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High School Youth In 20 Small Cities Begin Flight Study

In as many as 20 small cities throughout Wisconsin, young people in high school are receiving a rudimentary knowledge of the science of flight through State University Extension locally directed correspondence courses, studied alongside the more traditional subjects offered by the schools.

In general, the schools are in cities too small to justify employing teachers of their own to give instruction in such technical courses. Yet they are providing opportunity for their students to learn the fundamentals of aviation under the guidance of qualified instructors and at low expense.

This course, The Science of Pre-Flight Aeronautics, taught by the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin, and announced only last October, has now enrolled 81 students—one of them a young woman. Some students, living on rural routes or in communities too small to have a high school, commute to the nearest high school offering the course.

Students are enrolled from the following towns: Alma, Cashton, Cazenovia, Durand, Endeavor, Fall River, Hancock, Holmen, Ithaca, Livingston, Mayville, Mindoro, Oconto, Oostburg, Pitteville, Port Wing, Tony, Wautoma, Winneconne, Woodruff-Arbor Vitae, and Yuba.

This service affords an introduction to flight theory, the airplane structure and engine, meteorology, communications and navigation, necessary in any future work as pilots, designers, mechanics, and others in aviation, as well as showing how the principles of the sciences and of mathematics apply to aeronautics. It was prepared under the supervision of several high school principals familiar with the various subjects, each of whom has taken ground school courses at the University of Wisconsin and holds the ground instructor's certificate of the Civil Aeronautics administration.

Boards of education of the smaller high schools have expressed appreciation of this new service because it offers to the small school, at a moderate outlay, an advantage in curriculum enjoyed by large schools which are able to employ fulltime, technically trained instructors in this field.

F. L. Caudle Listed Among Leaders in World of Aviation

Frederick L. Caudle, director of civilian pilot training, with rank of assistant professor, at the University of Wisconsin, gained recognition this month by inclusion in "Who's Who in Aviation," a comprehensive biographical dictionary of living men and women who have contributed to the development and status of aviation in the United States.

Prof. Caudle's first career activity, according to this record, was as a naval officer, then as government meteorologist, and since 1938 as instructor and director of aeronautics training in Wisconsin. He learned to fly at Milwaukee.

A 1923 graduate of the U. S. Naval academy, Prof. Caudle holds the degree of bachelor of science. His Annapolis training was followed by assignment to active service successively on the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic stations, during which time he served as an officer on the USS New York and the USS McCormick. In 1925 he was a member of a landing party detailed for action at Shanghai and Ningpo, China.

During the period 1931 to 1938 he served as meteorologist in charge of the U. S. weather bureau station at the Milwaukee Airport and at Washington, D. C. Then began his connection with pilot training activities in Wisconsin, first as ground instructor at Milwaukee and Madison and the state teachers' colleges at Oshkosh and Whitewater. In 1939 he was assigned to aeronautics instruction at the University of Wisconsin, and in 1940 he was made director of this program. He also carries a large schedule of teaching in ground school courses in meteorology and navigation.

Prof. Caudle is a member of the American Meteorological society, the Naval Academy Graduates' association, the Geophysics Union, and other bodies. In recent years he has made contributions to the literature on meteorology and aviation as co-author of "Pilot, West Coast Mexico and Central America"; "Pilot, West Indies," and "Elementary Meteorology," a McGraw-Hill text published this fall.

Loan Package Is War Time Aid on Clothing Problem

The clothing packet compiled by the state clothing and textile committee of the Wisconsin State Home Economics association is ready for loan to residents of Wisconsin. The packet contains latest information from the War Production board regarding the rules affecting clothing and textiles, the most recent material prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics on care and repair of clothing, leaflets prepared by clothing specialists from the University of Wisconsin Extension service, and articles by leading authorities on the national clothing situation.

All the information referred to is described as valuable to the teacher of clothing as an aid in keeping subject matter up to date and meeting vital needs of the hour in extending life of clothing on hand and buying only what is needed.

The material is obtainable by writing to Almere Scott, department of debating and public discussion, University Extension division, at Madison. No expense is involved except return postage.

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, Dec. 30, 1942

High Schools Adopt 'Victory' Plan for Forensic Students

With travel cut off or greatly curtailed, Wisconsin high schools participating in organized forensic activities are facing sharp retrenchment, causing officials to propose ways of modifying former contest features. The Wisconsin High School Forensic association, composed of nearly 400 schools, this month proposed alternative plans to cope with the war-induced emergency.

To maintain the effectiveness of speech work without impeding, but rather strengthening, the war effort, the association suggested that participating schools

(1) Eliminate some of the former contests, confining the spring public speaking contests to a district tournament, thus avoiding a large amount of travel;

(2) Enlisting speech students in the "Victory Reporters' Program" of the Wisconsin Council of Defense and in the activities of the Wisconsin War-time Council of Education, with the obligation of appearing before local organizations to present discussions or other special features bearing on the present emergency.

These plans were adopted in cooperation with H. Herman Rauch and Dr. W. M. Lamers, of the speakers' bureau of the state council of defense.

According to T. J. McGlynn, De Pere, chairman of the forensic association, the new program will help keep the association functioning during the war, give students a good practical speech training and foster self-reliance, bring schools closer to many community organizations, require less travel and expense, and constitute a vital school contribution to the war effort.

Among suggested student presentations on war topics are the four-minute speech, the thirty-minute speech, panel discussion, dramatizations and dramatic skits, readings, orations, declamations, etc.

In each county a county chairman will administer the program and a speech instructor will represent the forensic association.

Material for speakers and dramatic participants will be furnished by the defense council and the department of debating and public discussion of the University of Wisconsin extension division. Schools have been invited to offer their locally organized material for the use of other schools and individuals for the maximum benefit.

Already, according to Miss Almere Scott, secretary, a large number of schools have signified acceptance, and readiness to do their part in the "Victory" speech program.

By recent action, all schools of secondary grade are eligible for membership in the forensic association, thus permitting private and parochial schools in Wisconsin and upper Michigan to share in this citizenship movement.

Third Group of Navy Men Arrive to Study Diesel Engines at U.

The third group of 31 Naval officers to form a class of diesel engineers at the U. S. Naval Training schools at the University of Wisconsin arrived to begin their training on the State University campus recently.

The school was formed last July, with each course lasting 10 weeks. Classes are taught by two Navy instructors, and four civilians on the staff of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, of the University. The work covers the operation and maintenance of diesel engines, and advanced electrical theory. Laboratory equipment used was set up by previous classes.

All members of the new class are reserve officers (USNR) with the exception of one Ensign who is in the regular navy (USN). Almost all of the men hold degrees in engineering from American universities, and have had several years of practical engineering experience. Nineteen of the officers are Ensigns; the remaining 12 are Lieutenants (jg).

After completing their training in the diesel school, the officers are assigned to duty as engineering officers aboard ships powered by diesel engines. These ships include sub-chasers, mine-sweepers, and small auxiliary craft.

Two of the officers are graduates of the University of Wisconsin. They are Ens. Stanley M. Austin, 1937, Racine; and Ens. John O. Pharo, 1935, Madison.

U. W. Men on Nutrition Magazine Edit Staff

Two members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin are included in the staff of "Nutrition Reviews," recently published for the first time by Nutrition Foundation, Inc., New York city. The publication will appear monthly. Paul H. Phillips, of the department of biochemistry, is one of seven assistant editors of the publication. Editor is Dr. Fredrick J. Stare, assistant professor of nutrition, School of Medicine and Public Health at Harvard University. Stare, a junior associate in Medicine at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, was a native of Columbus. He took his training at the University of Wisconsin. C. A. Elvehjem, also of the department of biochemistry, is a member of the editorial committee of the publication.

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

In Spite of War Work, U. W. Budget for 1943-45 Is Up Only \$29,723 Over Current Biennium

Asking for increases only for those activities which are a direct war task, the University of Wisconsin budget for the 1943-45 biennium, requesting appropriations from the state totaling \$4,341,115 for each of the next two years, was presented to Lieut.-Gov. Walter S. Goodland at a public hearing in the capitol in Madison last week.

Figures presented at the hearing reveal that the University's total budget for the next two years is only \$29,723 higher than the budget for the 1941-43 biennium, in spite of the huge amount of war work and training which the University has undertaken.

In spite of decreasing income from student fees because of the drop in enrollment due to the war, the University has been able to balance its budget by the strictest economies in its operating costs, Regent Michael J. Cleary, Milwaukee, chairman of the finance committee of the University's Board of Regents, declared at the hearing.

Besides Regent Cleary, A. J. Glover, Ft. Atkinson, president of the Regents, and Pres. C. A. Dykstra of the University, explained the budget at the hearing.

Save State Funds

"The Regents have been mindful during the last biennium of their responsibility to save state monies as the student population dropped and they report that the current operating requests in the estimates presented show savings in operating costs as against appropriations for 1941-1942 of \$384,000," Regent Cleary declared. "This is a reduction of about 10 per cent in the inclusive operating requests, and it has been made almost entirely out of teaching costs."

"In making our budget, we have tried to keep in mind the conditions that confront the state during wartime," he emphasized. "On the other

hand we feel that the state wouldn't want the University to disintegrate."

"Thus, we are asking for a minimum to carry on the University's work. No new activities are asked for, nor no increased expenditures except where an activity is a direct war task. No salary increases are contemplated except the emergency increases which were given to low paid employees last year."

Operate 12 Months

Both Regent Cleary and Pres. Dykstra pointed to the many war services which the State University is now conducting to aid the nation's war efforts. Both emphasized that the University is now operating on a 12 months basis instead of about nine months as in the past, in order to speed up the production of trained men and women for the armed services, and for industry and agriculture.

It was explained that in its war work, the State University is now training more than 2,000 men and women on the campus for the armed forces. This figure includes 1,200 sailors and 500 WAVES for the navy. Also included are from 150 to 200 machinists for the air corps; wood inspectors for the air corps; diesel engine operators for the navy; cooks and bakers for the navy; and 120 reserve pilots for the army, navy and marines.

Wartime Necessity

Pres. Dykstra further pointed out that under its Emergency Science Management War Training courses conducted throughout Wisconsin, the University is training more than 10,000 men and women in over 500 industries in 37 cities of the state in war industry work.

"The question has been raised: Is education important during wartime?" Pres. Dykstra said. "The answer comes

from our own armed forces—in the fact that our Army and Navy has asked the University of Wisconsin to train so many men and women for their forces. These requests will continue. Education is not a peace-time luxury—it is a war-time necessity."

Lieut.-Gov. Goodland praised the State University for its war efforts at the hearing when he declared: "We all recognize that the University has done a fine job in its war work."

Regent Cleary pointed out that a decrease of more than \$400,000 annually is expected in direct receipts of the University because of drops in enrollment, but he said that the University will meet this decrease by cutting teaching costs.

Ask Building Fund

The increase in the state's appropriation to the University, totaling \$392,400, was requested largely to meet the University's increased war tasks. Of this total, \$200,000 will be used to meet the additional costs of the University's accelerated training program necessary on account of war manpower needs.

Of the remainder, \$150,000 will be used to continue the emergency "cost-of-living" increases which were provided for low-paid employees by the state last year; a net total increase of \$32,400 for the Psychiatric Institute, Agricultural Extension, and the Extension Division, to take care of the increased war duties of these departments; and \$10,000 additional for the purchase of coal, due to increased coal prices.

In addition to its operating budget requests, the Regents also asked that the state set aside \$1,000,000 annually for new construction, remodeling and equipment needs at the University. This appropriation would not be expended until materials and labor are available after the war.

Navy at U. W. Invests In Bonds, Xmas Spirit

Enlisted Navy men and women in training at the University of Wisconsin are helping Uncle Sam to finance this war while they are taking training to help him in fighting it. They also kept up the Christmas spirit by providing cheer for unfortunates, although many of them are far from their own homes.

On Dec. 7, Pearl Harbor day, personnel at the naval training schools observed the anniversary by investing \$1,650 in war bonds.

This same group helped to give Christmas cheer to Madison children by giving the Madison Empty Stocking club the largest gift it has received yet this year. On their own initiative they collected \$348.26 for the fund, and delivered it in stockings packed with the cash.

Bearing the gift to the Empty Stocking club office were navy men and women representing such states as New Jersey, California, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Missouri.

U. W. ARTIST WINS

The University of Wisconsin's artist in residence, John Steuart Curry, with his painting "Wisconsin Landscape" recently won the \$3,500 first prize award at the "Artists for Victory" exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Picturing the productive, undulating acres of a Belleville farm scene, the painting represents the quiet, calm, and peace of a typical Wisconsin farm.

New U. W. Course To Face Problems Of Current Trends

Cutting across departmental and college boundaries, the University of Wisconsin will offer for the first time next semester a course in "Contemporary Trends," giving seniors a chance to grapple with some of the key problems which they will have to face.

The course will be under the direction of a committee consisting of Professors W. R. Agard, chairman of the department of classics; I. L. Baldwin, chairman of the department of agricultural bacteriology; Elizabeth Brandeis, assistant professor of economics; Merle Curti, professor of history; H. E. Guerlac, assistant professor of history of science; O. A. Hougen, professor of chemical engineering; and H. G. Skilling, assistant professor of political science.

Problems to be studied during the semester include: world resources and their utilization by modern science and technology; the production and distribution of economic goods; state control and individual liberty; the United States in world affairs; wartime conditions and postwar possibilities; evaluations in literature, art, philosophy, and religion, of contemporary trends.

Lectures will be given two hours a week by teachers from various departments, representing science, the social studies, and the humanities, and by outside authorities. For the third hour the class will meet in small discussion groups led by members of the committee.

Approved by the faculty two years ago, the course will be limited to 125 seniors for the first year; and it is hoped that the enrolled students will represent a good cross section of all the colleges and schools of the University.

20 Marines Arrive On U. W. Campus for Basic Pilot Course

Twenty United States marines have arrived on the University of Wisconsin campus and have begun their training as airplane and glider pilots under the University's pilot training program.

The course given the marines will be similar to that already being given to a number of navy men. It includes two months' primary training and two months' secondary ground school and flight training.

The State University teaches the primary part of the course, which includes mathematics, physics, and airplane identification. The men are being housed in University dormitories.

Arrival of this group brings to 120 the total of army, navy, and marine men receiving airplane or glider pilot training from the University. Twenty more marines are expected to arrive in February, when the first group has completed the first two months of the four-month course.

FOUR JOIN SERVICES

With the enlistment of wrestling coach George A. Martin as a lieutenant (j. g.) in the U. S. navy, the University of Wisconsin athletic department has now contributed four of its members to Uncle Sam's armed forces. Other active Badger coaches who are now in the services include freshman football tutors Kenneth Bellile and Fred Gage and assistant boxing coach Vern Woodward.

Portrait of A University at War--



(Editors may obtain glossy prints or mats of this picture by writing to the News Bureau of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.)

--at the University of Wisconsin

WARNING TO HITLER, HIROHITO & CO.—Here's the kind of training American college boys are receiving these days, preparatory to their entrance into the armed forces of the United States to fight for the American way of life. The above picture, taken in the old Red Army at the University of Wisconsin, shows only a small contingent of Wisconsin's Reserve Officers Training Corps cadets lined up at target practice.

A special indoor range consisting of

30 targets has been set up on the armory floor, and working in relays of 30 men to a firing order, as high as 200 cadets an hour were able to practice shooting.

A total of 1,572 freshman members of the training corps at Wisconsin completed this record in rifle firing last week, winding up six weeks of intensive instruction in rifle marksmanship. Over 40,000 rounds of ammunition were expended during the training period to help improve the

young men's marksmanship.

A high percentage of the cadets qualified as experts and sharpshooters with the percentage of perfect scores in the prone position running as high as nine per cent, according to Col. Herbert H. Lewis, commandant.

This is one of many ways in which the University of Wisconsin is now helping to train America's manpower for war.