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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.

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MADISON, WISCONSIN

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Picture Programs Offered to Towns Without Theaters

Film Entertainment for Small Communities is Arranged By University Bureau

The recreation film needs of any Wisconsin community without a motion picture theater of its own will be met this summer by a special film service offered by the bureau of visual instruction of the University of Wisconsin.

Community film programs, arranged to meet the normal entertainment demand of the family, will be supplied to any responsible group willing to sponsor them, such as clubs, commercial or civic organizations, parent-teacher associations, and churches.

This service, in charge of Freeman H. Brown, places at the command of small communities a large and varied library of films for family entertainment. It is especially suitable according to Mr. Brown, for outdoor entertainment. It lends itself to merchant-sponsored or civic events. The films are selected with a view to affording clean pictures for the family. Many of them have a definite educational value.

Programs consist of a feature of five or six reels, a two-reel comedy, and a one-reel "short." Each program lasts about two hours.

The bureau will supply programs at a nominal rental for the films, and furnish a projector, where this is lacking locally, at a small extra charge.

The films for this service are non-inflammable, no projection booth is required, and the projector can be operated by anyone with the aid of the simple instructions accompanying it.

These programs, it is announced, will be ready for distribution on May 16, and can be obtained from the bureau of visual instruction, University of Wisconsin extension division, in Madison.

Phy Ed Courses to Bring Many to U. W. '34 Summer Session

Teachers of women's physical Education from all parts of Wisconsin and from many other states are expected to take advantage of the variety of courses of study and the long list of non-class room activities which will constitute the program of the University of Wisconsin's department of physical education for women during the 1934 summer session.

A total of more than 400 teachers of physical education from 43 states and two foreign countries were enrolled in the women's department at the State University during last year's summer session.

As one of the students said, according to Miss Blanche M. Trilling, director, "the six weeks have all the stimulation of a national physical education conference." Since the majority of students have had professional training and teaching experience, the contacts with one's fellow students are often as valuable as the class room experiences, she explained.

"The desire among the summer students for these contacts is shown by the variety of non-class room activities which are organized and continued through the summer," she pointed out, "Interest of a highly specialized type is shown in the hockey, dancing, and baseball clubs.

"Women interested in dancing, many of them members of Orchestras groups, meet regularly one evening a week and revel in rhythmic movement—in the joy which comes from the kinesthetic exhilaration of their own dancing and in the pleasure which comes through the artistic appreciation of the efforts of others. A baseball group composed of men and women met one evening a week for informal play."

Almost 400 guests were entertained at the Women's Athletic association cottage during the 1933 summer session. The cottage, which is on Lake Mendota about two miles from the main campus, has facilities for an overnight party of thirty or forty. Four women live in the cottage during the summer as "hostesses." Teas, suppers, overnight and swimming parties are popular forms of cottage entertainment.

Wisconsin Teachers, Students of Music to Attend U. W. Clinic

Music teachers and students from all parts of Wisconsin and from other states are expected to bring their present-day problems of band, orchestra, and chorus to the 1934 Music Clinic to be held by the University of Wisconsin school of music during the summer session.

The clinic will be held from July 9 to 28, and will be conducted by the regular school of music faculty and men of national prominence in the field of band work. Last year more than 300 students and teachers of music from all parts of the state attended the clinic, which annually is held during the summer session in order to permit those who desire to take courses in the University's summer classes.

Sponsored in conjunction with the Wisconsin Band association, the clinic offers to students at an exceedingly low cost a complete course of study, designed to give musical and professional advancement; credits from the University which can be applied to

An Old Compliment—And a New

The recent report of the American Council on Education, which rated the Universities of Wisconsin and California as the only two schools of higher learning in the United States qualified to give graduate training in 31 out of 35 possible fields of human knowledge, recalls to mind remarks made some years ago by the Hon. W. H. Jones, a member of the Moseley Commission which came to America from England to make a special study of American universities and colleges.

The American Council report, made public only a few weeks ago, was based on replies to inquiries from approximately 2,000 educators scattered in schools throughout the country.

The report gave the State University qualified rating in 14 fields of human knowledge, and distinctive rating in 17 fields, which means that the University of Wisconsin is fully prepared to give training according to the highest standards in 31 out of a possible 35 fields of human knowledge. Only one other American university, California, was able to equal this record, and no other school surpassed it.

Other schools which placed fewer times included Harvard, which gained distinguished rating or was qualified in 29 fields, Columbia in 29 fields, Yale in 25 fields, Michigan in 27 fields, Chicago in 26 fields, and Minnesota in 25 fields.

The Moseley commission of England visited the United States to study the institutions of higher learning. The members of the commission were much impressed with the growth of democracy in education here, and found the state universities much superior to the old, privately endowed colleges of the east in this respect.

Discussing the question of rank, Mr. Jones, who was a member of England's Parliament, said that it would be difficult to name the first five great American universities, but that if he were to do so seriously, he would have to name—following the sun—Harvard, Cornell, Michigan, Wisconsin, and California.

After giving a list of the first institutions, he remarked that if there was any one college that would have preference with him, it would probably be the University of Wisconsin.

"This university," he said, "is strong in numbers. It is democracy, where merit alone counts; its standing in scholarship is of the highest; its degrees are recognized by every university in the world; and its spirit and purpose are as broad and inclusive as the universe. Unlike the older colleges of the east, it is not circumscribed and hampered by a conservative, classical, curriculum; nor is it intimidated by its benefactors.

"It is the wholesome product of a commonwealth of three millions of people; sane, democratic, industrial, and progressive; with ideals, and unafraid of ideas. It responds to every need of humanity; it knits together the professions and labor; it makes the fine arts and the anvil one. There are many of these state universities that have much or all of this. But to this must be added the natural endowment of the University of Wisconsin—it's location is sublime!"

Larson to Join Minnesota Staff

Olaf Larson, a native of Rock county, has been awarded an assistantship in the Department of Sociology at the University of Minnesota, where he will do teaching and research. Since graduating from the University of Wisconsin, Larson has done advanced work in rural sociology and agricultural journalism. He will begin his new duties September 15.

Wise Move!

High School Seniors Benefit By Going to U. W. Summer School

High school seniors who plan to enter the University of Wisconsin next September will be making a wise move if they take summer session work at the State University during the coming summer and thus get a head start on their college education, Frank O. Holt, University registrar, revealed today.

Mr. Holt said that he has often been asked by parents and senior high school students throughout Wisconsin if it is wise for a prospective freshman to take summer session work before he enters the State University.

Expressing his belief that it is a "very wise" thing to do, Mr. Holt points out that the six weeks which a student spends on the campus during the summer offers a splendid opportunity to secure a correct impression of the difference between high school and college work before a student enters with the 7,000 to 8,000 students who will be on the University campus in the fall.

"Six weeks of summer session experience creates a possibility for adjustment to most of the new situations which sometimes are confusing when one enters in September and makes the transition from high school to college easy and natural," Mr. Holt maintained. "A summer session may be said to 'bridge the gap' between the relatively simple situation in the high school and the more complex situation in college."

The student who has attended a summer session will be under the later advantage of the possibility of electing courses which he desires to take because he is "ahead of the game" in his studies. The cost of attending a summer session for a period of six weeks and of securing six credits toward graduation totals less than \$100 including all possible expenses under present low living costs, it has been estimated.

The 1934 summer session registration begins on June 23, with classes opening on June 25, and ending on Aug. 3. Any information that is desired may be obtained from the office of the dean of the summer session at Madison.

ward certificate or degree; study with outstanding teachers in the music world; and a laboratory for the solving of musical problems in the form of an All-State Band, Orchestra, and Chorus.

The All-State Band, Orchestra, and Chorus will be assembled during the clinic for three weeks of intensive training under the national authorities assisted by the bandmasters in attendance. At the close of the clinic, a huge all-state concert is given.

The cost for the entire three weeks' course for directors and music supervisors is only \$40, which includes dormitory and tuition, and for high school students, only \$30, which includes board, room, tuition, medical service, music, and private study.

Special Courses in Journalism Given in Summer Session

Several new subjects are included among the eight special courses to be offered by the School of Journalism during the 1934 Summer Session of the University of Wisconsin. "Short Story Writing" and "Interpreting the Day's News" are the new offerings.

Five kinds of students are provided for by the journalism courses: (1) high school and college teachers preparing to supervise student publications or to handle school publicity; (2) teachers who wish to use newspapers in classes in civics, current history, English, or journalism; (3) students who seek training in reporting, news writing, copyreading, headlines, typography and make-up; (4) graduate students pursuing advanced work in newspaper history, the influence of the press, and the personalities and statistics of American newspapers; (5) students seeking training in writing feature articles, short stories, social service publicity, and other journalistic types.

Other course titles are: "Writing of Special Feature Articles," "Representative American Newspapers of Today," "Newspaper Reporting and Editing," "Publicity for Social Service Agencies and Schools," "Supervision of Student Publications," and a seminar in "American Newspapers, 1914-1918." Also available to journalism students are "Principles of Advertising" and "Marketing Methods" offered by the School of Commerce.

The summer staff includes Prof. Grant M. Hyde, chairman, Prof. Helen M. Patterson, and Prof. Ralph O. Nafziger.

In no other state in this country is there such an intimate contact between the University and the state's public welfare activities as in Wisconsin.

Plan Research to Shorten "Lag" Between Science and Social Controls, Scientists Urged

University scientists should plan and prosecute their researches in such a way that they will help shorten the "social lag" between the development of scientific processes and the growth of methods of social control, Pres. Glenn Frank declared in an informal discussion at the May meeting of the University of Wisconsin faculty.

The discussion was the fourth in a series of talks on University problems which has been presented to the Wisconsin faculty during the past six months by Pres. Frank. Problems of university education and extension were among those taken up at earlier faculty meetings.

Should Plan Research

Asserting that scientific researches had "fired the gun which started the modern race between scientific progress and social instability," Pres. Frank suggested that all university research should be "planned, executed, and interpreted with a living sense and deliberate consideration of its immediate and long-time impact upon the structure and functions of the society which conditions our lives and enterprises."

"University scientists should come together in a conscious and common effort so to plan, prosecute, and publish their researches that the scientific progress of the next quarter century shall, as far as may be humanly possible, stabilize and enrich the life of state and nation instead of producing further and perhaps fatal social instability," he declared.

Science Outpaces Controls

The development of scientific processes has moved with airplane speed, while the development of social poli-

Small Towns Carry Off Speaking Honors In Annual Forensics

The small city was revealed as recipient of most of the awards in the 1934 Wisconsin high school forensic contests, which took place in the state capitol.

One community—Freedom, in Outagamie county—which was represented by a first place winner at Madison, is not even an incorporated village but has the township form. It sent Pearl Etten, whose original discourse on the subject of schools and the depression won a grade of 100 from four of the eight judges in the extemporaneous speaking contest. Her victory in that class was decisive.

This year's contests were significant also for the exceptional platform skill shown by feminine contestants. Every first place award was given to a girl. There were nine contestants in each branch.

The results were as follows:

Oratory, Avis Zentner, Wauwatosa, first; David Wilson, Viroqua, second; Francis Leisgang, Seymour, third.

Extemporaneous speaking, Pearl Etten, Freedom, first; Duane Koenig, Fort Atkinson, second; Joe Gogola, Kenosha, third.

Extemporaneous reading, Janet Brown, Milwaukee, (Washington), first; Betty Keith, Menomonie, second; Elizabeth Mason, River Falls, third.

Declamation (humorous), Harriet Taylor, Stoughton, first; Ruth Lepp, Kenosha, second; Rebecca Williams, Barron, third.

Declamation (non-humorous), Betty Johnson, Mayville; Marion Towne, Hortonville, second; Emily Kimball, Washburn, third.

Awards of gold medals to first place winners, of silver medals for second place, and of bronze medals for third place, were presented by G. J. Balzer, Milwaukee, chairman. Each of the five schools given a first place decision received a banner as a trophy for achievement.

Typewriting to Be Taught by Radio in New WHA Course

Miss Ann Orr demonstrated last year in an experimental series of broadcasts that touch typewriting can be successfully taught by the means of radio lessons. So successful was her venture that a new course of lessons will be put on the air starting on May 28.

Hundreds of people who want to learn the touch system will sit in front of their loud speakers with a typewriter and follow instructions. It has been shown that the average person can learn in one month the fundamentals of the system by following the radio lessons.

Radio cannot, Miss Orr says, perform the miracle of teaching people to operate a typewriter without practicing. She urges that one hour each day, during the course, be reserved for the lesson and practice.

The lessons will be heard from 7 to 7:15 p. m. each week-day except Saturday. The balance of the hour is taken for individual practice.

These radio typewriting lessons will be broadcast over the state-owned station, WHA, at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. There are no enrollment fees or tuitions charged. Each student will use his own typewriter and an exercise book which follows the course.

In response to many requests, the radio typewriting course is to be repeated at this evening hour to enable a greater number of people to follow it than could listen at the morning hour.

cies has gone forward at a stage-coach rate, Pres. Frank said. Research in the physical sciences has produced social changes faster than research in the social sciences has perfected social controls, until today "humanity resembles nothing so much as a nervous spinster clutching convulsively at the reins of a runaway team or glaring with frightened eyes through the windshield of a motor gone wild," he maintained.

"A laissez-faire science, functioning in a laissez-faire society, has seen a ruinous social instability follow in the wake of rapid scientific progress," he asserted. "Millions of Americans who have never heard of the 'social lag' are today sensitively aware that social control has not kept pace with social change induced by scientific research."

Must Close Gap

The results of research in the physical sciences, as these results have been translated into action by the technologists, have been one of the most important factors in producing the present phase of social instability, he said, pointing out that the men who have produced these results in the first instance have, by and large, given little attention to their ultimate social impact.

To correct this situation, Pres. Frank suggested that, aside from those fundamental researches dealing with matters obviously still far from the stage of social implication, all university research should be planned and coordinated to help close the gap between scientific development and social control and thus stabilize and enrich life instead of contributing to social instability.

Farm Questions of 1934 Answered at Field Day June 2

Badger Farmers, Homemakers to See Exhibits, Hear Research Reports

Exhibits, each giving the answer to an important farm or home question or reporting some important research at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, will be shown to Wisconsin farmers and homemakers when they meet for their annual Farmers' Field Day at Madison, on Saturday, June 2.

There will be on display emergency hay and pasture crops that can be used to help solve the present livestock feed shortage. Exhibits will show how to control such insects as white grub, alfalfa leaf hopper and the various types of grasshoppers that likely will cause considerable damage to Wisconsin crops.

Included among the many exhibits will be those showing the results of various poultry feeds now being offered to poultrymen and others showing the effects of different types of nodule forming bacteria on the common legumes. Samples of malting barley, new strains of hybrid corn, exhibits of the new A. E. V. silage and those showing new methods of storing hay will be displayed.

Explain Milk Situation

In the field of marketing will be an explanation of the milk price situation on the Wisconsin fluid milk market, just what is ahead for the potato industry of the state, and many interesting things including the Wisconsin plan for zoning certain lands.

Special trips have been arranged for visitors to view new methods of manufacturing vitamin D milk, which has been growing in demand in the consuming centers of the state and nation.

One of the interesting features of the noon-day program will be demonstrations of rural recreation, such as is being used in many Wisconsin counties. Among these are costume folk dancing and rural chorus group work.

Homemakers Program

A separate program has been arranged for the homemakers of the state which will include demonstrations and exhibits in the fields of low cost diet, canning of vegetables at home, home decoration, gardening, and home planting work.

With many new and pressing problems brought to Wisconsin farmers and homemakers as a result of dry spring weather coupled with the many questions regarding the farm adjustment administration plans, a large attendance is expected from southern and central Wisconsin counties seeking information bearing upon these questions.

16 Badger Leaders Are on Cooperative Group's Committee

Sixteen Wisconsin cooperative leaders will serve on the regional finance committee of the American Institute of Co-operation which holds its annual meeting at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, July 9-14.

The institute, which will attract leaders in the cooperative movement, educators and state and federal administrative officials, is coming back to the middle-west for its session this summer. Founded 11 years ago, five of the annual meetings have been held in the bread-basket states.

Wisconsin farm leaders who will serve on this committee include: Charles Dineen, Chairman, Milwaukee Cooperative Milk Producers, Cedarburg; Archie Brovold, Director, Land O'Lakes Creameries, Ettrick; Rex Ebert, President, Wisconsin Strawberry Association, Warrens; B. J. Gehrman, President, Wisconsin Society of Equity, Mellen; William Hennlich, Director, Farmers Union, Dorchester; Fred Huntsicker, President, National Cheese Producers' Federation, Greenwood;

E. L. Jay, Wisconsin Creameries, Ladysmith; Lars Landness, Director, Northern Wisconsin Tobacco Pool, Windsor; A. W. Lawrence, Manager, Fruit Growers Union, Sturgeon Bay; Max Leopold, Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, Arpin; Edward Malcheski, Progressive Farmers of America, Pulaski; T. A. O'Connor, President, Pure Milk Association, Clintonville; Charles Schmaling, Vice-president, Pure Milk Association, Delavan; Joe Schwartz, Wisconsin Council of Agriculture, Spring Green; F. D. Stone, Manager, Badger Consolidated Cooperative Creamery, Shawano; and Henry Wirland, Director, Chicago Producers Livestock Terminal sales association, Beloit.

Trained Wisconsin Dairy Workers Sought by Foreign Countries

Wisconsin-trained cheese makers are in demand in sections far removed from the Badger state.

To fill such demands for men trained in the art of buttermaking and cheesemaking, several graduates of the dairy school at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture have accepted positions in several South American countries.

Two Wisconsin graduates who have recently gone into these southern countries to do dairy manufacturing are: Frank Clements, of La Crosse county, who went to Colombia, South America, and W. A. Bason, of Oconto county, a graduate with a winter dairy course class, who went to Venezuela, South America.