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Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin WISCONSIN CHATS

Published by the University of Wisconsin for the Parents of Students

November, 1936

Vol. 3, No. 1

U. Gives Weekly Radio Programs on Two Stations

To Present Voice of Wisconsin Series Over Stations WHA-WIBA

The University of Wisconsin is presenting a new series of Voice of Wisconsin radio programs once a week over two Wisconsin radio stations, it was announced by Robert Foss, director of publicity, who is in charge of the programs.

The programs, either quarter-hour or half-hour in length, are broadcast over radio stations WHA on the University campus, and WIBA in Madison, each Friday at 4 p. m. throughout the winter and spring, until May 1. Gerry Bartell, who has been in radio work for more than five years in Madison and Chicago, is in charge of production and announcing on the programs.

The broadcasts present dramatized programs based on the State University's achievements in the fields of science and public service, and on the lives of outstanding alumni of the University, in addition to a number of concert programs given by University school of music organizations.

During the course of the series, the University's concert band, under the direction of Prof. Ray Dvorak, will present three programs; the University's symphony orchestra, under the direction of Prof. E. Earle Swinney, will present one program; and the University's men's glee club, under the direction of Prof. Paul Jones, will present two programs.

The Voice of Wisconsin radio series was inaugurated by the University three years ago, and since that time as many as 10 different radio stations in the state have carried some or all of the more than 50 programs which have been broadcasted. The purpose of the series is to acquaint Wisconsin citizens with the scientific achievements and public services conducted by the State University for the public good, and to reveal the aims and ideals of the University.

Besides the programs of music presented by school of music student organizations, the series this year will include dramatic programs based on the lives of a half-dozen famous Wisconsin alumni; on such scientific achievements as the Babcock Milk test, the Steenbock Irradiation of foods discovery, the development of the submarine detector during the World war, developments in astronomy, journalism, and law; and on such public services as scientific crime detection, guarding the health of the state's citizens, and erosion control. All of the programs will be entertaining as well as educational.

U. W. Extension Work Increases

Annual Report Shows Upturn in Students, Classes

An enrollment of 16,841 non-campus students was revealed by recorder's statistics for the 1935-36 school year of the University of Wisconsin Extension division at Madison, issued from the office of Dean F. O. Holt. The number virtually equals the combined population of the cities of Watertown and Portage. These students registered for 23,346 study courses. The report was compiled by Mrs. A. H. Smith, recorder.

For three branches through which formal instruction is given, the figures are: Correspondence study courses, 8,068 students, 8,657 registrations; state classes, 3,224 students, 5,324 registrations; Milwaukee extension center, 5,549 students, 9,365 registrations. Of subjects taken, 18,765 represented new registrations and 4,581 were courses begun but not completed in the previous year.

While the total registrations are reduced from those of 1931 and prior years, they indicate a substantial rise from the more recent years, and the present trend promises a further acceleration for 1936-37.

From 1906 to July 1, 1936, there were recorded 137,053 enrollments for correspondence-study courses, 43,747 in Milwaukee day classes, and 36,843 in state classes—a total of 277,075 for the 30-year period.

The number of classes held in 71 Wisconsin cities last year totaled 680, (Continued on page 2)

Alumni Prizes



Above are shown the five silver loving cups which have been donated by famous alumni of the University of Wisconsin, including Gov. Philip La Follette and Frederic March, noted screen star, and which are to be given as awards in the Diamond Jubilee "Sweepstakes" of the Wisconsin Alumni association's membership drive this year. The two Wisconsin coeds with the cups are Miss Marion Mullin, Elmira, N. Y., (left) and Miss Marion Bradley, Cleveland, Ohio.

U. Alumni Compete for Six Prizes In Membership Drive

Famous Alumni Donate Valuable Prizes for Sweepstakes Contest

Five silver loving cups and \$100 worth of furniture, donated by some of the University of Wisconsin's most famous alumni, are set up as awards in the Diamond Jubilee "sweepstakes" of the Wisconsin Alumni association's membership drive this year, it was announced recently by John Berge, executive secretary of the association.

The five cups and the furniture prize will be given to winners in six different contests held during the membership drive, which seeks to make every loyal alumnus of the University of Wisconsin a member of the association. The drive will continue throughout this entire year—the 75th or Diamond Jubilee year of the association—coming to a close on June 26, 1937, when the association reaches its 76th birthday.

Famed Alumni Give Prizes

Famous Wisconsin alumni who have donated cups to be given to winners in the contest are Gov. Philip La Follette; Harry Bullis, Minneapolis, president of the association; Frederic March, famous film star who graduated from the University in 1920; George Hait, famous Chicago attorney; and William Kies, widely known New York banker.

To this list has now been added the name of John Richards, Los Angeles, famed Wisconsin graduate, who has offered to give a \$100 piece of furniture as a prize to the Wisconsin fraternity that does the best job in (Continued on page 4)

More Than 10,000 Students Enroll in U. W.; Set Record

Enrollment Increases 1,011 Over Last Year as All-Time High is Set

With slightly more than 10,000 students registered by the first day of classes, enrollment at the University of Wisconsin this year has reached an all-time high, it has been revealed by the registrar's office.

On the first day of classes, 10,024 students were registered, while last year on the same date only 9,013 students had enrolled—an increase for this year so far of 1,011 students. The largest previous fall registration in the almost century-old history of the State University was in 1929 when 9,468 students had enrolled by the end of the official registration period.

Among the more than 10,000 students enrolled are more than 2,400 freshmen—one of the largest first year classes ever registered in the University of Wisconsin.

"This record-breaking enrollment is visible evidence of the great pride and growing interest of the people of Wisconsin in their University," Pres. Glenn Frank said, in commenting on the unprecedented enrollment for this fall. "This is a referendum out of the homes of Wisconsin that no one can mistake. This outpouring of confidence and pride doubles the determination of every member of the staff to maintain and advance the present high standing of the University of Wisconsin among the major universities of the world."

Registration for the full year of two semesters usually runs from 500 to 700 larger than the first semester enrollment. This means that the total registration at the State University for the present year will probably run from 10,500 to 10,750, which will be well in excess of the highest full year registration in the history of the University, which was 10,077 in 1929. A considerable number of additional students will register between now and the end of the week, bringing the fall registration of this year well above the full year registration of 1929.

U. W. Concert Band Broadcasts Weekly Program on WIBA

Citizens of Wisconsin will have an opportunity to hear their State University's student concert band of 165 pieces in a half-hour concert over the radio once a week during the remainder of the school year as a result of an arrangement made this week between the University of Wisconsin and radio station WIBA in Madison.

The band, conceded by many to be the finest among schools of the middle west, will present a half-hour program on Tuesday afternoons of each week from 5 to 5:30 p. m. over radio station WIBA, beginning on Tuesday, Nov. 24.

Prof. Ray Dvorak, who is in charge of all band work at the State University, will direct the band in its concert broadcast, and Robert Foss, director of publicity for the University who made arrangements with WIBA for the weekly broadcast, will prepare the program continuity. Gerry Bartell will do the announcing.

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Pleads for Youth



Dean F. O. Holt

Need State-Wide Education Plan for Unemployed Youth

Dean Holt Cites Need for Plan to Aid Youth of Wisconsin

A plea to state school men for aid in developing a system of education which would serve Wisconsin young people who have graduated from high school but are unemployed was made recently by Frank O. Holt, dean of the Extension division at the University of Wisconsin.

Asserting that there is at present an army of from 50,000 to 60,000 unemployed and unoccupied boy and girl high school graduates in the state, Dean Holt warned state educators that "we have a big problem, a serious and real educational problem, as to what to do about these unemployed young people in Wisconsin."

He urged educators in Wisconsin communities to work with various community groups and organize a plan whereby these young people could continue their education through correspondence or by organized class groups in each community, and then to call on the University of Wisconsin for aid in carrying out their plans.

Explains Youth Problem

Explaining the youth problem which faces educators today, Dean Holt maintained that there are at present about twenty million young persons between the ages of 16 and 24 in the nation today. Of this total, he said that about 4,000,000 were in school, 500,000 were unemployed, 2,800,000 were young married women, 7,800,000 were employed or on relief, while about 5,000,000 were not in school but out seeking employment. In Wisconsin alone he estimated that from 50,000 to 60,000 boys and girls who are unemployed and unoccupied, and he said that, according to a recent survey, 60 per cent of the boys and girls on Wisconsin farms between

(Continued on page 4)

More Than 200 Students Win Honors at U. W.

Earning high grades during their first and second years at the University of Wisconsin, more than 200 students, most of them from Wisconsin homes, have been named on either freshman or sophomore honor lists during the first few months of this school year.

A total of 130 students earned either honors or high honors in the college of letters and science this year, it has been announced. Of the total, high honors were gained by 34 students, while 96 letters and science sophomores earned honors.

Sophomore honors and high honors are awarded on the basis of a minimum of two years' work completed in the University. A student earning during his first two years at least 135 grade points for regular credits carried is awarded sophomore honors, while a student earning at least

165 grade points is awarded high honors for his first two years' work.

Those who received sophomore high honors in the college of letters and science are:

Arthur Bridge, Elinore M. Buehler, Joseph B. Casagrande, Jack S. Chudnoff, Phyllis M. Claus, Maurice N. Dorr, Ruth M. Dudley, Howard A. Eder, Theresa M. Fein, Robert G. Gehrs, George M. Hayes, Lorraine M. Hubbard, Thomas E. Hughes, Joyce M. Jaeger, Howard R. Kelly, Warren Meier, Janet M. Nelson;

Jean L. Paunack, Ruth Payne, Edward L. Perry, Eva C. Petersen, Russell W. Peterson, Gordon L. Randolph, Hyman S. Robock, Lawrence E. Rocca, Henry Schwerma, Phyllis W. Stewart, Charles D. Story, Martin M. Tank, Elizabeth H. Teckemeyer, George B. Terrill, Raymond C. Waisman, Hollie L. Whitefield, and

Harold C. Youngreen.

Those who received sophomore honors in the college of letters and science are:

Harvey P. Albertson, Annette Alexander, Ruth Bachhuber, Sarah J. Bartlett, Paul P. Baschelder, James W. Beattie, Allen C. Brodd, William C. Brodhagen, Mary J. Bucklin, George I. Caine, Thomas F. Carroll, Edward P. Chynoweth, Norman M. Clausen, Grace E. Clem, John E. Conway, Donald L. Cook, Patrick W. Cotter, Betty J. Dockstader, Lucille E. Dwyer, Carl A. Ender;

Ronald R. Faust, Frank H. Fiedler, Harold R. Frauenheim, Leland E. Frederick, John G. Gerlach, Muriel R. Gollberg, Merrill V. Gregory, Jean Grindrod, James H. Gwaltney, Lowell G. Hansen, Ruth C. Hartman, Jane H. Haslanger, Carl J. Hess, Ruth L. (Continued on page 2)

Freshman Told to Build Characters Discipline Minds

Pres. Frank, Deans Welcome 2,400 Freshmen to State University

Expressing the hope that they would realize early that they are at the University of Wisconsin to build and stabilize their characters as well as to discipline their minds, Pres. Glenn Frank officially welcomed approximately 2,400 first year students—members of one of the largest freshman classes ever to enroll—to the State University campus recently at annual Freshman Convocation in the University stock pavilion.

Pres. Frank was introduced to the hundreds of freshmen by William Winkler, student president of the Men's Union board. Other University officials on the convocation platform who were also introduced to the new students were Deans George C. Sellery, Chris L. Christensen, W. S. Middleton, Scott H. Goodnight, E. B. Fred, F. S. Turneaure, C. J. Anderson, and Lloyd K. Garrison.

Must Build Character

Asserting that "you are here to prepare yourselves to play productive roles in the creation, comprehension, and control of an American social order that shall be both stable and progressive," Pres. Frank told the freshmen that "I hope you will realize early that you are here to build and stabilize your character as well as discipline your mind."

"You face a double problem in your minds and to gain an intellectual insight into the nature and needs of the age in which you must live your lives and practice your professions. But you are here also to organize your lives, to establish the patterns of conduct, and to clarify the standards of character that will make you a force among the men and women of your generation."

Must Adhere to Morals

Pres. Frank expressed the hope that, in their four years on the campus, the freshmen would be good trustees of the State University's ideals of sanity, moderation, and the conservation of their best energies for the clear-headed service of state and nation. He warned the students that "you of this university generation cannot safely choose any lower standards."

"Not in your lifetime will the old safeties, the old securities, the old routines be restored," he declared. "You will need to have your wits about you. For your generation, (Continued on page 4)

Badger Clubs Seek Student Speakers

U. W. Student Bureau Furnishes Many Speakers

Providing able and experienced student speakers at low cost, the Student Speakers Bureau at the University of Wisconsin is finding an increased demand this year for its services on the part of various kinds of clubs and organizations throughout the State of Wisconsin, according to Fred Reel, Milwaukee student at the State University, who is chairman of the student-faculty committee which operates the bureau for the University.

The bureau was started three years ago as a means of providing various kinds of clubs and organizations in communities throughout the state with experienced student speakers at the lowest possible cost—merely the expense of filling an engagement. When the bureau was first established, it was decided that no fees whatever should be charged for any speaker's services.

During the first month of operation this school year, since Oct. 1, the bureau has filled a dozen engagements, and at the present time has scheduled either tentatively or definitely several dozen more engagements to be filled during the next few months.

Where Speakers Go

So far this school year, one or more speaking engagements have been filled or are scheduled to be filled in these Wisconsin communities: Stoughton, Oregon, Sun Prairie, Waupaca, and (Continued on page 2)

College Work In 15 Cities Engages Wisconsin Youth

Extension Classes Begin On Many Circuits to Bridge Educational Gap

In hundreds of Wisconsin homes this month the proverbial midnight oil has burned as their young people, products of the state high schools, applied themselves to the task of beginning a college education in the communities where they live.

Most of these youth were faced with the lack of jobs or of immediate means of going away to college. In school buildings in their home towns they now are taking a schedule of State University extension courses, the credits from which they may use toward a degree at the University of Wisconsin or transfer them to colleges or universities elsewhere.

In 15 cities where the work is organized, as many as 15 credits in freshman work are offered to high school graduates. These cities are: Antigo, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Manitowoc, Marinette, Mayville, Merrill, Racine, Rhinelander, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Wausau, and Wisconsin Rapids. Of these, Waupaca is having this service for the first time. A smaller number of freshman studies is being given this semester at Beloit and Janesville.

In addition to the freshman courses, sophomore courses are being taught this fall at Manitowoc and Sheboygan, so that 15 additional credits are possible of attainment.

In most of the cities the program is planned in cooperation with the vocational schools; in a few, it is given by arrangement with the county normal schools.

The various cities are linked together in circuits, instructors meeting classes in each of several cities once a week. As a rule the instructors make their homes in cities on their circuit.

In recent years, it was pointed out, numerous students who took the first year of college work in their home towns have, under the stimulus afforded by University instruction, enrolled at the University of Wisconsin or in colleges. Many have exhibited a determination and resourcefulness in the face of financial difficulties that have spelled the difference between failure and success in the struggle for a college education. The NYA program and other employment opportunities have aided many of these students to stay in school.

85 Per Cent of U. W. Students From Homes in State, Figures Show

Reaching an all-time record high, University of Wisconsin enrollment for the first semester of this school year has increased about 1,000 students or 10.4 per cent over the enrollment of a year ago, Frank O. Holt, dean of the Extension division and former registrar, told the State University faculty at its first regular meeting of the year recently.

Dean Holt, who presented the figures in the absence of Registrar Curtis Merriman, who is ill, revealed that enrollment in University classes this semester has swept up to the unprecedented high of 10,193 students—highest that it has ever been in the almost century-old history of the school. At the same time last year the enrollment was 9,230.

Analyzing the figures, Mr. Holt revealed that the greatest part of the increase was from students whose homes are in Wisconsin. Resident enrollment increased 728 students while the increase of non-resident students is 235 students. Almost 85 per cent of the 10,293 students are from Wisconsin homes, he said, while only 15 per cent are from homes outside the state.

Choose U. W. Ag Dean to Rate Farm Essayists

Serving on a committee of three, Chris L. Christensen, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, will judge a national essay contest being conducted by the publishers of one of the leading livestock journals of the middle west.

The contest, open to young men and women, is being carried on to encourage youthful operators to write about their farming plans. Assisting Dean Christensen are John H. Linke, chief of vocational agricultural education in the United States department of interior, and Mrs. Charles A. Sewell, a prominent Indiana farm woman.

The subjects upon which the essayists will compete are: "How I Am Working Out a Plan with My Father or Someone Else to Set Myself Up in Farming," and "What I Am Doing to Prepare Myself to Be a Real Farm Wife."

Stuhldreher Aids Homecoming



Harry Stuhldreher, director of athletics and head football coach at the University of Wisconsin, is shown in this picture buying the first Badger Homecoming button from two Wisconsin coeds, Miss Virginia Tuttle, Milwaukee (left), and Miss Virginia Lambert, whose home is in Shorewood, Milwaukee suburb. The proceeds from the button sale, amounting to more than \$200, were used to promote the activities of the Wisconsin Homecoming, held on the last day of October. Thousands of graduates of the University and citizens of the state visited the campus for the occasion.

51 Modern Circuit Riders From U. W. Serving 42 Badger Cities

Fifty-one modern circuit riders, representing the Extension service of the University of Wisconsin, carried the gospel of learning into 42 cities and towns of the state during the past year, and reached a total of 5,500 persons, according to Chester Allen, director of field organization for the Extension department.

"The trend of the times is toward the taking of educational opportunity to the students," declares Mr. Allen, "and Wisconsin wishes to fulfill its responsibility in this respect. If, because of economic conditions, the student cannot come to the school we must make it possible for him to receive the training he needs and wants at home."

Classes may be arranged, through field representatives in each section of the state, for subjects in the departments of history, English, mathematics, language, geography, economics, business, engineering, political science, and education. An enrollment of 25 must be assured before a class is scheduled. Both credit and non-credit courses are given.

Large Numbers Enroll

The popularity of this work is proved by the numbers enrolled. Last year Sheboygan had the largest enrollment in the state, 641 students. Madison and Green Bay were second and third, with 538 and 516 students respectively. Eighteen cities had study groups of 100 or more.

The five teachers of the sociology and economics group, headed by Dr. R. J. Colbert, reached the greatest

U. W. Extension Work Increases During Year

(Continued from page 1)

as compared with 561 in 1934-35, 509 in 1933-34, and 509 in 1932-33. The Milwaukee center registrations represented an increase of 8.4 per cent over the previous year. Compared with 1924-25, however, the increase was as high as 135 per cent. State classes had three times the number enrolled 10 years ago, and their registrations (subjects) were nearly five times as many.

Sixty-four per cent of the students in correspondence and class courses were men. Fifty-seven per cent of all registrations were in college-credit courses. The percentage of success (using as a criterion the courses carried to completion) reached 83.3. The figures also indicate that students now enrolled send in three times as much lesson material as did students enrolled in 1925-26.

The number of credit hours completed by all students reached a total of 45,721—equivalent to one year's work for more than 1,500 residence students, counting 30 credits as equal to a year's work. In addition, 6,778 students who had not yet completed their courses were, on June 30, carrying 15,000 credit hours, representing the work of 500 other full-time students.

Study fields that led in new correspondence-study enrollments last year were, in order, English, mathematics, business, mechanical engineering, and history.

Badger Clubs Seek Student Speakers

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toma, Platteville, Pewaukee, Cedarburg, Waterloo, Jefferson, and Kenosha. Since the bureau was started, engagements have also been filled in Dodgeville, Janesville, Beloit, Poyntette, Baraboo, Fort Atkinson, Monroe, Evansville, Jefferson, Columbus, Mazomanie, Watertown, Black Earth, Albany, and Richland Center.

The bureau's speakers have appeared before service clubs, women's clubs, Parent-Teacher associations, school assemblies, church groups, community clubs, and rural clubs. The speakers have been enthusiastically received by all of the groups before which they have spoken.

In addition to 20 student speakers who speak on a variety of subjects, the bureau has available for service to clubs and other organizations nine trained readers, and all of the members of both the men's and women's varsity debate teams. The readers, who are able to give delightful programs in various types of readings, are: Margaret Anderson, Madison; Mary Jane Sanderson, Madison; William Schubring, Milwaukee; Geraldine Higgins, Granton; George Ellis, Milwaukee; Frances Gumble, Albion; Edward Crowley, La Crosse; Augusta Felzo, Wauwatosa; and Avis Zentner, Wauwatosa.

Questions on which the men and women varsity debaters are prepared to argue are: Who Should Pay the Doctor Bills? Should the Federal Government Help Support the Public Schools? Should Congress Have the Power to Override the Supreme Court? Should We Join the League of Nations? and, Who Should Manufacture Munitions?

List Speakers, Subjects

Following are the student speakers and their subjects offered by the Bureau this year. The speeches are non-political, but seek to be informative and entertaining. Camping in the High Sierras, by Margaret Pelton, Los Angeles, Calif.; The American Merry-Go-Round, by Jack Eisenhardt, Milwaukee; Tricks with Words, by Carl Thompson, Stoughton;

Glimpses of British Humor, by Hallie Lou Whitefield, Madison; What's Wisconsin Land Good For?, by George Duggar, Madison; The Story of a Great Wisconsin Scientist, by Elaine Miner, Madison; Are You Getting Your Money's Worth?, by Hayam Horwitz, Milwaukee; The Future of Peace, and, An Appreciation of Our Government, by Hugh Ingersoll, Madison; Glimpses of Japan, by Ed Wilkie, Madison; The New Duties of Government, by William Bowman, Milwaukee;

The Need for Labor Legislation, by John Byrnes, Green Bay; Has the Law a Social Consciousness?, by Clark Byse, Oshkosh; The La Follette Influence in Wisconsin, by John Frank, Appleton; Municipal Parasites, by William Friedman, Uniontown, Pa.; How Fundamental is the Fundamental Law?, by Frederick Reel; The Growth of Cooperatives and What They Hold for the Consumer, by Helen Scott, Oshkosh; Your State and Your University, by Caryl Morse, Madison; America's No-Man's Land, by John Weaver, Madison, and The Relation of a Newspaper to Its Community, by Wallace Drew, Rothschild, Wis.

Groups wishing to schedule courses need only to contact Mr. Allen of the Extension division, or the field representative in their district of the state.

Communities in which classes were held during the past year were: Sheboygan, Madison, Green Bay, Beloit, Wausau, Manitowoc, Antigo, Wisconsin Rapids, Fond du Lac, Mayville, Kenosha, Marinette, Racine, Appleton, Rhinelander, Merrill, Janesville, Waukesha, Sturgeon Bay, Richland Center, Stevens Point, Watertown, Bloomer, Chippewa Falls, Delavan, Cumberland, Eau Claire, Elkhorn, Fort Atkinson, Kaukauna, Kewaunee, Kimberly, La Crosse, Lake Geneva, Marshfield, Menomonie, Monroe, Neenah, Sparta, Spooner, Two Rivers, and Wauwatosa.

More Than 200 Students Win Honors at U. W.

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Hinn, June V. Hosier, Royce H. Hubin, Clayton M. Huggett, Sidney Z. Hulbert, Thomas S. Hyland, Mary A. Jensen, Saul A. Kantrowitz, Franklin W. Kapke;

Benjamin Kastein, Frank E. Keller, Frank R. King, Jean M. King, George R. Kohler, Henry A. Kroner, Donald G. Kundiger, Kenneth M. Kupper, Howard W. Latton, David D. Levine, Marie D. Lhevine, Mavis Lyons, Corinne E. McMullen, Arleigh H. Markham, John A. Matchette, John T. Matheison;

Frederick A. Maythaler, Mildred Neivelt, Adelaide G. Ogilvie, William S. Packman, Pearl C. Patterson, Norman A. Paulsen, Albert A. Pavlic, Karl F. Peplau, Frank F. Pieper, Helen S. Piffard, Willard A. Quammen, Margaret M. Quick, Glenn S. Rabideau, Paul J. Reinsch, Joseph A. Sagan, Ananda L. Sandmark;

Frederick H. von Schleinitz, Anton Schoenenberger, Jon R. Schueler, Earl A. Schultheiss, Richard K. Showman, Thomas Silverberg, Ralph J. Simeone, Hazel W. Sprecher, Norman Steiner, Edward T. Stodola, Raymond G. Stone, Richard P. Tinkham, Winnifred B.

42 STUDENT ENGINEERS WIN HONORS

Forty-two students, enrolled in five different engineering fields, earned either sophomore high honors or honors as a result of their outstanding work during their first two years in the college of mechanics and engineering at the University of Wisconsin. All except two of the students who were granted the honors, which were voted at a recent meeting of the engineering faculty, are from Wisconsin homes.

Eleven of the 42 engineering students earned high honors during their first two years of University study, the remaining 31 earning honors.

Engineering students earning sophomore high honors are: Glenn C. Krejchik, Friendship; Richard A. Boettcher, Milwaukee; Reinhardt Nils Sabee, Racine; Henry K. Voigt, Sheboygan; Robert H. Berg, Milwaukee; Paul M. Ketchum, Madison; Leo A. Herning, Cecil; John Williams Marsden, Marinette; Peter S. Sarocka, Woodboro; Frederick J. Krenzke, Racine; William N. Wright, Milwaukee.

Engineering students who earned sophomore honors are: Frederick C. Alexander, Madison; Howard H. Biendrilla, Madison; Herbert E. Johnson, Lake Geneva; Lewis L. Sheerar, Omro; Norman E. Van Sickle, Barron; Lyle F. Yerges, Reeseville; Richard B. Brindley, Richland Center;

Wisconsin Potato Growers Wage War On Yellow Dwarf

U. W. Men Make Investigation in Fight on Bad Potato Disease

The most practical way Wisconsin potato growers have of combatting yellow dwarf is the use of certified seed. This precaution, state experimenters feel, is necessary if the disease is to be kept under control, particularly in the warmer areas of central and southern Wisconsin.

Yellow dwarf, a potato disease which is relatively new to Wisconsin, is in the southern half of the state in 1935, according to official reports from that area. In the central potato growing sections it has been brought under somewhat better control through the use of disease-free seed stock.

Note Epidemic Possibility

State officials are convinced that the epidemic possibilities of this disease were shown in an outbreak in Washington county last season. They report that during the two previous years plants affiliated with yellow dwarf were seldom in this area, although a few small fields had appreciable amounts. In 1935, however, they found the disease general in one township. Practically every potato field had some diseased plants; in many fields 50 per cent of the stand was affected; and in a few there was practically 100 per cent loss.

For some time experimenters have known that high temperatures favor development of yellow dwarf. During the past year, J. C. Walker and R. H. Larson, of the agricultural staff of the University of Wisconsin, have shown experimentally that a high temperature of the soil at the time diseased potatoes are planted causes a reduced stand.

Study Soil Temperatures

The effect of temperature on the prevalence of yellow dwarf has also been noted under practical conditions in the field. In central Wisconsin the main rural crop is planted during the first half of June. Some years the temperature is relatively high at that time, and the sandy soil of the region warms up rapidly.

Data obtained in the vicinity of Almond in Portage county show that the average temperature in June, 1934, was about 15 degrees higher than that in June, 1935. The state investigators regarded it as significant that nearby potato fields planted with diseased seed had 78 per cent of the hills missing in 1934, but in the cooler season of 1935 only four per cent failed.

Frederick J. Gunther, Sheboygan; Ralph J. Harker, Madison; Arthur H. Krumhau, Wauwatosa; Thomas G. Laughnan, Sauk City; Richard E. Lohr, Milwaukee; Robert A. Sharp, Milwaukee; Roger U. Stanley, Kenosha; Matthew J. Vea, Stoughton; Robert B. Hopkins, Madison; Aldred Lingard, Madison.

Wayne T. Mitchell, Madison; Frederick C. Neumann, Waukesha; Alan K. Ross, Williams Bay; Carl P. Walker, Fanwood, N. J.; Joseph Zamsky, Milwaukee, Lee M. Zawasky, Green Bay; Kenneth M. Beals, Forsyth, Mont.; Clarence W. Eckman, Racine; Howard W. Fiedelman, Sheboygan; Ted B. Haufe, Wausau; Myron T. Roshar, Racine; Howard L. Grange, Darlington; Andrew O. Grignon, Winneconne; John L. Yarnutowski, Milwaukee.

52 FRESHMAN ENGINEERS HONORED

Doing excellent work during their first year of study in the college of engineering at the state University, 52 students—including one woman student—all except two of whom are from Wisconsin homes, have been placed on the freshman engineering honor list by the faculty of the engineering college, it was announced recently.

The girl who won honors—and she is the only feminine member of the class—is Miss Mary Anderson, Madison student, who is enrolled in chemical engineering. Of the total of 52 students who were named on the honor list, only eight gained high honors, while the remaining 44 earned honors.

In order to gain high honors, freshman engineering students must gain at least two and three-quarters grade points per credit of study taken during the year, while those students earning honors must obtain at least two and one-quarter grade points per credit of study. This means that these honor students must obtain grades ranging from good to almost perfect.

In addition to being named to the honor list, four of the freshman engineers who led all other members of their class in scholarship in civil, chemical, and electrical engineering were given special awards, college officials announced. A. Allan Jankus, Kenosha, civil engineering, was presented with a slide rule; John C. (Continued on page 3)

WISCONSIN CHATS

Published at intervals during the school year by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to the fathers and mothers of its students.

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University of Wisconsin, Madison

Volume Three

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Number One

To the Parents of One of Our Freshmen:

As representatives of a University office which is particularly concerned with the welfare of men students we want you to know how happy we are to have your son enrolled here as a member of the freshman class. We know what high hopes you have for his future and what very real sacrifices you have made to make his education possible. Be assured that those of us here who will work with him during his years at the University will do all in our power to make those years fruitful and pleasant ones.

It is quite natural for you to be concerned that the physical and social conditions under which your son will live here are such as to make it easy for him to maintain good health and to adhere to those standards which give meaning and value to family life in your home. We have no hesitation in reassuring you on both scores. Our very adequate student health service, which is free to all students, insures a remarkably high degree of physical well-being in the student community; and a wholesome program of social and recreational activity fostered by the Union and by other campus agencies will provide many interesting outlets for the abundant energy with which all healthy young people are blessed. If your son has been an active participant in the program of any church, he may easily re-establish his contact here since practically all of the religious sects maintain chapels or student houses adjacent to the campus.

Such regulations as the University has regarding student life are designed primarily to guard health and to insure maintenance of conditions conducive to study. As regards the personal conduct of students, we must necessarily assume that each student comes to us with rather well defined principles and standards acquired during his years at home. The college "failure" is usually the boy who is lacking in such principles and standards and who stubbornly resists all friendly efforts to influence him to adopt them.

Any counsel or help which any of us can give your son in adjusting himself to his new freedom will be freely given, and we welcome your suggestions. We hope that for the duration of his attendance at the University you will consider us as partners with you in the important task of bringing him to his majority as a useful and happy citizen. We shall be glad to give you, on request, detailed reports on his progress.

Very sincerely yours,
SCOTT H. GOODNIGHT, Dean of Men.
CHARLES DOLLARD, Assistant Dean of Men.

The above letter was received recently by the fathers and mothers of all new freshmen who entered the University of Wisconsin this fall. We sought, and obtained, permission from Dean Goodnight to reproduce it here because it helps us to emphasize once again a point which we constantly desire to bring to the attention of all citizens interested in education. The point is this: **That the University of Wisconsin is a human institution.**

It is sometimes said of this great University that, because of its size, it is, like all other large institutions of higher learning, too impersonal in its relationships with the individual student. In reality, such a criticism can hardly be fairly made of Wisconsin. Members of the faculty of this University, whether they be great world-renowned scholars or serious-minded youthful instructors, are constantly interested in the problems of the individual student. A student is assigned to a faculty adviser when he enters the State University as a freshman, and has a faculty adviser during his entire University career. Discussion classes are purposely kept small so that the individual student may have closer contact with his teacher. In addition, faculty members are always available to the individual student at Wisconsin for personal conferences, and the Dean of Men's and Dean of Women's offices are always ready to aid a student with personal advice and counsel.

Thus is the University of Wisconsin, large as it is, made a human institution—almost as human as the church, the home, or the small town school. It is, in fact, as Deans Goodnight and Dollard have so well expressed it, a partner with the parents of Wisconsin in the important task of bringing their children to majority as useful and happy citizens of the state and the nation.

35 Wisconsin Boys, Girls Granted Cash Scholarships at U. W.

Thirty-five cash scholarships, recommended by the committee on loans and undergraduate scholarships for the current school year, were approved recently by the University of Wisconsin faculty. All those granted the scholarships are from Wisconsin homes.

The American Association of University Women scholarships went to Ruth Schiefelbein, Janesville, and Helen Jupnik, Kenosha. Elinore M. Buehler, Stoughton, and L. Dahlye Iverson, Mt. Horeb, won the Amelia H. Doyon scholarships.

The Eva Perlman scholarship was given to Bessie Cizor, Milwaukee. New York Alumni scholarships for the year go to Stella Favell, Chippewa Falls, and Martha Tulane, Williams Bay.

Those receiving Sivyer scholarships are:

Kenneth Bellile, Rhinelander; Earl R. Addison, Pelican Lake; Simon Black, Rochester; Elmer H. Dohrman, South Milwaukee; Ted M. Fieschko, Racine; John Guntz, Merrill; Leo A. Herning, Cecil; Thomas Hughes, Madison; William Humphrey, Whitewater; Amron H. Katz, Milwaukee; Walter Kruevitch, Racine;

Robert C. Mayer, Kaukauna; Harrison C. Mayland, Racine; Lois Paulson, Argyle; Russell W. Peterson, Portage; Victor Riggs, Beloit; Lawrence Rocca, Madison; Alice Sandborn, Madison; Carl B. Sohns, Grafton; Wesley Warvi, High Bridge; Mary Wesley; and Robert Zwettler, Blue Mounds.

William J. Fisk II, Green Bay, will receive the William J. Fisk scholarship, Ruth A. Black, Richland Center, the Christine Margaretha Steenbock fellowship, Violet E. Voss, Kiel, the Christian Stein scholarship.

The Phi Kappa Phi scholarship was given to Orville Wyss, Medford. Ruth Hartman, Waupaca, and Eva C. Peterson, Racine, were awarded the Fannie P. Lewis scholarships for this year.

52 FROSH ENGINEERS HONORED

(Continued from page 2)

Huppler, Muskoda, was given a civil engineering handbook for ranking second among civil engineers; Leo A. Fuchs, Milwaukee, chemical engineering, was awarded a chemical engineering handbook; and Conrad Hoeppner, Spooner, electrical engineering, was presented with a subscription to an electrical magazine.

Others of last year's freshmen engineers who worked at the high honor rate are: Arthur C. Hagg, Beloit; Herbert B. Banford, Madison; Floyd W. Peterson, Racine; Fred W. Dodge, Portage; and Robert C. Ring, Madison.

Others of last year's freshmen engineers who worked at the honor rate are:

Robert J. Parent, Crivitz; Melvin Bondehagen, Stoughton; Leo E. Brodeller, Waupun; John S. Rezba, Manitowoc; Roger E. Schuette, Reedsburg; Hugh W. Wright, Waupun; Glen A. Thompson, Omaha, Nebr.; Richard L. Hamachek, Kewaunee; John W. Westoh, Montello; Fred F. Bartolowits, Milwaukee;

George R. Amery, St. Croix Falls; Edward E. Bauer, Milwaukee; Thos. K. Christianson, Marinette; Karl E. Forsgren, Neenah; Harvey W. Kutter, Wauwatosa; William E. Hood, Racine; Kenneth P. Johannes, Wauwatosa; William J. Kimmers, Madison; Richard W. Metter, Sheboygan; John E. Heuser, Milwaukee;

Raymond O. Brittan, Sheboygan; Carl W. Ludvigsen, Hartland; Mahlon J. Plumb, Beloit; Stanley F. Wadell, Janesville; Robert G. Webb, Chicago; Edmund H. Albrecht, Wauwatosa; Wm. L. Thorkelson, Racine; Arnold W. Voss, Madison; Philip L. Browne, Lake Geneva; Albert R. Perko, Wildwood;

Karl T. Hartwig, Hartland; John W. Koehler, Medford; Marshall P. Neipert, Fort Atkinson; Allan H. Eron, Wisconsin Rapids; Harold A. Dietrich, Madison; Herbert W. Eicker, Portage; Robert J. Newman, La Crosse; James G. O'Leary, Milwaukee; Raymond P. Schubert, Park Falls; Howard C. Crosland, Antigo; Clifford C. Vander Wall, Green Bay; and Don G. Blodgett, Milwaukee.

Story of Religion on U. Campus Told In State Churches

Nov. 1 Celebrated as "Religion-on-Campus" Sunday in Churches of State

The story of what is being done religiously for the students on the campus of the University of Wisconsin was told in hundreds of churches of various denominations throughout the state of Wisconsin on Sunday, Nov. 1.

Combining their efforts in an attempt to show the citizens of the state that an excellent program of religious activities is provided for the students of the University by churches representing the various faiths, the student pastors of the various student churches which surround the campus of the State University designated Sunday, Nov. 1, as "Religion-on-the-Campus Sunday."

Thirty-five thousand four-page folders were sent out to pastors and religious leaders in all parts of the state by the pastors of the student churches on the campus, explaining the work done by these student religious centers in linking religious achievement with academic achievement at the State University.

In their sermons on Sunday, Nov. 1, ministers in churches of all denominations throughout the state were asked to tell their congregations of the work being done at these student religious centers. The purpose of the event was to have a picture placed before the people of the state of what is being done religiously for the student on the University of Wisconsin campus.

The folder sent by the student pastors revealed that 11 student churches and two interdenominational groups provide for the students at the University of Wisconsin an excellent program of religious activities.

"These campus churches furnish opportunities for growth and development in religious thought and spiritual adjustment," the pastors declared in the folders. "They link religious achievement with academic achievement. While Lake Mendota borders the State University campus on the north, a row of student chapels and churches at spacious intervals, borders the campus on the south. It is from these religious centers that the spirit and life of religion at its best penetrates the life of the campus."

The pastors declared in the folder that the student churches do not only provide a place of worship for the students, but also give the students an opportunity to carry out group social programs, and to provide a place in which to hold dramatic and discussion activities.

New Machine Which Increases Gravity Force 350,000 Times Given to U. W.

An ultracentrifugal machine, which has a normal operating speed of 60,000 revolutions per minute and which produces centrifugal force as great as 350,000 times the force of gravity, will be installed in a chemistry laboratory at the University of Wisconsin in the near future as a result of action taken by the State University's board of regents recently.

The regents approved the recommendation of Pres. Glenn Frank that the University accept a gift of the machine, which costs about \$27,000, from the Rockefeller foundation. No other American university has such a machine in its laboratories, and only one other university in the world owns one—the University of Uppsala in Sweden, where the machine was developed by Prof. The Svedberg, professor of chemistry.

In explaining the machine, Dr. Edwin B. Fred, dean of the Wisconsin Graduate school, pointed out that Prof. Svedberg, its inventor, was in 1923 a member of the chemistry department at the University of Wisconsin, and it was at that time that he first conceived the idea of an ultracentrifuge machine and built the first model. In conjunction with a colleague, Prof. J. B. Nichols, Prof. Svedberg published the first scientific paper on the subject while he was at Wisconsin.

Will Aid U. W. Research

Dr. Fred explained that the ultracentrifuge machine has great value as an aid to important research work in chemistry and allied fields. At the University of Wisconsin, he said, it would be used to aid research now being carried on in agriculture, biochemistry, chemistry, endocrinology, immunology, mathematics, medicine, and plant physiology. The machine will be installed in one of the basement laboratories in the chemistry building at the State University, and will be operated by Prof. J. W. Williams and his assistant, Charles Watson.

The ultracentrifuge machine promises to yield important information regarding molecular weights and other fundamental data otherwise difficult to measure. At the normal operating speed of 60,000 revolutions a minute, the rotor of the machine turns over about 15 times as fast as the crankshaft of an automobile engine running at top speed, and a centrifugal force of 350,000 times gravity is produced.

In operating this machine, nearly an hour is required to attain normal speed, and the same time is required to come to rest. Also, at normal speed, the rotor has a peripheral velocity of more than 20 miles per minute, which is approximately one and one-half times the muzzle velocity of an ordinary 22-caliber rifle bullet. This trea-

mendous speed of rotation is produced by oil-driven turbines integral with the rotor shaft.

Tells Weight of Molecules

In operating the ultracentrifuge, the liquid material to be studied is placed in a small cell inserted in the rotor. This cell has transparent quartz windows, and in the massive steel chamber which encloses the rotor are corresponding windows or peepholes. By directing a beam of light through the windows, an observer can note the effects of the centrifugal force.

In order to obtain exact measurements, photographs are taken at suitable intervals, and from these photographs the rate of settling of the dissolved substance can be calculated. Knowing the rate of settling and other readily determined characteristics of the system, the size of the particles or molecules can be calculated. In taking the photographs, a camera 18 feet long is used to give an image of true size and eliminate errors of parallax. On the photographs, distances as small as 25 thousandths of an inch are readily measured, although Prof. Svedberg has measured particles as small as the ten millionth of an inch in diameter in this way.

Reveals Science Secrets

With the ultracentrifugal technique, Prof. Svedberg and his associates have determined the molecular weights of various proteins, and quite unexpected results were found. Contrary to all other kinds of giant molecules, many of the proteins were found to be homogeneous, that is, to consist of molecules all of the same size. No other molecular weight technique is capable of revealing this information.

The ultracentrifuge machine has also for the first time made it possible to obtain information concerning the proportions of molecules of different weights in mixtures. Also, with the machine, it has been possible to determine the molecular weights of ordinary salt molecules, such as potassium iodate, mercuric chloride, cesium chloride, and the like.

State Again Leads Nation in Clean-up of Its Dairy Herds

State University Herd Wins New Clean Bill of Health Now

Wisconsin is again leading the nation in the clean up of its dairy herds.

Having the first herd west of the Alleghenies tuberculin tested, it led the country in its war on bovine tuberculosis.

Aware of the menace of Bang's disease, it has been well "out in front" in the crusade to free the stock farms of this country from this threat to a healthy live stock industry.

And now for the third time, the state has stepped forward in its live stock farming. This time it grapples with mastitis, a third hazard in dairying.

Again the agricultural campus of the University of Wisconsin is the scene of action. It is proposed that the herd which the state maintains at its University shall be accredited tuberclosis-free, accredited Bang's disease-free, and mastitis-free as well.

The successful fight against tuberculosis was started back in 1894 by H. L. Russell and Dr. W. G. Clark, when they tested the University herd. Dr. Clark is still an active veterinarian at Marinette. Although the herd was apparently healthy and in good condition, 25 of the 30 animals reacted to the test. Realizing the menace of this disease to Wisconsin dairymen, Russell and his associates started a state-wide campaign, telling farmers about their most dreaded disease. Today, bovine tuberculosis is but a minor menace to the Wisconsin farmer.

Again a leader in the health program, the state's herd was freed of Bang's disease several years ago. And again, the state herd suffered severe losses. Today, because of the leadership of the state and federal veterinary officials, Wisconsin dairymen are meeting this situation and are freeing their herds of unhealthy cattle.

Now war is being waged on a third menace to dairy husbandry—mastitis. This work was carried on with the same determination which was so evident in the other health battles, and the University herd has won a clean bill of health. The state, in carrying out this last program, sold some of the infected cows for slaughter, and placed others in isolated quarters to be used for the experimental study of udder infection.

Famous Actor, Actress Aid U. W.



Katharine Cornell



Frederic March

Katharine Cornell Gives \$500 to Student Fund

Miss Katharine Cornell, famous American actress, has given the University of Wisconsin a gift of \$500 to be added to a scholarship fund to aid needy and worthy students attending the State University, it was revealed recently by Pres. Glenn Frank.

Pres. Frank presented Miss Cornell's gift, along with another gift for \$1,200 donated by the class of 1936, to the University board of regents at its recent meeting and the board accepted both.

In giving the \$500 gift to the University, Miss Cornell requested that it be added to the \$1,200 senior class gift, swelling the new scholarship fund to \$1,700. The regents ordered that letters of thanks be sent to both donors.

Frederic March Gives Silver Cup to Alumni

Frederic March, famous film star, has added his name to the list of outstanding Badger alumni who have donated to their Wisconsin Alumni association silver loving cups to be used by the association in its Diamond Jubilee year membership drive, it was announced by John Berge, alumni secretary at the State University.

Mr. Berge received a telegram from March in Hollywood offering to donate a cup to the association for use in the drive. During his student career on the Wisconsin campus, Frederic March was known as Freddie Bickel. He graduated from the University in 1920, and is now a life member of the Wisconsin Alumni association.

Large Freshman Class of 2,400 Students Welcomed to U.W. Campus

(Continued from page 1)

herence to sound moral standards becomes not only a matter of morals but also a matter of survival."

Pres. Frank pointed out to the first year students that they were beginning their University careers at a time when state and nation are passing through a period "that is throwing the shadow of a great question over many of the political, social, and economic philosophies and practices to which we have long given uncritical allegiance."

Study Social Dilemmas

"You will have to live your lives and practice your professions in a world disturbed by something that goes deeper than the temporary after-effects of a market crash," he maintained. "And it is none too early for you to gain a living sense of the larger social dilemmas that promise to haunt your generation. That is why I hope you will determine now to concern yourselves with these social dilemmas of your time."

"Those of us who are responsible for the direction of the University of Wisconsin hope that your years on this campus will give you an insight, at once broad and deep, into the affairs of your time, and stimulate in you a sense of social responsibility in the political and economic life of your generation."

Pres. Frank's words of welcome and advice to the freshmen follows in part: "Each year, at this season, for eleven years, I have struggled to find some new thing to say to the young men and women who, like yourselves, have come to the University of Wisconsin for the first time. And each year this search for some new word has been interrupted by a surging up of memories of the first days I spent, as an undergraduate, on the campus of a great university."

"That was before anybody had invented a Freshman Week. We were thrown into the water, without ceremony, to sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish. As I look back upon that sudden plunge into the cold waters of an utterly new situation, I rehearse the few simple but terribly important things I hammered out on the anvil of experience during my college years. And, when I get through this annual rethinking of my own years in college, I am convinced that my problems then were not materially different from the problems that have faced the students of succeeding college generations."

"As a result, I find myself saying very much the same things, year after year, to the young men and young women who come annually to these Freshman Convocations. In other words, this is not just another speech I am making to you. I am trying honestly to say to you, out of my own experience as an undergraduate, the few fundamental things I had to find out by a process of trial and error."

Stand on Own Feet

"You have left that most human of all institutions, the home, to come to a university, the very size of which makes difficult those simple, direct, personal, and warmly human relationships that you have known in your homes. This readjustment of yourselves to a new atmosphere and to new associations is no easy matter, I know, for I have been through it. But the difficulties of this readjustment to a new situation are simply part of the price you must pay for growing up. You must expect this change from home to university to challenge your capacity for adjustment and achievement."

"Life will of necessity be different. It should be different. There will be less intimate supervision of your work and your habits. You will be more on your own. You will have greater opportunity to make mistakes. You will have to learn in the harsh school of experience how to stand on your own feet, how to keep your heads, and how to use your heads in the midst of more distractions than you knew in the simpler and smaller institutions in which you prepared for college. This next cycle in your lives will have in it a larger element of risk than you have yet known."

"But all this is as it should be. It is by standing alone that we grow strong. Walled away from all risks, relieved of the necessity for making your own decisions, protected against problems, you would come unprepared to the stern challenge that life promises to put to you in the years ahead."

Have Sane Outlook

"The one surely protective shield you can have as you enter a great university is a sound character and a sane outlook on life. If you do not bring these with you when you come, no university can supply them. You cannot expect the president of the university to supply you with brains or the deans of men and women to give you sound character. You must stand or fall in terms of what you have brought from home with you."

"The university undertakes to pro-

vide for you stimulating and responsible guides who will open for you the gates into the larger world of ideas and forces that are making, unmaking, and remaking the life of your time. The university will not pasteurize the flow of ideas around you, letting you have only such ideas as this or that person or group may term safe and sound at the moment. You will have to meet and wrestle with and pass judgment upon all sorts of ideas—safe and unsafe, sane and insane, sound and unsound—once you get out of the university. We do not want you to be caught unawares by current panaceas and phobias when you have to go it alone after graduation. We want you, while a student, to meet the whole round of ideas that are stirring in your generation. We want you to master, while in the university, the art of weighing evidence so that you will not be at the mercy of every subtle propagandist and rabble-rouser you may meet later."

"The university will undertake to surround you with the normal regulations that any decent community throws around its citizens. But do not expect the university to convert itself into either a moral hospital or a psychiatric institute on the assumption that the life of the healthy majority must be regulated in terms of the weakling minority. The university cannot undertake to serve as a substitute for heredity or the early imprint of the home upon the lives of its students."

Faculty Gives Guidance

"All this does not mean that you may not expect the utmost of friendly counsel and guidance from the faculty and officers of the university. You may. We seek here by every means to make the University of Wisconsin a very human place, a true home of learning, a place where maturity seeks to guide youth with intelligence and responsibility. I mean only that the university years are years in which you must and should more nearly stand on your own feet and wrest wisdom and stability from your first venture in a wider independence of life and work."

"I hope you will realize at the outset that, despite the rather widespread notion to the contrary, there is a very real relation between what you accomplish in the University and what you are likely to accomplish after you are graduated from the University."

"I hope you will realize early that your education will not come from what this University does to you so much as from what you do in this University. The University of Wisconsin cannot make you able and worthy men and women. All it can do is to give you a chance to grow under favorable circumstances. The University of Wisconsin is not an intellectual and moral nursery for the spoon-feeding of reluctant weaklings. It is a challenge to your latent strength. The University of Wisconsin is more than just a place in which to learn lessons and accumulate grade points. It is a place in which you will have the opportunity, if you will take it, to live experimentally in a planned environment and under expert guidance."

Urged to Seek Insight

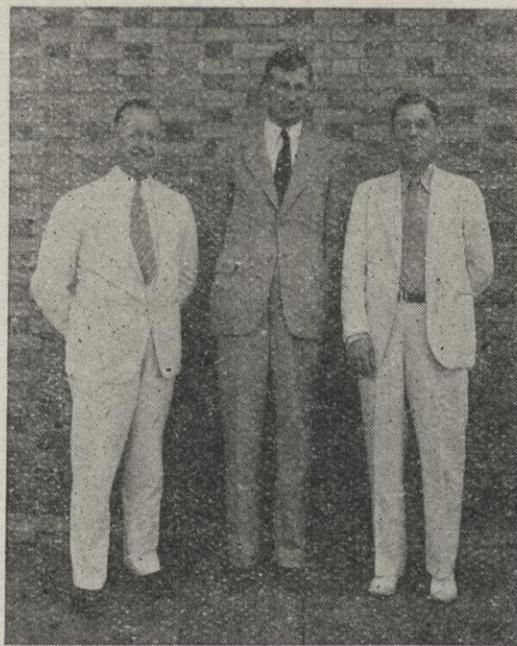
"You begin your university careers at a time when state and nation are passing through a period that is throwing the shadow of a great question over many of the political, social, and economic philosophies and practices to which we have long given uncritical allegiance. You will have to live your lives and practice your professions in a world disturbed by something that goes deeper than the temporary after-effects of a market crash. And it is none too early for you to gain a living sense of the larger social dilemmas that promise to haunt your generation. This is why I hope you will determine now to concern yourselves with these social dilemmas of your time. We have been a nation of experts in the technical execution of our limited enterprises, but a nation of muddlers in the formulation of those general political, social, and economic policies which, in the end, make or break the separate enterprises of men. What good does it do to learn how to be great business men, great bankers, great industrialists, great doctors, great lawyers, great editors, and so on, if, as a people, we cannot create a social and economic order that is stable and free from recurrent disasters that shatter and bring to a standstill the success of such careers."

I say this much in order to have you understand why those of us who are responsible for the direction of the University of Wisconsin hope that your years on this campus will give you an insight, at once broad and deep, into the affairs of your time, and stimulate in you a sense of social responsibility in the political and economic life of your generation."

Avoid Loose Habits

I hope you will realize early that you have to build and to stabilize

At Cancer Meet



Dr. Leiv Kreyberg (center), famous scientist and cancer research worker of the University of Oslo, Norway, with Dr. William S. Middleton, dean of the University of Wisconsin Medical school (left), and Dr. William D. Stovall, director of the state hygienic laboratory at the University, as they appeared at the recent Cancer Institute held on the Wisconsin campus. The Institute was the first of its kind ever held in America.

your character as well as discipline your mind. I say that in no spirit of moral preaching. I am thinking only of what will best promote the effectiveness of your careers in the difficult days that lie ahead for all of us. You simply can't afford to fall into loose habits. And don't resent counsel of this sort as kill-joy advice.

You face a double problem in your university years. You are here to discipline your minds and to gain an intellectual insight into the nature and needs of the age in which you must live your lives and practice your professions. But you are here also to organize your lives, to establish the patterns of conduct, and to clarify the standards of character that will make you a force among the men and women of your generation.

The physical, intellectual, and spiritual energies that are yours are the capital with which you must organize your lives and order your careers. These energies of yours are like the waters of a great river. They must have a channel through which to flow if they are to turn the wheels of productive enterprise. Break the banks, destroy the channel, let them run riotously over the country-side and they leave destruction in their wake. Here in allegory, ladies and gentlemen, is the difference between the discipline and the dissipation of your vital energies.

Urged to Attend Church

This has always been true. History has not been made by the wastrels. And great careers have never flowered from a cynical disregard of moral self-discipline. Your University hopes that in your four years on this campus, you will be good trustees of its ideals of sanity, moderation, and the conservation of your best energies for the clear-headed service of state and nation. You of this university generation cannot safely choose any lower standard. You will have to build your careers in a social and economic order that will be undergoing profound readjustment. Not in your lifetime will the old safeties, the old securities, the old routines be restored. You will need to have your wits about you. You will need to have your capacities under tight rein. You are headed for rigorous days. For your generation adherence to sound moral standards becomes not only a matter of morals but also a matter of survival.

And now finally, let me express the hope that the Sundays of your years here will find you in the pews of the churches of your varied affiliations. Lord Courtney of Penwith, a distinguished English liberal, has, I think, captured the essence of church-going in these sentences from his Diary of a Churchgoer, which I commend to you:

"We go to church and we enter into an atmosphere of calm. The distilled wisdom of the ages is about us. The oldest narratives of human history are read in our hearing, and through all familiarity of phrase the sincerity of the narrator forces itself upon us. The sense that we are at one with the singers of countless generations is an uplifting. All this may be possible in the closet. The sublimation of it may startle us as we walk along the streets. But the periodical withdrawal into these ancient houses of service, built with hands, helps us to dwell in houses not built with hands."

The University of Wisconsin is almost 100 years old. First conceived in 1836 in the territorial legislature, it had its beginnings in 1839 with the granting of land for its maintenance by the federal government.

America's First Cancer Institute at U. Draws 500

Meet Is Titled Milestone in Humanity's Fight Against Dread Disease

With more than 500 scientists, physicians, and public health officials from 32 states, one foreign possession of the United States, and four foreign countries in attendance, America's first Cancer Institute, held at the University of Wisconsin recently, was termed one of the largest, most interesting and successful, ever held anywhere in the history of science's fight against cancer.

Cancer, murderous malady that is second only to heart disease as a killer of the human family, was attacked along a dozen different fronts at the Institute, which brought to the State University campus world-famous cancer research investigators from France, Norway, and Canada, as well as from the medical research centers of the United States, to speak at general sessions and to lead round-table discussions on various phases of cancer research problems.

Briefly, some of the important revelations concerning cancer, made by the famous scientists who read papers at the Institute, are as follows:

That cancer growths are due to the uncontrolled multiplication of permanently altered body cells which no longer need the special environment of the special agent which originally induced the cancers to grow;

That statisticians who claim that the occurrence of cancer in two or more members of a family is the result of mere chance and not caused by heredity are wrong;

That certain outside agencies, such as chronic irritation or internal body secretions, may speed up inherited capacities for cancerous growths in some part of the human body;

That cancer arises from those reserve cells in the human body, which can be called "spare parts" and which somehow lack the ability to perform the normal body cells' duties of differentiation and organization for correct functioning in the body;

That an individual's susceptibility to cancer depends upon internal body factors as well as external irritants;

That the theory that there exists a universal cancer germ in all tissues and that its presence constitutes the main cause of cancer is extremely doubtful;

That there are at least 45 definite chemical compounds which are capable of producing cancer tumors;

That certain kinds of bacteria, injected into or spread upon a cancer, will not only stop its growth but will actually cause a recession of some forms of cancer; and

That, with all branches of medical science converging on the problems of cancer, which are being pursued throughout the world on a scale never before witnessed, the outlook for the control and prevention of cancer is slowly but steadily improving.

More than 200 of the 500 or more persons attending the sessions of the Institute came from outside of Wisconsin, a survey of registration lists revealed. Visitors came from Sweden, Norway, France, Canada, and Hawaii, as well as from the following states:

Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Iowa, New York, Michigan, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, North Dakota, Indiana, Missouri, Florida, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Nebraska, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Maine, West Virginia, Kansas, Montana, Pennsylvania, California, Utah, Kentucky, South Dakota, Oregon, and Wisconsin.

The Institute, the first of its kind ever held in this country, was conducted by the University of Wisconsin's Medical school, with funds for its support furnished by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation at the University.

U. Alumni Compete for Six Prizes in Membership Drive

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Need State-Wide Education Plan for Unemployed Youth

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the ages of 18 and 25 never entered high school.

"The question is, what are these young people doing, and what are we doing for them?" Mr. Holt queried. "I raise the question as to whether in America public opinion will recognize an educational responsibility for these young people who have crossed the threshold of high school graduation and are now unemployed and not in school.

Need Education Program

"Industry is not going to take young people of this age group in for many years, if ever," he continued. "I would like to see an educational program devised which would serve the educational needs of these young people. In every community in the state there ought to be a broader conception of educational administration that will bring to every educational administrator a feeling of responsibility in the community, a feeling that will make him willing to accept responsibility for a community education program outside the walls of the school building."

U. W. Ready to Help

Dean Holt asserted that the University of Wisconsin, as a part of the public education system of the state, should be charged with the job, on the demand of school administrators of the state, to put on a state-wide educational program for young people out of high school who are unemployed.

"There are tremendous opportunities available at the State University to the young people of the state who want to continue their education, and these opportunities will become more available as demands increase if the school administrators of the state will recognize their responsibilities for the education of those above 18 as well as below 18 years of age," Mr. Holt maintained. "It will be a real delight to the University of Wisconsin if school administrators of the state will put the University 'on the spot' by creating a demand for educational services of the University.

Praises Vocational Schools

"I am thinking about what happens in Wisconsin every year," he continued. "It is conservatively estimated that a million dollars a year are taken from Wisconsin by what I call racketeering correspondence schools. Young people and their parents are each year being influenced to register in certain types of offerings that bring nothing but keen disappointment. And now I would like to secure help from the state's school administrators in support of a program offered by the University, on a basis of public financial support, to give these young people education from sources that are reliable and competent and not from sources that will do these young people no good whatever."

Mr. Holt revealed that already a number of Wisconsin communities have organized many of their unemployed high school graduates in University extension courses, with part of the total expense of the fees for the courses being paid for from the public treasury. He also paid tribute to the fine work the vocational schools are doing, and he pointed out that these schools are cooperating with the University. He maintained that the University does not want to duplicate any work already being done, but is eager to render service in expanding a program of public education which will satisfy the needs of an increasing number of thousands of boys and girls.

honor guest at University Homecoming last fall.

Hold Six Contests

The following contests have been announced by Mr. Berge for the silver loving cups: Gov. La Follette's cup will go to the class president or class representative who does the best job of increasing the alumni association membership of his or her class; Pres. Bullis' cup will go to the alumni club in cities of less than 200 alumni which increases its membership the most; Mr. Haight's cup will go to the alumni club in cities of over 200 alumni which secures the largest increase in alumni membership; Frederic March's cup will go to the woman alumnus of the University who secures the largest number of new members; and Mr. Kies' cup will go to the man alumnus who does the best job in getting new members.

The Wisconsin Alumni association was formed on June 26, 1861, over 75 years ago. At the present time, the State University has more than 70,000 alumni, some 30,000 of whom are scattered throughout Wisconsin, while the remainder are living in every state in the Union, in every foreign possession of the United States, and in some 40 foreign countries scattered throughout the world.