



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 30, No. 4 July 25, 1934

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, July 25, 1934

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To Editor.—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press, and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

July 25, 1934

Prison Students List Interests In Work, Recreation

Educational Survey at Waupun Reveals Inmate Choices On Life Concerns

Besides its detailed records of the anti-social life of all inmates, the Wisconsin state prison at Waupun now has an index of the interests and aptitudes of a large portion of the prison population for use in developing an advanced rehabilitation program.

This new information was obtained from prisoners in the day school, a board of control innovation that gives training seven and one-half hours daily around study tables under inmate instructors. The school is supervised by a full-time director, John Faville, Jr., and sprang from the results of twelve years of educational supervision by Chester Allen, director of field organization of the University Extension division.

Preferences are Checked

From the first report by Mr. Faville, entitled "An Adult Education Program in the Wisconsin State Prison," just published by the Extension division for distribution, an insight is given into the interests professed by a large number of representative prisoner students. These men checked their preferences on a survey sheet. Some of the answers, arranged in order of frequency, are:

Why do you wish to secure further educational training? (1) To get a better job; (2) to gain knowledge; (3) to be fit for society upon release; (4) to make life more full and happy; (5) to take advantage of time spent in prison.

Vocational Interests Noted

What kind of work would you like to do in the future? (1) Mechanical; (2) farming; (3) salesmanship; (4) electricity; (5) carpentry; (6) writing; (7) music.

What part of the newspaper do you like best? (1) News section; (2) sports; (3) editorial; (4) comic; (5) magazine.

Who is your favorite author? (1) Zane Grey; (2) Peter B. Kyne; (3) James Oliver Curwood; (4) Sinclair Lewis; (5) Alexander Dumas.

What is your favorite magazine? (1) Cosmopolitan; (2) Red Book; (3) National Geographic; (4) American; (5) Saturday Evening Post; (6) Popular Mechanics; (7) American Mercury; (8) Psychology.

What kind of non-fiction do you like best? (1) History; (2) travel; (3) biography; (4) encyclopedias; (5) psychology.

What do you like to do in your spare time? (1) Read; (2) fish; (3) hunt; (4) play ball; (5) box; (6) paint and draw.

What studies did you like best in school? (1) Mathematics; (2) history; (3) English; (4) geography.

Corrective Value Shown

"Any one of these interests," commented Mr. Faville, "may show the exact point where remedial measures should begin, or it may indicate how little there is to work from. Many lives are almost entirely without structure. Since this survey also points out undesirable details, a program of substitution may be inaugurated."

These surveys also help the director, as librarian, in selecting the books most likely to satisfy the individual interest, and in finding some method of approaching individuals who are unresponsive and anti-social. Sometimes, the director said, the adjustments thus obtained prove just the stimulant or note of sympathy that causes a man to settle down to a normal and active program of work.

U. W. Helps High School Seniors Solve Education Problems

Choice of career and educational training facing them, hundreds of boys and girls who graduated from Wisconsin high schools last spring are visiting the bureau of guidance and records at the University of Wisconsin this summer seeking answers to their educational and career problems.

The summer advisory service of the bureau of guidance was inaugurated several years ago under the direction of Frank O. Holt, University registrar, and each year from 1,200 to 2,000 parents and prospective students have visited their State University and made use of the bureau.

A steady stream of boys and girls, some alone, some with their parents, are visiting the bureau this year, conferring with either Mr. Holt, or Prof. A. H. Edgerton, director of vocational guidance at the University.

Officials of the bureau are on the campus during the entire year to confer with visitors and to counsel with parents and new students. The invitation to make use of the summer advisory service is extended to prospective students and their parents, to the parents of students now in the University, and to the students themselves.

Besides the bureau officials, faculty members in various special courses are on the campus during the summer and are available for conferences whenever parents or students require counseling or advice in regard to particular courses of study or interests. Those who find it impossible to visit the campus, are urged to send their problems by letter to Mr. Holt, and every consideration will be given them.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

STATE DOCUMENT
WIS. LEG. REF. LIBRARY

Published weekly by the University of Wisconsin

Entered as second class matter Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the act of July 4, 1894.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 30, No. 4

Federal Aid Gives State University Work of 350 Men in Building Up 500-Acre Arboretum

A crew of about 350 men, supported and controlled by the federal government through the Wisconsin emergency relief administration and its state transient bureau, began work a few days ago on 15 or more projects designed to make the University of Wisconsin's 500-acre arboretum the finest outdoor laboratory for wild game conservation experimentation in the middle-west.

University officials announced that recent approval had been given to a project providing for the establishment of a transient camp in the arboretum. With the federal government constructing barracks to house 350 men, providing equipment and materials for the 15 projects, and entirely supporting the 350 men expected to be housed there, no state or university funds whatever will be expended on the project.

To Spend \$150,000

Establishment of the camp on the arboretum grounds means that upwards of \$50,000 will be spent for equipment and materials, and approximately \$100,000 for labor, by the federal government to improve the Wisconsin arboretum, and make it into one of the finest parks for the state's citizens. When not working in the arboretum, the men will work on other projects in and around Madison.

The arboretum was established by the university just two years ago for purposes of experimentation and research on the complex problems of wild game conservation now facing the state, which has gained the reputation of recreational center and resort playground of the middle-west.

The arboretum was established to conduct research on conservation problems designed to protect this reputation, which has grown into one of the state's leading industries.

Live, Work in Arboretum

The 350 men who will live and work in the arboretum until the projects are completed will be under the rigid control and discipline of the federal emergency relief administration and the state transient bureau, university officials said. Rules and regulations affecting discipline, health, sanitation,

freedom of movement of workers and other regulatory matters shall conform to federal transient bureau rules, but shall be subject to such additional requirements as meet the approval of the University Arboretum committee.

The work to be done by the men in improving the arboretum is to be under the direction of the Arboretum committee, Prof. Aldo Leopold, research director of the arboretum, and Prof. G. W. Longenecker, executive director.

Work on Many Projects

Among the work projects to be carried out by the camp are the following: Restoring of Indian mounds, clearing game food patches and fire lanes, building footpaths, clearing and preparing ground for nursery, removing trash and cleaning up the entire area of the arboretum, building toilets and fireplaces and tables, stenciling signs for posting area, and all other maintenance work, including watering, weeding, sodding, grubbing, thistles, and picking up rubbish.

The crew of men will also complete a road through the arboretum, build a bridge and lay out a parking area. They will build several ponds and spillways, quarry stone and construct boundary fences, gates and walls; and they will construct an island on Lake Wingra, which borders the arboretum for several miles, in order to feed fowls.

Farmers Get Marl

Marl materials obtained from excavations will be placed available to farmers to haul away at their expense, while earth excavations from the site of the ponds will be hauled to build playgrounds for children at the east entrance of the arboretum. The project also calls for expenditures for the planting of thousands of trees and shrubs on the grounds.

It is expected that the work will be carried on by the federal government until all of the projects are completed. When the camp is discontinued, the buildings constructed by the federal government will be removed and the grounds left in good order without any expense whatever recurring to the university of the state, officials said.

Prof. Maurer, Winner of Lamme Medal, Has Served U. 42 Years

Edward R. Maurer, professor of mechanics at the University of Wisconsin, who was recently awarded the Lamme gold medal for accomplishment in technical teaching, has served Wisconsin as a teacher of engineering at the State University for 42 years.

Award of the Lamme medal of gold was made to Prof. Maurer at the recent annual meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education held at Ithaca, N. Y.

The Lamme medal is awarded on recommendation of a committee of the society "to a chosen technical teacher for accomplishment in technical teaching or actual advancement of the art of technical training."

Prof. Maurer was born at Fountain City, Wis., in 1869. He entered the University of Wisconsin in 1886 and was graduated in 1890. After graduation he was first employed as assistant engineer with the Chicago and Northwestern railway. In 1891-92 he was with the U. S. geological survey, leaving that position in 1892 to become an instructor in engineering at the State University. He became professor of mechanics in 1901, a position which he now occupies.

Prof. Maurer has been a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education since 1897. He was a member of the Society's council from 1909 to 1912, and was vice-president of the society in 1918-19.

He was director of the summer school for engineering teachers held at the University in 1929. He is a member of the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters.

As an author, Prof. Maurer has helped both the engineering student and the practicing engineer. He is author of: Technical Mechanics (1903), Principles of Reinforced Concrete Construction (1907), and Strength of Materials (1925). He was also associate editor of the American Civil Engineers' Handbook, 1911, and is the author of a number of technical papers.

In speaking of Prof. Maurer, one of his colleagues had the following to say:

"For more than 40 years, Prof. Maurer has been on the students of his classes. He is recognized by all who have come in contact with him as an outstanding teacher, handling an admittedly difficult subject in a manner which encourages the student to put forth his best efforts. Under his guidance the mechanics department of the University of Wisconsin has become outstanding in this country through excellence, both of teaching and research."

BOOKLET ON EARLY WISCONSIN

To aid in the celebration of the 300th birthday of Wisconsin, Charles E. Brown, director of the state historical museum at the University of Wisconsin, has written a short account of the adventures, explorations, and discoveries of the early French explorers, traders, and missionaries who invaded this region more than two centuries ago. The booklet is entitled "French Pathfinders," and may be obtained at the Wisconsin historical museum.

Air College Offers Free Lessons to All

Radio Station at U. W. Gives

Citizens Chance to Study

"The College in Your Home" might well be the slogan of the extensive new series of broadcasts planned by Wisconsin educational agencies and put on the air by the state-owned radio stations. It is known as the Wisconsin College of the Air, and will, starting October 1, offer 10 weekly lessons for listeners.

Plans are now under way to correlate the work with the Emergency Education Program carried on by the federal government. Listening groups will be organized in hundreds of communities throughout the state and supervised by local teachers.

Offer Interesting Studies

Fascinating courses have been arranged, among them, Wisconsin nature, agriculture, economics, American literature, European literature, home economics, better speech, science, social problems of today, and music appreciation. Outstanding personalities will conduct the lessons.

The programs will be broadcast by the state-stations, WHA at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and WLBC in Stevens Point. Lessons will be on the air each week from Monday through Friday at 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. Bulletins are sent without charge by the stations.

A most important consideration of the Wisconsin College of the Air is the absence of enrollment fees or tuitions. Everything, including study outlines, is supplied without cost to students.

Many Agencies Give Aid

Cooperating in presenting the College of the Air are the state board of vocational education, state department of public instruction, state board of normal school regents, Wisconsin Teachers' association, State University extension division, University college of agriculture, Wisconsin Press association, University school of education, Madison vocational school, and state-stations WHA and WLBC.

All courses will run for 30 weeks, starting October 1, and ending on May 3, 1935. This affords listeners a chance to continue their education at home.

Wisconsin Foundation Model for Penn State

The formation of a research corporation for Pennsylvania State College similar to the Alumni Research Foundation at the University of Wisconsin is announced by Ralph D. Hetzel, president of the college. Hetzel, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, announces that the new organization will be a non-profit body, which will hold patents upon inventions and fundamental science discoveries made by the faculty there. The corporation proposes to hold the college patents to prevent pirating and exploitation of the public, which is one of the purposes of the Wisconsin Foundation.

Summer session enrollment at the University of Wisconsin has nearly reached the 3,500 mark this year, it has been announced. The enrollment this year is about 12 per cent greater than last summer, when slightly more than 3,000 students were enrolled.

It is Being Asked

if the farmer can hope for any relief from taxes?

"For many years, but particularly since taxes have been high, say from about 1917 to date," replies B. H. Hibbard of the department of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture. "Farmers have been taxed much higher in proportion to their incomes than have most other classes of people. This is due, primarily, to the historical fact that the main responsibility of both schools and roads was distinctly local. Each little district, never larger than a township, was expected to pay for its own schools almost entirely, and for roads, with perhaps the exception of the larger bridges. We have outgrown the local units in the matter of roads, and yet the main basis of revenue for the support of roads is the general property tax, and until within the past few years, the farmers paid almost three times as heavy a tax for roads, based upon property value, as did city people. Furthermore, the farmers pay much more than their proportional share of the cost of roads on the basis of use.

"The school taxes have rested very heavily on farmers, although much has been done in recent years to relieve the situation. The responsibility for giving children an education rests clearly with society in the large, not with a locality. On this we have made a start, but the farmer is still paying too much in support of schools."

U. Forestry Course Enrolls 29 Boys

Fourteen Counties Represented in Special Group

Twenty-nine boys from 14 Wisconsin counties are enrolled in the short course in forestry at the University of Wisconsin. This is the first course of its kind ever offered by an educational institution.

The course lasts for four days and is directed by Wakelin McNeil of the 4-H club department. Specialists from the University, the capitol, and the forest products laboratory are giving talks, demonstrations and field trips.

Enrolled are: Harold Basowsky, Arnold Buechner and Melvin Rominsky of Butternut; John Papko, Mellen; Nathan Taylor, Endeavor; Allyn Troemner, Friendship; James Dickson, Daniel E. Holtzman, Gordon W. Newell and Leslie H. Newell of Madison; Rit Higby of Ripon; Arthur Jaeger, Crandon; Arnold Bolle, Elton E. Bussewitz, John Danner, Alfred Wallner and Marvin E. Vore, Watertown; Kyle Sowls, Darlington; John Lewandowski, Pound; Frank B. Kenbuhl, Briggsville; Russell Brown, Paul Danver, George Tourek, and Walter Zophy, West Allis; Russell B. Sanford, Ladysmith; Wayland E. Hull, Milton; Irwin Miller and Vilas Miller, New Richmond; and Wilbert Schowalter, Jackson.

Good for Students to Earn Part Way Through University

It would be a good thing if all students would have to do something to help support themselves while in college, Scott H. Goodnight, dean of men at the University of Wisconsin, declared in a talk to educators attending the Institute for Superintendents and Principals held at the State University recently.

Dean Goodnight spoke on the relationship between student employment and the quality of students' work in the University. Twenty years ago, the dean said, he thought employment was a bad thing for the student, but his experience with students since then has convinced him otherwise. He discovered that it wasn't employment but other factors which interfered with college work. He cited several cases of working and non-working students and found that their scholastic grades did not vary much.

Cites Many Cases

In one study taken at the university, 57 cases of students who were entirely self-supporting were compared with 57 cases of non-employed students, all in their freshman year. The average grades at the end of the school year were virtually the same, Dean Goodnight said. Of 152 freshman students in an engineering class two years ago, 21 received honor rating at the end of the year. Out of this number 16 did not do outside work and five did. Of 13 students from this group who dropped out of school, only three were doing outside work.

In another class of 177 students, 24 were on the honor rating, and of those eight did outside work. Of the 17 who dropped out of school, only two were those who were working their way through school. Miss Susan B. Davis, assistant dean of women, in studying the cases of 80 women students who had a percentile average of from 90 to 100, said that neither health nor employment affected their programs in school, the dean explained.

Fraternities Sometimes Not Beneficial

In a discussion held following the address, Dean Goodnight answered many questions asked by the audience. Asked what his opinion is on fraternities and school achievement, he answered

U. Workers' School to Celebrate 10th Anniversary Soon

Students, Faculty to Celebrate School's Birthday July 28-29

Former and present students and the faculty of the summer school for workers in industry at the University of Wisconsin will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the school during the week-end of July 28-29, it was recently announced by Miss Alice Shoemaker, executive secretary of the school.

Many former students of the school are planning to return to the University campus for the event, Miss Shoemaker said. The program for the event will include a forum and a dramatization of industrial experiences by the present student body, which numbers 90 men and women; visiting of classes by former students; and a reunion picnic with representatives of various classes and Henry Ohl, president of the state federation of labor, as speakers.

One of Only Few

The summer school for workers, one of only a few of its kind in the entire country, was started at the State University in 1924 by students and alumni who realized the need on the part of industrial workers for further education as a means of aiding them to solve their problems