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## **The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 34, No. 17 August 13, 1941**

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## U. W. Pilot Courses Train 104 Students In Summer Program

Forming the largest flight training corps ever assembled at the University of Wisconsin, and one of the largest at any educational institution in the United States, students in the 1941 summer program of civilian pilot training offered by the University Extension division will terminate a 12-week period of intensive training on Sept. 12. Under flight instructors of the Civil Aeronautics administration, 104 youth of college age are currently being prepared at two Madison airports in the techniques and skills peculiar to this rapidly developing type of transportation.

The training is given for students in three groups: Fifty in a primary course, while alternates also are enrolled in the primary and secondary courses.

The CAA-university operations at Madison's municipal airport were surveyed recently by Dean F. O. Holt, the university's flying school contractor, in company with F. L. Caudle, local coordinator, and Dennis W. Traynor, new government district ground school inspector. The inspection covered the government weather bureau office, communications office; repair shops, parachute packing department, Northwest Airlines office, and other facilities. Following a flight with Chief Flight Instructor Jack Spaulding, Dean Holt characterized this university enterprise as a significant evidence of the contribution made by colleges and universities in preparing for an air-minded future.

"No one," he commented, "can fail to be impressed with this development as he watches a young student step nonchalantly into a plane, take off, encircle the field, land, and take off for another flight. The significance of the cooperation of the colleges, universities, and other agencies in assisting the government to accomplish this purpose can be better appreciated by anyone who watches young pilots in training."

Training planes used by the University of Wisconsin are of three types: Light craft for primary students, heavier and faster ships for secondary students, and still heavier (Stinson type) planes for cross country students.

According to Mr. Caudle, the new course for cross country students met enthusiastic response by the advanced students who enrolled for it. In this training phase four persons — instructor, pilot, radio operator, and navigator — make long distance flights together in a heavy Stinson plane, with the students putting into practice the theory learned in their ground school work. These students devote 40 hours to advanced piloting and 80 hours to radio operation and navigation.

## U. W. Given Library In Graduate's Memory

A 12,000 volume library and a telescope were bequeathed to the University of Wisconsin under terms of the will of George B. Wilde, Milwaukee book fancier, which was filed for probate recently.

The books are to constitute a memorial to Wilde's brother, Robert, an attorney and a member of the State University Board of Regents in 1927 and 1928 who died in 1928.

The books constitute one of the finest collections of classical German literature in the state, Prof. Gilbert H. Doane, director of the University libraries, said today.

"They will be a notable addition to the University library, which already has one of the five or six out-

## This Man Finds A "Gold Mine" In U. of Wisconsin Pharmacy Library

When he came to the University of Wisconsin last year to collaborate with the late Dr. Edward Kremers, Dr. George Urdang's hopes were none too high about possibilities for research in his field, the history of pharmacy.

But his "discovery" on the Wisconsin campus probably surprised and pleased him more than if he had come upon a gold mine. He found that the pharmaceutical section of the State University has no peer in this country in historical and research data and few equals in Europe, and Dr. Urdang should know.

He was for many years editor of the authoritative Pharmazeutische Zeitung in Berlin, and one of the founders of the International Society of the History of Pharmacy. His book on pharmaceutical history in Germany is said to be accepted as a standard.

However, several years ago, when war brought lessening of interest in his field, his newspaper was forced to stop publication after 82 years, and he came to this country.

### Material Not Dry

He was invited to come to Wisconsin to work with Dr. Kremers. He found a great wealth of material, much of it collected under supervision of Dr. Kremers, in the library.

To some, the old books and pamphlets might seem dry, but not to the German expert. He conceives the origin of the use of drugs dating back to the days when some primitive-age woman found certain roots and herbs had curative powers.

It was not until the first century before Christ that the first systematized book on use of herbs was written in manuscript form by the Greek Dioscorides. His book was translated into many languages, and for about the next 1700 years was the cure-all text for families, Dr. Urdang says.

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.

Release Wednesday, August 13, 1941

## Scientists Talk Vitamins, Food "Burners" at Meet

More than 400 of America's leading biochemists and medical men will gather on the campus of the University of Wisconsin on Sept. 11 for the opening of a seven-day symposium on respiratory enzymes and the biological action of vitamins. The symposium will be the first of its kind ever to be held.

Some of the world's outstanding scientists in the field will read papers at the symposium, which is sponsored jointly by the Universities of Wisconsin and Chicago with funds supplied by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

The first three days of the symposium, Sept. 11-13 inclusive, will be held on the Wisconsin campus at Madison, with the last three days, Sept. 15-17 inclusive, scheduled for the University of Chicago campus.

### Release Food Energy

Wisconsin sessions of the symposium will give consideration to the problems of the respiratory enzymes, which are chemical substances found in living tissues of all kinds, and which bring about the "burning" of foods and the releasing of energy in all living organisms such as the human body. Scientists consider problems in this scientific field to be closely allied with the cancer problem.

On the Chicago campus, the sessions of the symposium will be given over to the consideration of the biological action of vitamins, which are closely connected with the enzymes and their ability to do their job in the human system.

The science symposium in September will mark the fifth held at the University of Wisconsin and supported by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation in the last three years.

### Fifth Symposium

Other such symposiums held at Wisconsin have been those on cancer, on the kinetics of homogeneous gas reactions, on blood and blood-forming organs, and on hydrobiology. From 300 to 600 scientists or medical men and women, among them many of the world's experts in their fields, have attended or taken part in the proceedings of these symposiums.

All of the scientific papers which are scheduled to be read at the symposium in September will be published later in book form by the University of Wisconsin Press and will be available to scientists and medical men and women.

Members of the Wisconsin committee who are making plans for the symposium are: Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, Dr. V. R. Potter, Dr. P. W. Wilson, Dr. C. A. Baumann, Dr. A. E. Axelrod, and Dr. E. S. Gordon.

standing German literature collections in the country," he said.

The Wilde's were a German immigrant family in the 1840's, and maintained their interest in German literature, according to Doane. The 12,000 volume collection consists mainly of 19th century and classical German literature, he said.

### Tells Pharmacy History

The first book on American herbs was written by Nicholas Monardes, a Spaniard, in the 16th century. In the 15th century chemicals began to take the place of herbs, Dr. Urdang continues. This transition also brought about recognition of the value of pharmacopoeias, books which give formulae and prescribe standards of drugs. Cities began to adopt these guides in 1489, but the first national recognition came when King James I issued the London pharmacopoeia for England in 1618.

All along the way in pharmaceutical history are famous men who have toiled hard and long, or who were favored by a lucky accident. There was Frederick Sertornier, who discovered morphine. There was Joseph Pelletier, and Joseph Caventou, who discovered quinine.

### U. W. Has Most Books

"And Carl Scheele, who discovered glycerin," the doctor adds wryly. "Without that there would be no explosives and we could not blow each other up."

Most of the important early books on pharmacy are in the University of Wisconsin library, Dr. Urdang says. They are either in early print form or in annotated translations. The library has such a complete collection of pharmacopoeias from all over the world that Dr. Urdang has been able to find many copies he searched for all over Europe.

It is something to be excited about, Dr. Urdang maintains. A part of his enthusiasm has been transmitted to others. Recently The American Institute of the History of Pharmacy was organized at Wisconsin with Dr. Arthur Uhl of the University school of Pharmacy as president, and Dr. Urdang as director. The institute proposes to stimulate interest in pharmaceutical history and act as a clearing house for pharmaceutical information to avoid duplications of effort and encourage experiments.

# 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.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

## U. W. Alumnus Tells Story of Pres. Adams

Charles Kendall Adams, seventh University of Wisconsin president, was unique among the early heads of the State University because his was an era of peace, according to a biography of the late president by Richard T. Ely, former Wisconsin professor and noted economist.

The Adams biography appears in the July edition of the Wisconsin Alumnus, publication of the Wisconsin Alumni association, as part of a series on University history.

While Adams' predecessors left the University after battles and were troubled by legislative, faculty, or regent quarrels, the eight years Adams served, from 1892-1900, were marked by a fine spirit of cooperation in the University, according to Ely.

An interesting feature of the article is Ely's description of the famous trial in 1894 when Ely was tried and acquitted of charges of "economic heresy." The statement contained on the plaque on the front of Bascom hall was taken from findings of the jury in that proceeding.

The Wisconsin Alumnus will continue the publication of the history in November, according to Harry C. Thoma, editor. Four chapters remain to be published, on Charles R. Van Hise, by Prof. C. K. Leith; E. A. Birge, by Dean George C. Sellery; Glenn Frank, by Fred Holmes; and C. A. Dykstra, to be written by the present University president himself.

## \$5,000 Gift Sets Up Two Scholarships to Rotate Around State

Two "rotating" \$100 scholarships, to move each year from county to county over the state in alphabetical order, have been established for the University of Wisconsin and will be available to students in the state, under terms of a \$5,000 gift recently presented by Victor E. Albright, Madison banker.

The new Albright gift supplements a previous scholarship endowment the income of which has been used to provide annual scholarships for Dane county students. Under the alphabetical system, Adams county students will have first chance at the new awards.

The state-wide scholarships are for students for public high schools outside Dane county.

According to Albright's plan, principals of all high schools in one county will be notified 22 months in advance of the selection date. From each school the principal will submit to the University scholarship committee the names of students whose grades have been highest during the junior and senior years.

The scholarship committee will select by lot two of the candidates, and notify them. Winners must accept within 10 days, the bequest requires, or the scholarships will be forfeited. The awards will be made in two portions, \$50 during the first semester of the scholar's residence at the University, and \$50 the second semester. The student must maintain a B or good average, the rules stipulate, to receive the second portion of the stipend.

According to the donor, the scholarships are meant to be earned by the average intelligent girl or boy by hard work day by day during the high school course."

## U. W. Poultrymen Attend Science Convo

Members of the University of Wisconsin poultry staff will report upon recent scientific findings and methods before the Poultry Science association which meets this week in Stillwater, Oklahoma.

G. E. Amnin, extension poultry specialist, will report upon visual methods in teaching which he has used with success in Wisconsin agricultural extension work. W. W. Cravens will present a paper before the association reporting upon Vitamin K as it affects hatchability. Other members of the staff who will attend include J. G. Halpin, department chairman, W. H. McGibbon, and William Newman.

Halpin, who is a past president of the organization, was honored by being chosen a fellow, an honorary recognition extended to those who have made outstanding contributions to the organization and to the advancement of poultry science.

## Richland Center Man Takes Post In East

Donald M. Keyes, a native of Richland county, has lately joined the staff of the department of agricultural economics of the University of West Virginia. He will serve as assistant economist and will continue the economic evaluation of the soil conservation program which has been carried on in West Virginia for the past five years. The purpose of the project, it is explained, is to find out how the federal soil conservation program best applies to West Virginia farms. Mr. Keyes graduated from the University of Wisconsin, and is completing work for his master's degree in that institution.

## U. W. Journalism Students Earn \$4,000 from Sale of Articles

With sales from their feature articles totaling more than \$4,000, journalism students in the School of Journalism at the University of Wisconsin in the courses in feature writing under the direction of Miss Helen M. Patterson, associate professor, have sold 150 articles during the past school year.

The record excels, at this time of year, those of all previous years, for many students do not receive acceptance until later in the year because some editors hold the manuscripts for several months before notifying the free lance writers of acceptance. A year ago at this time the classes had a total sale of more than \$3,000 but by September the total sales had increased to more than \$3,500.

"Several students have each received more than \$600 for their features," said Miss Patterson. Several other students have totalled more than \$250 from their features, which they have written to fulfill the requirements of the class. This school year, 1940-41 is the banner year for the number of articles sold as well as the total amount."

The highest price paid for an ar-

ticle was \$200, although several students received checks for \$100 or \$75. The smallest amount paid was \$25.00.

Miss Patterson attributes the success of the students in selling to the fact that they study the markets and know the types of articles that editors of magazines and Sunday feature sections of newspapers want before they even start to write the article.

The students have sold to such magazines as American Home, Hygeia, Nature Magazine, Popular Mechanics, Country Gentleman, Capper's Farmer, Better Homes and Gardens, American Druggist, Popular Photography, Successful Farming, Northwestern Druggist, Home Gardening, The Rotarian, You and Your Child, Better Living, Educational Music Magazine, Better Roads, Hobbies, The Republican, The Baker, Your Life, Popular Home Craft, American City, Physical Culture, Flower Grower, Department Store Economy, Progressive Salesman, Parents Magazine, Ice and Refrigeration, and to many newspapers such as the Kansas City Star, The Milwaukee Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, The Des Moines Register-Tribune, and New York Times.

## 14 Gifts to Aid Scholarship and Research at U. W.

Gifts and grants totaling \$31,091, to provide for research work, fellowships, and scholarships, were accepted recently by the executive committee of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.

Fourteen gifts and grants were included in the group accepted. They ranged from \$3,220 from the Johnson Research Foundation of New Brunswick, N. J., for an industrial fellowship in genetics in biochemistry, to \$35 from the Wisconsin Alumnae Junior group of Southern California, for scholarships.

Four of the grants will be supervised by Prof. C. A. Elvehjem, of the biochemistry department, whose work on vitamins is internationally famous. Another continued for 1941-42 the 36 scholarships of the Sears, Roebuck Agricultural Foundation of Chicago.

A \$4,911 budget for the national defense training course in drafting and metal processing, financed by the federal government, was accepted. The course is being conducted this summer by the College of Engineering.

### Helps Dairy Industry

The dairy industry benefited from one of the grants from a private concern, as well as from a special separate \$10,000 appropriation from the state emergency board.

The emergency board funds will in a study of Wisconsin cheese and provide for field work and salaries milk purity standards, while a \$3,000 gift of the Rochester Button company, Rochester, N. Y., established an industrial fellowship in dairy industry, for a study of preparation and purification of casein with the aim of improving its effectiveness in making plastic products. The latter work will be supervised by Prof. H. H. Sommer.

Work of great medical importance being carried on by the department of biochemistry is supported by the third consecutive grant of \$1,000 from Abbott laboratories, North Chicago, for a study of organic substances, particularly sugar derivatives, that show promise of prolonging the clotting time of blood. The work is being supervised by Prof. Karl P. Link.

### Provide Scholarships

Abbott laboratories also contributed \$2,000 for continuation of cancer research in the Medical school, under the direction and control of the cancer research committee, and under supervision of Dr. H. P. Rusch.

The annual Sears, Roebuck scholarships range from \$45 to \$200. Freshman in the four year agricultural course here receive 20 grants of \$125 each. Fifteen \$45 scholarships are given to Wisconsin farm boys enrolled as first year students in the Farm Folk school. One \$200 scholarship is given the most worthy and needy sophomore from among the recipients of the Sears, Roebuck scholarships the previous year.

## Work of U. W. Artist Is Chosen for Tour

"Wisconsin Geese," a water color by Byron C. Jorns, staff artist at the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, has been chosen by the Art Institute of Chicago for display in a circuit of American art museums. The subject, an autumn scene on the Wisconsin river painted by Jorns last fall, was selected from the International Water Color Exhibition, Chicago, at which he was invited to display a number of his works. Cities in which the art display will be exhibited include: Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Toledo, Minneapolis, Urbana and Iowa City.

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## NYA Funds for U. W. Students for 1941-42 Reduced

The National Youth administration appropriation for University of Wisconsin students for the coming year will be \$102,778, approximately \$35,000 less than last year, according to Miss Marion Tormey, student employment bureau director, and University NYA director.

According to final forms filed last week with the NYA, Miss Tormey said, funds available for next year total about \$11,419 a month. The 1940-41 appropriation was \$137,553. This year's reduced figure must be approved by University and NYA officers.

Applications for NYA work during the next school year have been out since June, Miss Tormey said, but to date, only about 400 have been returned. Nearly 2,000 applications for NYA work will be received by the student employment bureau by the time school opens in the fall.

Workers are chosen on the basis of needs, scholarships, and character. They are usually assigned to the department of their major study.

In 1940-41, a total of 1,107 students counted largely on NYA earnings to continue their educations, according to John Faville, Jr., state administrator. Faville also announced that \$41,830 was earned by University extension students.

In the state, he said, 12,339 secondary school and college students helped earn their way through school by NYA work. Those earnings totaled \$307,714 for high school and \$420,339 for college students. Of the 12,339 students, 3,870 were enrolled in colleges or universities. The average yearly earnings of NYA students was \$108.61 while that of high school students was \$36.10.

## Stuhldreher's Grid Letters Go to U. W. Alumni Again in Fall

University of Wisconsin alumni will again receive news of Badger football games direct from the sidelines this year, through Coach Harry Stuhldreher's Football Letters, according to the Wisconsin Alumni association.

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis; the Heil company, Milwaukee; and the L. J. Mueller Furnace company, Milwaukee, will sponsor the letters jointly.

This will be the fifth season during which Coach Stuhldreher has written his interpretations of Wisconsin games. The letters are written during the weekend, printed on Monday after the game, and mailed to all Wisconsin Alumni association members.

In a survey at the close of the 1940 football season to decide whether or not to continue the letters, the association was virtually "swamped" with requests for continuance, it was explained.

The first letter will be published after the Marquette game Oct. 4 at Camp Randall in Madison. The series will continue through the season, closing with an account of the Minnesota game Nov. 22 and a windup of the season.

## Business Advance Lures Many To U. W.'s Home-Study Service

He works in a Green Bay paper mill, labeling bundles of towels as they come off the machines and packing them in containers. But the stolid routine of the factory workroom is not his from choice; his aim is an accountant's or other position in the company's offices.

A New York hotel worker is using his earnings to obtain better training in management, with an eye to going into business for himself.

A woman fruit-farm operator and school teacher in western New York, a college graduate, wants extra training to help her in business deals and to add credits needed for a certificate to help hold her teaching position until she retires.

A sanatorium patient looks ahead to a store clerkship.

A worker in a large Wisconsin manufacturing plant, with an eighth grade education, who has progressed from one position to another to reach the post of general manager, seeks a better understanding of business management.

### In Many Businesses

These are representative students of business courses taught by the University of Wisconsin extension division by the correspondence method. Typical of other employments of business students are: Department head of a drygoods store, soldier at an air service field, state prison guard, plumbing office assistant, priest, sanatorium patient, shipping clerk, shipbuilder, construction engineer, tire factory worker, sales manager, funeral directors' assistant, automobile assembly plant worker.

Recently a letter of inquiry was sent to students of the courses in business management and marketing methods, with the aim of ascertaining

the special purposes leading to their enrollment. The general purpose expressed was to qualify for better positions, to be better prepared to take over businesses of their own, to "prepare better for the future."

### List Objectives

A few said they were misfits where they were and needed assistance in preparing for work they could enjoy. "Too many duties seems to be my trouble," was a garage manager's diagnosis. "But now I feel I am on the right track." A paper mill employee, taking the course in business management, wanted to "find himself," and to choose a business to his liking.

A reformatory youth's objective was to earn a certificate in business courses; his ultimate aim, to attend night school and "secure enough high school credits to enter University."

A school night-watchman who also operates a farm and cares for seven motherless children is studying business courses to fit himself for real estate brokerage work.

### Stepping Stone

Few students reporting were college graduates, many were high school graduates, some had not finished high school. Invariably the replies revealed that correspondence study was employed as a stepping stone to greater responsibilities in the business world.

The Extension division course in business management is designed to present a broad view of modern business organization and management. According to the descriptive outline it is founded on the basic principles upon which every successful business is built, and its viewpoint is described as that of the practical business man.