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WISCONSIN CHATS

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February, 1936

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Vol. 2, No. 2

University Aid For All Citizens Pictured by Dean

F. O. Holt Stresses Value of Continued Education For Out-of-School Group

A citizenship alert to the significance of the momentous issues confronting the nation, and the constructive use of the increasing free time of many individuals, were viewed as needs of the hour by Dean F. O. Holt, of the University of Wisconsin Extension division, in a recent address on station WHA. Both needs may be satisfied, he added, by the study of subjects offered by the Extension division. "Of two things I am certain," Dean Holt declared, "first, that all of us have an increasing number of free hours at our disposal and that we face a profound problem in making worthy use of them, and, secondly, that our democracy can be secure only as we develop a citizenship which is intelligent about the major issues of the day."

Current Problems Studied

"The Extension division offers, through class meetings and by correspondence study, courses that will acquaint anyone with every phase of the national and state social security acts, and with any question that touches upon national or international situations about which all of us need to be informed."

Noting that at least one-half of the 100,000 Wisconsin high school graduates of the last four years are unemployed and unoccupied, Holt recommended study of University courses at home as a profitable use of their free time, either in extension classes in cities which are large enough to maintain classes or by correspondence study.

Other University Services

Extension services of more informal character also were suggested as available to anyone in the state. They include assistance in play-production and play-writing; visual aids for educational and entertainment purposes; package library loans of printed material on any desired subject; business information for retailers and others in commercial fields; and entertainment programs of the bureau of lectures and short courses.

The Extension division maintains representatives at various centers in the state. Upon request, according to Mr. Holt, they will visit any community to furnish detailed information, not only about opportunities for self-improvement offered by the Extension division but about many other services of the State University which are at the command of all citizens.

85 Per Cent of U. W. Students Come From Homes in Wisconsin

Although out-of-state enrollment at the University of Wisconsin this year increased 12 per cent, 7,699 students, or 85 per cent of the total enrollment of the State University at the present time come from Wisconsin homes, a survey recently completed by Miss Annie Kirch, University statistician, reveals.

The survey shows that only 1,366, or only 15 per cent of the 9,065 students now enrolled in State University classes come from homes outside the state. Delaware and Nevada are the only two states in the Union which have sent no students to the University this year, according to the survey, which reveals that 14 foreign countries are represented by 51 students on the campus.

With every one of Wisconsin's 71 counties sending students to the State University, the survey shows that the total enrollment this year has increased more than 1,000 students or about 12 per cent over last year; and that enrollment of boys and girls from Wisconsin homes has increased 959 students or more than 12 per cent, jumping from 83 to 85 per cent of the total. Since 1933, enrollment from Wisconsin homes has increased more than 1,700 students.

Foreign countries, which are represented by nine women students and 42 men students on the campus, are Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, England, France, Germany, Mexico, Switzerland, and Turkey.

U. W. Student Wins Rhodes Scholarship; to Study in England

Philip Kaiser, Madison student at the University of Wisconsin, became the 23rd student to represent the state at Oxford university in England when he was recently named winner of one of the coveted Rhodes scholarships.

Several months ago Philip was chosen by the State University Rhodes scholarship committee to represent the University in competition with candidates representing other schools in the state for the privilege of being one of Wisconsin's candidates for the prized scholarships.

Philip, who has worked his way through the University, won in the state competitions in Milwaukee, and won again in the district competition held in Chicago, where he competed



KAISER

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U. W. Bureau Has Student Speakers Available for Clubs

With more than a dozen speakers and members of the University's debating teams available, the University of Wisconsin Student Speakers' bureau is ready to continue work inaugurated a year ago and fill speaking engagements in various parts of Wisconsin, it has been announced.

The bureau was started last year by the senior class as a means of furnishing various service clubs, women's clubs, and church and school groups with student speakers from the University campus. Information about the bureau may be had by writing the Student Speakers Bureau, University of Wisconsin, 711 Langdon street, Madison.

Speakers may be obtained from the bureau merely by paying the bare expenses incurred by a speaker in filling an engagement.

Some of the subjects on which speakers can now be obtained are: Camping in the High Sierras, The School and the Church, Re-valuation of the Constitution, Labor Conflicts, Tricks with Words, Glimpses of British Humor, Federal Incorporation, Today's News in Tomorrow's Newspapers, Hamilton Walks at Midnight, Getting Public Servants to Serve, Plato's Message for Modern Times, John Citizen Looks at His Banks, and Man and the Universe.

Members of the University's debating teams are also available for club programs, and will put on regular debates on any one of eight different subjects. Both men's and women's debating teams are available to fill speaking engagements.

U. W., Located in "Little Red Schoolhouse," Was Opened to First Class of 20 Students 86 Years Ago This Month

Eighty-six years ago this month the "little red schoolhouse," first home of the University of Wisconsin, was opened to its first class of 20 students.

At the present time the State University's 9,000 students have just begun their classes for the second semester of the current school year in an institution of several colleges and many departments, housed in more than 100 buildings, and under a comprehensive faculty body whose fame has placed the University of Wisconsin in the front rank of American universities and colleges.

The "meeting place" of the first university student group was a rented red brick building erected in 1847 for the Madison Female academy. The rectangular structure consisted of only two stories. Each side had 11 windows and a door, and the front and rear boasted a large door plus five windows. A board fence outlined the dimensions of the school ground.

The student body at that time came chiefly from the village of Madison, "owing in great part" says Prof. John W. Sterling in his first report, "to the great difficulty of obtaining board at Madison upon sufficiently moderate terms, especially during the session of the legislature."

Preparatory Class First

When Prof. Sterling, the university's lone professor, opened his first class,

Churches Exercise Great Influence on State U. Campus

Freshmen Introduced to Their Churches During First Week

With their sermons and sacraments, their social life and their discussion groups, the churches exercise a potent influence on the religious life of the University of Wisconsin campus, C. V. Hibbard, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at the State University, recently declared in an article in a magazine entitled "Wisconsin's University."

"A river is a good scriptural figure and a river wide and deep with many tributaries is an apt figure for the religious life of the State University," Mr. Hibbard wrote. "Only the surface appearance is visible to the casual observer. Here and there an eddy or a backwater checks the flow. Stately craft and fussy little launches and not a little driftwood are conspicuous, but the water that makes the river is down below the surface."

"In that stream the churches of the home towns of the students merge their influence. Student churches adjoining the campus as well as the Madison city churches continue to pour their influence into the river. Perhaps it would be a better figure to say that each campus church is a canal through which some of the waters of the river flow parallel to the main stream. The religious life of the Wisconsin campus is a common rather than a diversified experience. It is evidenced in the strong sense of de-

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Student Chairmen For Mothers'-Dads' Weekend at State U. Are Chosen

Beth Black, Richland Center, and George Duggar, Madison, have been named general chairmen of Mothers' and Fathers' Weekend which will be held at the University of Wisconsin next May, it was recently announced by Pres. Glenn Frank.

Mr. Duggar was recommended for the position by the men student's Union board while Miss Black was chosen for the position by the executive committee of the Women's Self-Government association on the campus.

Plans for this year's Mother's and Fathers' Weekend will be made by the two general chairmen with assistance of a number of student committees and faculty members who are expected to be named soon.

Approximately 1,000 mothers and fathers were guests of the State University and their sons and daughters during the Weekend last year. A three-day program revealing activities and accomplishments of students on the campus was put on for the entertainment of the parents.

he did not lecture to a true collegiate audience. While a college of arts, literature, and science had been organized by the board of regents' act in January, 1849, no students were found qualified to enter, and so the pupils were all given a preparatory course on payment of \$20 tuition.

The first freshman class was formed February 5, 1850. Two collegiate classes existed on the great day when the university went into a home of its own, Sept. 17, 1851. At a cost of \$19,000, the North dormitory, today known on the campus as North hall, had been finished.

The preparatory school and the first freshman and sophomore classes occupied the building. Its use is interestingly described in a report to the board of regents made Christmas day, 1851, by Chancellor John Lathrop and the other members of the university faculty.

"Besides public rooms for lecture, recitation, library, cabinet apparatus, etc." reads the report, "it will accommodate from 50 to 65 students with apartments for study and lodging."

"Most of the students prepare their lessons in their respective rooms, and are called together by class, at the proper hour of recitation. All the rooms are daily visited by the faculty,

May Lead Band On Western Tour



PROF. RAY DVORAK

U. W. Student Band May Go to 'Frisco Exposition in 1938

The University of Wisconsin's student concert band may tour through the west to the San Francisco exposition of 1938, Prof. Ray Dvorak, director of the band, recently announced.

If the band makes the trip, and Prof. Dvorak is already making definite plans to do so, it will mark the second time that a State University

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Dramatic Stories of U. Are Now on Air Weekly

Dramatic stories based on the lives of outstanding alumni are included in a series of weekly radio programs now being broadcast over a number of Wisconsin radio stations by the University of Wisconsin.

Broadcasts in the series, known as the Voice of Wisconsin programs, may be heard at 4:15 p. m. Wednesdays over stations WHA and WIBA in Madison, WCLO in Janesville, and WLBL in Stevens Point.

Also included in the series are programs based on famous relics which have played a part in the state's history and which are now housed in the state historical library at the University. Other programs present dramatic stories of scientific achievements and public services performed by the State University, and musical programs by student orchestras, bands, and choruses of the school of music.

and a strict responsibility maintained as to their use.

"The younger scholars, however, do not reside in the building but attend the day exercises, and study in the presence of their instructors, in the public rooms."

Buildings Added

North hall now houses the mathematics department. In 1899 it was used by the School of Pharmacy and the department of German and Scandinavian languages. Old South hall, the second university building, was erected four years later for general college purposes "as well as for a dormitory for the faculty." Used in 1899 by the College of Agriculture, the hall now houses the School of Journalism, the political science department, and administration offices.

University hall at the summit of "College hill" was not completed until 1859, and the two wings to the south and north were added later. This today constitutes Bascom hall.

While Feb. 5, marks the anniversary of state classes in "higher learning," the anniversary of the State University is more often observed according to the date of organization.

Thus with a huge birthday cake topped by 75 candles, speeches, a salute of 15 guns from University artill-

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U. W. Among First Four Universities of United States

Studies of 1925 and 1934 Reveal State U. Leadership, Writer Declares

Two investigations of America's schools of higher learning, one made in 1925 and the other in 1934, reveal that the University of Wisconsin has maintained itself not only as one of two leading state universities, but also among the first four public or private universities of the nation, it is revealed in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly by Walter C. Eells, of Washington, D. C., in a vigorous reply to an earlier article in the same magazine which ranked Wisconsin among the first 10 universities of the country.

The earlier article was written by Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald fund, who made use of the 1934 report of the American Council on Education, which placed the universities of Wisconsin and California as the two leading universities of the country.

U. W. Is Leader

In his article, Mr. Eells remarks that he published an article in Schools and Society magazine in 1934 in which he used the same fundamental data of the American Council on Education, "but without subjecting them to such violent and perhaps questionable treatment as Mr. Embree accords them, and with somewhat different results."

"In my study the institutions were ranked in order—first according to number of departments in which they were judged to be adequately staffed and equipped, and second by a composite method in which a weight of two was assigned to each field in which an institution was judged as distinguished and a weight of one to each field in which it was judged adequate but not distinguished," Mr. Eells writes.

"By the first method the University of California and the University of Wisconsin are tied for first place, each adequately staffed and equipped in 31 of 35 departments, while Harvard is third with 29," he continues. "By either method of ranking, my study makes Harvard, California, Columbia, and Wisconsin the first four and either Chicago or Cornell fifth. Yale takes either seventh or ninth place."

After pointing out that Mr. Em-

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53 State U. Seniors Elected Members of National Honor Group

Fifty-three senior students and one faculty member of the University of Wisconsin were initiated into Phi Kappa Phi, national honor society, at a dinner meeting of the Wisconsin chapter of the organization held recently in the Memorial Union building on the Wisconsin campus.

Election to the society is based on high scholarship plus participation in campus activities. Each year students are elected to membership from the graduating class. The society is all-university in scope and senior students from the various colleges and schools of the University stand on equal footing in election to membership.

Promotes Scholarship

In addition to its object of emphasizing scholarship in the minds of students and stimulating mental achievement, the society seeks to promote advanced scholarship by maintaining

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Zona Gale Named to U. W. Visitors' Board

Mrs. Zona Gale Breese, Portage, graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1895 and nationally known literary figure, was named to the State University's board of visitors by the board of regents recently. Mrs. Breese is the first appointment to the visitors' board made by the regents since the system of making such appointments was changed by the regents early last spring. Under the new system of appointments to the board of visitors, regent appointees are decreased from four to three; while alumni appointees are increased from four to six members.

U. W. Opened to First Class of 20 Students 86 Years Ago This Month

(Continued from page 1)

ery, the institution celebrated its 75th anniversary on Feb. 18, 1924. A nation-wide demonstration included meetings and banquets of graduates in more than 40 cities.

Justice Burr W. Jones '71, Robert N. McMynn '94 and Philip La Follette '19 eulogized the school's progress. The 50th anniversary of the university was observed with a jubilee at commencement time, June 5 to 9, 1904.

Early Proposals

The first effort to establish a university started as early as 1836, when the state was still a territory and an act was passed for the establishment of "Wisconsin University." Nothing was done although 31 trustees were named. A land grant was secured June 12, 1838.

Ten years later the people of Wisconsin voted on a constitution which contained the clause to establish "a school at or near the state capitol." This became legislative law when Gov. Nelson Dewey on July 26, 1848, signed the act providing for the school's establishment.

The Board of Regents held its first meeting Oct. 7 of the same year and offered Dr. John Lathrop of the University of Missouri a salary of \$2,000 and the position of chancellor. The first professorial salary was \$500.

The next step was the purchase of "the hill." What was considered a "very reasonable price," \$15 per acre was authorized to be paid on Jan. 16, 1849. At the same time the board of regents reported that \$75 had been spent and asked the legislature for a \$1,000 fund for contingent expenses.

While the organization was thus completed, the institution was not avowedly opened until Chancellor Lathrop's inauguration Jan. 16, 1850, in the state capitol.

Newspaper reporters stretched their fancy and mentioned "students" among the fashionable throng which witnessed the ceremony. But as yet there were no students. Only after classes had been opened in February and when on Feb. 22 the legislature by joint resolution confirmed the action of the Board of Regents in all particulars was the State University at last fairly launched.

Reorganization of the University occurred in 1858 when Dr. Lathrop resigned and Henry Barnard, a Yale graduate, became chancellor. He was followed by Prof. Sterling as acting chancellor.

When the Civil war ended and soldiers returned, the enrollment of the school grew to 500 and a new reorganization took place with Dr. Paul Chadbourne of Williams college in the president's chair.

Presidents since then include Dr. John H. Twombly, John Bascom, Thomas C. Chamberlain, Charles K. Adams, Charles R. Van Hise, E. A. Birge, and Glenn Frank.

U. W. Student Wins Rhodes Scholarship

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against representatives of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky schools. By winning, Philip became the 20th University of Wisconsin student to be named to a Rhodes scholarship.

The Rhodes scholarships were established by an Englishman, Cecil Rhodes, in 1903, and provide a stipend of about \$2,000 per year for two or three years study at Oxford University in England. Thirty-two Rhodes scholars are chosen from the United States each year—four from each of eight districts.

Rhodes scholarships were first granted in 1904, and one of the scholarships was won by a University of Wisconsin graduate in that year. Since that time, under the original plan for granting scholarships, the state did not have an opportunity of entering competition for the scholarships every year, because in some years no American competitors were held.

Thus, out of a possible 25 scholarships, young men from Wisconsin homes have won 23, and the State University has been represented at Oxford University almost continuously since 1904 by one or more of its graduates.

New Volume Describes U. W. of 50 Years Ago

Revealing student life at the State University during the 1880's, an interesting and informative book entitled "A Student at Wisconsin Fifty Years Ago" was recently published by a University of Wisconsin alumnus, Frederic A. Pike, who obtained his bachelor of arts degree in 1885 and his law degree in 1888.

Containing reminiscences and records of the eighties, the book reveals an interesting period in the State University's history, when the school was just beginning to "grow up." The

Regents Approve 6 Day Coop School to Be Held at U. W.

Course to Aid Cooperative Leaders To Be Held March 16-21

A six-day practical training school in cooperative management, to be held at the State University's college of agriculture from March 16 to 21, was approved by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents recently.

In establishing the school, the regents accepted suggestions made by state cooperative leaders and the college of agriculture faculty, and approved recommendations made by Dean Chris L. Christensen of the college, and Pres. Glenn Frank.

The course, one of the first of its kind, is intended to assist leaders of farm cooperatives and managers, directors and employees in meeting the every-day problems which arise in the management of farm cooperatives.

Features of this new course include discussions of the philosophy of co-operation, cooperative business records and their use, the financing of cooperatives, sales and merchandising policies, and the study of human relationships.

Regular lectures are scheduled for the morning sessions, round-table discussion of special problems for the afternoon, and forums in the evenings. In the afternoon round-table discussions on the question of membership and public relationship problems, sales and merchandising methods, cooperative purchasing, and legal questions, which may arise, together with training for cooperative management, will be considered.

Dean Christensen reports that more than 1,500 active cooperative marketing and purchasing associations with some 180,000 patrons, are now operating in Wisconsin.

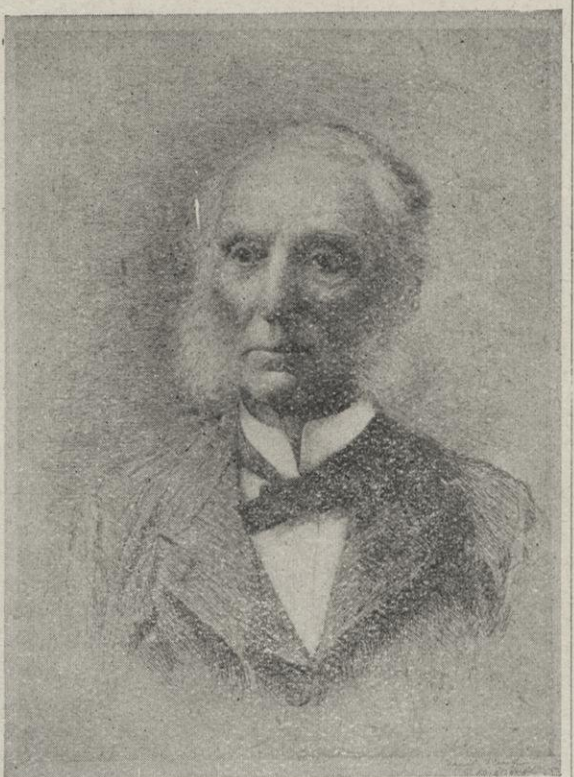
In commenting upon the proposed school, Dean Christensen expressed the belief that one way to promote the welfare of farmers in the state is by helping prospective cooperative directors and managers.

To Hold Institute For Rural Workers at U.W. During Summer School

A three weeks institute for county agents, high school agricultural teachers, boys and girls leaders, and home demonstration agents will be held at the University of Wisconsin during the 1936 summer session as a result of action taken recently by the University Board of Regents.

The Regents approved a recommendation of the University faculty providing for the institute. The courses of study given in the institute will carry undergraduate credit, but not graduate credit, and enrollment will be open only to county agricultural agents, Smith-Hughes agricultural teachers, boys and girls club leaders, and home demonstration agents.

Fifth President



JOHN BASCOM

The fifth president of the University of Wisconsin was John Bascom, shown above, who served from 1874 to 1887. It was during this transitional period that the State University made great steps forward and the foundation of the present-day University was laid.

book is the result of more than a decade of work by Mr. Pike.

Mr. Pike dedicates his volume to "The University of Wisconsin, an exponent of high ideals in the past, a potential leader in achievements of the future, this book of memories is inscribed in grateful appreciation."

State U. Campus of Today --- and 50 Years Ago



These two pictures give an impression of the growth of the University of Wisconsin during the past half century or more. The small picture to the right shows the campus during the 1880's, about 50 years ago and about 30 years after the State University's first class opened in February, 1850. The picture above is an aerial view of a part of the State University campus of today, showing a part of Camp Randall football stadium and the athletic fields in the foreground, engineering and agriculture buildings in the center, hospitals and some of the main classroom buildings at the upper right, and the men's dormitories in the extreme upper left corner. Today the State University's physical plant consists of 110 buildings and more than 1,000 acres of land.



Alumni Foundation Gives \$138,000 to U.W. for Aid to Science Research

A grant of \$138,000 from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation to aid research in the natural sciences throughout the University of Wisconsin was recently accepted by the State University Board of Regents.

The funds will support both old and new research projects which are carried on under the direction of University faculty members. All of the projects, about 80 in number, are selected and approved by the University Research committee. The Foundation which provides the funds has no voice in the selection or in the policies to be followed in carrying out the research work.

Pres. Frank Praises Grant

"This grant," President Glenn Frank said, "is another visible evidence of the very great contribution the Alumni Research Foundation is making to the future of the University of Wisconsin. By its accumulation of a permanent endowment for research, the Foundation is providing an element of stability to the scientific future of the University that would otherwise be impossible. And in a dozen other ways its grants are enriching the staff and work of the University. Its stimulation is being felt all the way from promising young scholars to our most distinguished scientists of maturity."

Of the total grant, \$84,000 is allotted to special grants-in-aid to stimulate University research. These special grants-in-aid are used to purchase equipment and supplies with which to carry on research, and to help support more than 100 young men and women graduate research workers thus enabling them to carry on their own graduate studies and do valuable research at the same time.

Includes New Grant

Included in the grant also is a new fund of \$25,000 to permit faculty members to carry on certain lines of research which are already underway. Because of their teaching duties, many faculty members have little or no time to work on these research projects during the regular school year, so the Foundation granted this fund to the Regents to permit faculty members to work on the unfinished projects during the summer months, thus hastening their completion.

The grant also includes a \$15,000 fund for the continuation of the special fellowships and scholarships which were inaugurated a year ago by the University on funds supplied by the Foundation. These special fellowships, known as the Wisconsin Alumni Foundation fellowships, are granted to the most gifted young scholars and scientists that can be found in the United States.

Increase Fellowship Aids

Because these fellowships were so successful, funds granted for their support this year were increased \$5,000 over the \$10,000 given for them last year. At the present time, 23 young men are doing research work under these fellowships. They were selected from all parts of the country for their outstanding intellectual attainments.

Besides these fellowships, an addi-

tional fund of \$5,000 is included in this year's grant from the Alumni Foundation for the establishment of two or more post-doctorate fellowships with which it will be possible to bring to the State University unusually gifted men who have already proved their ability to carry on independent research work in the natural sciences.

The foundation's grant also includes \$8,000 which will provide for the continuation of the work now being done by Professor Aldo Leopold on game management and waste land problems, which is very important to Wisconsin, and \$1,000 for the continuation of the lectureship fund, which each year brings to the University campus an outstanding scientist to lecture on some phase of the natural sciences.

"Athletics for All" Plan Nears Goal at Wisconsin U.

With more teams in action than ever before, and with a larger number of men students participating in more than a dozen different kinds of sports, the intramural athletics program at the University of Wisconsin last year came closer than ever to its goal of "athletics for all."

According to the Handbook of Intramural Athletics, which is published under the direction of Prof. Guy S. Lowman, director of intramural athletics for men, 2,144 men students participated in 16 different kinds of sport during the school year.

400 Teams Compete

These men made up about 400 teams which competed in either fall, winter, or spring sports on the Badger campus. The teams carried the colors of various fraternities, dormitories, or independent houses, pitting their athletic skill against each other in sports ranging all the way from crew to football.

Sports in which the various teams competed included touch football, tackle football, cross country, bowling, basketball, hockey, water polo, swimming, indoor track, diamond ball, baseball, golf, tennis, outdoor track, and crew.

Program Democratizes Sports

"The aim of the division of physical education and intramural athletics at the University of Wisconsin is to provide facilities, and so far as possible instruction in a large number of physical activities with carry-over values, or as many men in the University as possible," Prof. Lowman writes in the introduction of the Handbook. "Our aim is 'Athletics for All' but as yet we are unable, because of limited facilities, to actually approach the full meaning of the slogan."

"Our intramural program has 'democratized' sports and has made a definite contribution to the physical welfare and interest of the mass of students not engaged in intercol-

Methodist Students Explain U. W. Ideals to State's Citizens

As a part of its service to the Methodist churches of the State, the Wesley Foundation of the University of Wisconsin is sending student deputation teams to lead the regular services at a number of Methodist churches in the state this year.

Supported entirely by the various Methodist churches of Wisconsin, the Wesley Foundation serves the spiritual, social, and recreational needs of over 800 University of Wisconsin students each year.

Besides offering numerous advantages for study and advice, the Foundation sponsors a "Three Squares Club," a co-operative eating society for needy Methodist students operated on a practical Christian basis, which last year alone saved its 66 members over \$8,000 in meal costs. The Wesley Foundation furnishes literally a "Home away from home" for the many sons and daughters of Wisconsin Methodists attending their State University.

One of the Foundation's deputation teams recently visited Richland Center, bringing to that city the story of Christian service on the University campus and the place of religion in the life of the University student. The Methodist student group which visited Richland Center was captained by Roger Maas, Wausau; and consisted also of Marcus Birrell, Marshfield, and Charles Story, Kenosha, as speakers; James Vaughn, Madison, organist, and Phyllis Birrell, Marshfield, soloist. Phyllis and Marcus Birrell are children of the Rev. John Birrell, who served the First Methodist church of Richland Center six years ago.

U. W. Student Band May Go To 'Frisco

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band has accomplished such an achievement. A Badger band made its first trip to the west coast in 1915, to play at the Panama Pacific National Exposition held that year.

At that time the band group traveled in its own train, sleeping and eating on the train, members of the troupe taking turns at acting as chef, and the boys also getting their haircuts from two members of the band who were registered barbers.

At the present time the band is composed of 200 pieces, and has gained widespread fame as one of the finest concert bands among the colleges and universities of the nation. Several times during the past year the band played on a coast-to-coast network of the National Broadcasting company.

legiate participation," he asserted. "More equipment, more fields, and more expert instruction will mean increased opportunities for satisfying more individual interests. The use of these opportunities will mean more health-giving fun for the student, and provide him with greater physical, mental, and social training."

WISCONSIN CHATS

Published at intervals during the school year by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to the fathers and mothers of its students. Distributed with the aid of the Student Public Relations committee of the State University.

Robert Foss, Editor, 711 Langdon Street
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Volume Two February, 1936 Number Two

The Regents Give Their Answer

In other columns on this page is printed a resolution which was adopted unanimously recently by the Board of Regents of your State University.

In this resolution, the Regents answered completely and fully the report of the committee of the Senate of the last session of the State legislature. This committee was appointed to investigate "alleged" subversive subjects at the University, such as communism.

The Senate investigation grew out of certain unfounded charges made by a person way off in New York about a year ago. That person was Rep. Hamilton Fish, jr., congressman from New York. The redoubtable Mr. Fish, who had never been near the University of Wisconsin up to the time he made the charges, declared that a dozen or so universities in this country, including Wisconsin, were "hotbeds of communism" and "centers of radicalism."

The charges were picked up by a certain single chain of newspapers and played up sensationally. Hysteria was whipped up and in several states, including Wisconsin, investigations were started. In Wisconsin the state assembly turned down the action taken by the senate in voting for an investigation, on the ground that there was no need for it. But the senate went ahead anyway.

The report of the investigation is now a matter of record. As the Regents' resolution declared, it contained "no evidence supporting its conclusions." It contained no reference to any member of the University staff as teaching communism or any other subversive or un-American doctrine. As to the students, a member of the committee admitted at one of the hearings that they were "ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths per cent sound." The report itself testified to the soundness of the Wisconsin student body.

So once again charges made against your State University—this time by a New York politician—have been proven false and ridiculous. Let us hope that the next time such absurd charges are made, the legislature of Wisconsin will take them for what they are worth—nothing.

It is apparent that the good people of Wisconsin know the truth, and refuse to listen to such false charges, for as the Regents declare in the last paragraph of their resolution:

"It is comforting to know that there are today over 1,700 more students from Wisconsin homes at the University than there were in 1933 when the first of these legislative investigations ended. Evidently the fathers and mothers of Wisconsin have confidence in the University and we shall continue our efforts to deserve that confidence."

State University Gets High Ranking Again

Once again, within the short space of less than two years, the front rank position of the University of Wisconsin among the institutions of higher learning in this country is proven. In an article on the front page of this edition of The Chats there is printed a summary of statements made by Mr. Walter C. Eells, of Washington, D. C., in which your State University is indisputably ranked as one of two leading state universities, and is placed among the first four public or private universities of the nation.

In his remarks, Mr. Eells mentions the American Council on Education report of 1934, which was based on evidence given by some 2,000 educators scattered throughout the United States. This report gave your State University distinguished ranking in 17 departments, and adequate ranking in 14 fields, thus revealing that Wisconsin is adequately staffed and equipped to give the best instruction in 31 out of a possible 35 fields of human knowledge. This high standard was equalled by only one other American university, and surpassed by none.

Mr. Eells also mentions the Hughes study of 1925, which was the year in which Dr. Glenn Frank became president of the University of Wisconsin. The Hughes study also placed Wisconsin among the front rank universities of the nation, and a comparison of this study with that made in 1934 reveals that your State University has maintained its lead among the schools of higher learning in the nation.

When the pioneering fathers of Wisconsin drew up the Constitution for the new state they were carving out of the wilderness a century ago, they adopted and put into practice an ideal that is conceded by all to be one of the main foundation stones of true democracy. That ideal was that in the new state, equal educational opportunity should be made available to all who wished to make use of it.

Down through the years that have passed since the beginning of the state, the citizens of Wisconsin have been thankful for the broad vision of the state's founders, and have given their full approval to the idea that in education nothing was too good for the sons and daughters of Wisconsin. Accordingly, Wisconsin has usually been generous with its own University, and as a result a fine educational institution has been built up for the training of the sons and daughters of Wisconsin citizens.

With the State University accorded a front rank position among the schools of the country, there is no need for the young men and women of Wisconsin to go outside the borders of their own state to continue their education after they have graduated from high school. It is much better that they go to their own State University, which their parents are helping to support, and which has the lowest tuition for state residents of any university in the country.

Only Three Students Enter State U. at 15; 21 Are 16 Years Old

Of the 9,065 boys and girls who are enrolled in the University of Wisconsin this year, only 24 can boast that they have reached the status of students in one of the nation's major institutions of higher learning at the comparatively youthful age of 16 or less.

According to a survey made recently by the University statistician's office, only three of the 2,700 freshmen who entered the State University last September were 15 years of age, making their debut in this world way back in 1920. But 21 other members of the first year class, born in 1919, are only 16 years old. The survey revealed no 14-year-old prodigies.

Seventeen of these most youthful of the State University's student body came from Wisconsin homes, while the remaining seven came from three other states, New Jersey, Ohio, and New York.

Those who are only 15 years old are: Roderick A. Barnes, Madison; Edna Baumann, Edgar; and June Horn, New York, N. Y.

Those who are only 16 years old are: Pauline E. Coles of Madison; Ralph Feiner and Isadore M. Kanevsky, both of Racine; Mildred Meister, Hilda Kott, and Sherman Milton, all of New York, N. Y.; Henry Howard and Ralph R. Power, both of Viroqua; Howard Engle, Pewaukee;

15 in Newspaper Work Before Entering School of Journalism at U. W.

Practical newspaper experience before entering college is reported by at least 15 of the incoming freshmen in the school of journalism of the University of Wisconsin this fall.

Ten report that they have worked on the following Wisconsin newspapers: the Vernon County Broadcaster of Viroqua, the Cambridge News, the Kaukauna Times, the Delavan Enterprise, the Delavan Republican, the Pepin Herald, the Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, the Janesville Gazette, the Milwaukee Journal, and the Wisconsin News of Milwaukee.

Among the out-of-state students, one has worked on the Afro-American News of Baltimore, one on the Glens Falls, N. Y., Times, one on the Brooklyn, N. Y., Times Union, and one was copy boy in the New York Herald-Tribune office. One young man has been doing free lance sports writing for a number of newspapers.

Rose Genzeloff, Hackensack, N. J.; Alan Glasser, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Norman P. Hill, Lodi; Florence Libman, Wausau; Quenten Lundgren, Pembine; Carl Isenberg, Marinette; Mary Jane Mader, Appleton; William F. Mahar, Belleville; Sylvia Michaels, Alma; Calvin Schorer, Sauk City; Anna Weiner, Flushing, N. Y.; and Mary Zander of Black Earth.

Regents Answer Red Probers

Following is the full text of a resolution adopted unanimously at a recent meeting of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents in answer to the report of the senate committee which last spring and summer investigated "alleged communism, atheism, and other subversive" subjects at your State University.

The resolution was introduced by Regent John Callahan, Madison, state superintendent of schools, and seconded by Regent Clara T. Runge, of Baraboo:

"No copy of the report of the Senate Investigating Committee, filed September 21, 1935, has been sent to the Regents of the University for any official notice or action. It has, however, come to our attention from publication in the press. We find no evidence in the report, or referred to therein, supporting its conclusions. The absence of any facts to support the conclusions reached is covered in the report by generalizations such as the statement that the matters condemned are matters of common knowledge.

"Many facts as to the actions of the Regents and Regents' Committee and the President of the University as to the Extension Division are omitted and many facts entirely misstated. Suffice it to say that the Board reaffirms its approval of the acts of the Regent Committee as to the Extension Division and of the President of the University in connection therewith. We are more than satisfied that the action taken by this Board was not only fully sustained by the facts but required in the best interests of the University.

"As to any alleged activities of teachers in the University in the promotion of Communism or any allied beliefs, the report contains no reference to any member of the University staff as teaching Communism or any other subversive or un-American doctrine. We must, therefore, assume that the Committee found no such case.

"As to the students, nothing is mentioned other than the signing of the "Internationale" at a meeting of a small group of students.

"The University of Wisconsin, throughout its history, has steadfastly preserved on its campus the right of free discussion guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of Wisconsin and the Constitution of the United States. We are convinced that this constitutional guaranty of free discussion is in the interest of the safety as well as the progress of the state. And we unanimously support the President of the University and his administrative colleagues in the preservation of this constitutional right regardless of the criticisms that

may be directed against it. We are entirely satisfied that the President of the University has never taken an attitude towards the freedom of expression of opinion on the campus which is too liberal towards such expression.

"We reaffirm our belief in the full freedom of expression of honest opinion on economic and political matters where such expression does not go beyond the bounds of law or good morals. We believe students should have and do have the right to study social problems and should not be suppressed from expressing or advocating doctrines in which they sincerely believe, provided always the bounds of law or decency are not exceeded. This is the rule which has prevailed in the University and we here reaffirm it.

"We differ from and disapprove the opinions expressed by some small groups of students. We disagree with some public statements of the personal opinions of some members of the faculty. But we cannot undertake to prohibit every such expression of opinion that we may regard as unsound without setting aside this constitutional right of free discussion.

"Without reference to any particular statement or act, the report of the Senate Committee tends to create the impression that the President of the University and other administrative officers encourage the spread of communistic doctrine in the University. The utterances of the President of the University are a matter of record. In none of them has he advocated Communism or anything resembling it but has consistently taken the opposite position.

"It is comforting to know that there are today over 1,700 more students from Wisconsin homes at the University than there were in 1933 when the first of these legislative investigations ended. Evidently the fathers and mothers of Wisconsin have confidence in the University and we shall continue our efforts to deserve that confidence. We welcome criticism which calls attention to specific cases which can be corrected if there has been abuse."

Members of the University Board of Regents at the time the resolution was adopted were: Carl Drexler, Menasha; Gunnar Gundersen, LaCrosse; Daniel H. Grady, Portage; Herman Ihde, Neenah; Robert V. Baker, Jr.; Kenosha; Fred H. Clausen, Horicon; Harold M. Wilkie, Madison; Mrs. Clara T. Runge, Baraboo; Leonard C. Kleczka, Milwaukee; Judge A. C. Backus, Milwaukee; Mrs. Jessie Combs, Oshkosh; George W. Mead, Wisconsin Rapids; Herman W. Ullsperger, Sturgeon Bay; the Rev. E. M. Christopherson, Pigeon Falls; and Peter Eimon, Superior.

Establish Research Bureau to Aid Small Businesses of State at U. W.

Plans for the establishment of a bureau of business research at the University of Wisconsin were announced at a recent gathering of representatives of more than 40 state professional and trade associations at the State University recently by Prof. F. H. Elwell, director of the school of commerce.

The bureau will be of aid to the many small businesses of the state, helping them solve their problems by working in cooperation with their own professional and trade associations, Prof. Elwell said. He said that he had been considering establishment of the bureau for more than a year, and that both he and Prof. Philip G. Fox, also of the school of commerce, have assembled data on varied phases of certain commercial fields which will serve as a nucleus for the bureau's work.

Plans Are Praised

The plans for inaugurating the bureau were highly commended by the representatives of state associations attending the meeting, and by Gov. Phillip La Follette and Pres. Glenn Frank, who were also present. The meeting was attended by representatives of state associations of retailers, bankers, brewers, medical workers, lumbermen, contractors, furniture dealers, textile business, utilities, automotive trades, pharmacists, hardware dealers, and the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, and the state Chamber of Commerce.

In presenting his plans, Prof. Elwell explained that at the present time the school of commerce has no funds to carry on the bureau's work, but that all research would have to be financed by the trade associations through which the bureau would work. "Representatives of the associations at the meeting were unanimous in declaring that the businesses themselves would be more than glad to lend whatever financial aid is needed," he said. "The officials showed a genuine interest in the idea, and with such

splendid cooperation the bureau should get off to an excellent start."

Explaining how the bureau expected to convey its services to the businesses of the state, Prof. Elwell said:

"We will take a given trade association and publish all available data relating to that field from the standpoint of statistics, marketing, accounting, finances, or any specific type of study requested. For instance, our commerce school has had a survey of the lumbering field under way for some time. We have analyzed the general situation for 10 years and have compiled the facts relative to net profit, gross profit and expense items of 300 corporations."

Outlines Seven Duties

Prof. Elwell enumerated seven functions which the bureau of business research will attempt to fulfill. They are:

Assemble, maintain, and publish the significant business facts of Wisconsin. (Study of natural resources, population characteristics, markets, etc., to determine potentialities and trends of development.) Analyze the significant economic facts of Wisconsin for the purpose of finding the economic relationships and factors involved.

Make available the essential facts regarding business conditions, new factors, etc., in order that the business men of the state may use the data in managing their businesses.

Co-operate with the financial, manufacturing, retail, and professional organizations in the analysis of their problems.

Co-operate with the research departments of industries and organizations in furthering the business interests of Wisconsin.

Serve as a central clearing house for statistical data regarding Wisconsin business (perhaps using or correlating the data issued by various state commissions or available in their offices).

Develop a wider appreciation of business opportunities in Wisconsin and help create a more general in-

U. W. Ranks High as Student Training Ground In Science

New Survey Reveals Again Educational Leadership of State U.

The educational leadership of the University of Wisconsin was revealed once more recently on the completion of a survey which shows that the State University ranks among the first three institutions of higher learning in the United States as a training ground for holders of National Research Council fellowships in the biological sciences.

Holders of these Research Council fellowships are recognized as the outstanding science students of the nation, and the fact that the University of Wisconsin is among the first three universities in the country in the number of past and active holders of these fellowships who have or are being trained is a tribute to the outstanding reputation of the school.

The survey, which was conducted by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, reveals that Harvard heads the list of universities training both past and active holders of these fellowships, with Cornell in second place, and Wisconsin running a close third, leading all other state universities by a considerable margin.

The figures show that Harvard has trained or is training 42 past and active fellows in the biological sciences, Cornell 29, and Wisconsin 28.

In the matter of institutions of higher learning selected by the fellows at which to carry on their research, Harvard is again first, heading a group of privately endowed universities which lead all state universities as places selected for advanced research. The Universities of Wisconsin and California, however, each having been selected for advanced research by 12 past and active fellows, lead all other state universities.

The survey reveals that a combination of the data regarding the places of training with those concerning the institutions at which the research has been carried forward, giving an approximate representation of the standing of American universities in the biological field, places the University of Wisconsin far ahead of all other state universities and up in the list of seven leading universities of the nation each of which has been or is the training ground for 40 or more past or active fellows in the biological sciences.

In this list of leading universities with Wisconsin are Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, and Chicago universities, the survey shows.

Missouri Pays Tribute to Former U. W. Man

Honoring the memory of the late Arthur J. Meyer, a native of Wisconsin and for a period one of the agricultural leaders of this state, an Arthur J. Meyer student loan fund has been established at the University of Missouri.

Mr. Meyer was, from 1914 to 1930, the director of the Missouri agricultural extension service. The memorial fund, the income of which will be used for the benefit of advanced students in agriculture and home economics, was made up of voluntary contributions by members of the Missouri extension staff. Additions will be made to the fund through the accumulation of interest and supplementary gifts.

After completing the short course in agriculture, Mr. Meyer returned to the University of Wisconsin as a part time instructor and a student in the regular course. Because of his unusual ability, Mr. Meyer was chosen as first president of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association.

Dorothy L. Bernstein, Milwaukee, who received both her bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Wisconsin, recently won an appointment as special scholar in mathematics at Brown university in Rhode Island.

Interest in the business and industrial life of the state.

"I believe," Prof. Elwell concluded, "that the University school of commerce should be so organized and in such relations with the business of the state that business men would come to it with their problems and say, 'Here is a problem of our industry. Will you investigate it and report your unbiased findings to us? We will finance the study and the publication expenses, if the report is to be published as a bulletin of your research bureau'."

Prof. Elwell said that the commerce school has no intention of competing with any private business or profession through the bureau, which would work solely through trade and professional associations, but would not attempt to solve the individual business man's problems in merchandising, advertising, accounting, or income taxes.

New 190-Acre Gift Makes U. W. Arboretum Largest in World

A gift of 190 acres of land has been made to the University of Wisconsin arboretum, wild life refuge, and forest experiment preserve by Louis Gardner, well-known Madison business man, it was announced by M. E. McCaffrey, member of the University's arboretum committee and secretary of the board of regents.

The gift raises the total number of acres now included in the arboretum tract to nearly 800 acres of land on Lake Wingra, just outside the city of Madison. The new land adjoins the present tract on the south and east, including land on both sides of the fish hatchery road south of the city. It extends to within less than two miles of the State Capitol.

Conduct Conservation Experiments
Addition of the new land to the arboretum gives the University and the state one of the world's largest outdoor laboratories for carrying on experimental work on problems of reforestation and the propagation of wild life.

Both reforestation and the propagation of wild life are extremely important to Wisconsin, which must constantly look after its reputation as a vacation ground and recreational center for the mid-west. In line with this idea, development of the area has been pushed forward rapidly during the past few years.

Plant 15,000 Trees

More than 15,000 pine and spruce trees have been planted in the tract, which at present is the home of more than 12 species of game birds and 22 species of mammals. These are expected to be increased rapidly in the future, since the particular kinds of foods and cover needed by each species has been greatly improved. A roadway through the arboretum has also been built, and barracks and experimental laboratories have been constructed.

The arboretum not only provides the state with a huge outdoor laboratory in which to carry on experimental work on forestry and wild life propagation problems, but is also useful as a demonstration ground in teaching land owners of the state, especially farmers, the technique of conserving wild game and making marginal lands useful as hunting preserves.

U. W. Men Give Aid

The arboretum was established three years ago through the efforts of University officials and public-spirited Wisconsin citizens. Originally consisting of less than 200 acres, it has grown rapidly during the past two years as citizens throughout the state became more and more interested in the project.

Two University faculty members, Professors Aldo Leopold and G. W. Longenecker, are respectively research director and executive director of the arboretum, and many members of the University faculty who are interested in conservation of the state's natural resources have aided in the development of the arboretum. A C.C.C. camp is now stationed in the arboretum and is doing excellent work in its development.

Badger Girls Survive U. W. Debate Tryouts

Six University of Wisconsin students survived preliminary trials held recently for the women's varsity debate team and 10 freshmen passed the second trials for the frosh debate squad, the State University speech department recently announced. The six girls are Ann Bird, Ridgeway; Betty Botz, Berlin; Elizabeth Hill, Madison; Margaret Madden, Rockford, Ill.; Marie Muth, Two Rivers; and Gladys Page, Berlin.

Two freshman girls gained positions on the mixed freshman squad, by beating out two men candidates tentatively selected at the first preliminary try-out. They are Alberta Arnold and Ruth Thompson, both of Stoughton. The remainder of the squad is made up of John Berkeley, Monroe; Robert Crabb, Madison; Gordon Dupree, Portage; John Frank, Appleton; William Friedman, Uniontown, Pa.; Robert Holz, Milwaukee; Chester Krohm, Marshfield, and Walter Zophy, West Allis.

Freshman debaters, according to coaches Marvin Bauer and Louis Mallory, will be required to obtain significant evidence on their question by continuous reading and to report that evidence at their next meeting to be announced after the Christmas recess.

HONOR FAMOUS U. W. MAN

The Tufts Alumni Council, representing graduates of Tufts College at Medford, Massachusetts, is planning a memorial to the late Stephen M. Babcock, an alumnus of that institution. Dr. Babcock did his noted research work at the University of Wisconsin with which he was connected for 43 years.

U. W. Student Heads National Ag Group

Henry Haferbecker, a junior in the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, was elected president of the national association of agricultural student councils at the annual meeting of the organization recently held at Chicago.

The association is composed of agricultural student councils from many of the agricultural colleges in the United States, and concerns itself with current educational problems.

Haferbecker, whose home is in Outagamie county, is president of Blue Shield, an organization of students interested in country life problems at the University of Wisconsin. In his new capacity, he will be assisted by a committee composed of students from Purdue University, Iowa State College, and the University of Wyoming.

Badger Farm Boys Win Scholarships in U. W. Short Course

Many Counties Are Represented in State University Course This Year

Regents scholarships in the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin for 1935-1936 have been won by the following young men: Robert Borg, Poplar, Douglas county; Elmer C. Bryhan, Glen Haven, Grant county; Robert Burmaster, Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county; Kermit C. Cooke, Independence, Trempealeau county; Sheldon F. Dewsnap, Dalton, Green Lake county; Carl W. Eisentraut, Neillsville, Clark county; Leslie H. Gerner, West Bend, Washington county; Wallace Gluth, Lodi, Columbia county; Albert Holsten, Columbus, Columbia county; Henry W. Krueger, Beaver Dam, Dodge county; William Lemke, Marshfield, Wood county;

Normal H. Lueck, Hamburg, Marathon county; Walter Miller, Picketts, Winnebago county; Jonathan S. Moen, Argyle, Lafayette county; Robert Monthey, Portage, Columbia county; Normal Rydberg, Shell Lake, Washburn county; Stanley Sherry, Viroqua, Vernon county; Ronald L. Spease, Mount Hope, Grant county; Maurice J. Wubbels, Baldwin, St. Croix county; and Harvey Wunch, Sheboygan, Sheboygan county.

The following were chosen as alternates: Clinton Severson, Madison, Dane county; Maurice Van Adestine, Manawa, Waupaca county; Eugene Hoftiezer, Waldo, Sheboygan county; Charles A. Taylor, Spooner, Washburn county; John J. Voegeli, Lodi, Columbia county; James D. Polleys, Melrose, Jackson county; Stanley Huber, Oxford, Marquette county; Mortimer A. Packer, Loretta, Sawyer county; Robert E. Strohm, Gordon, Cleveland, Manitowoc county. Douglas county; and Alden K. Voland, The short course is given from November 18 to March 14, 1936.

Young Men Enrolled For Second Term in U. W. Short Course

As many as 47 additional young men from 24 Wisconsin counties enrolled at the opening of the second term of the Short Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin following the holiday recess.

Young men from 59 Wisconsin counties are now preparing themselves for agricultural pursuits in this short course. The third term opened Feb. 10.

Those registering from Wisconsin counties in the second term are: Barron, Edwin Ackerson, Harold Amundson, John Alexander, William Knutson, and Glen Poulter; Brown, Jerome S. Pamperin and John Schmidt; Columbia, Bert Halverson and Harold Hasey; Dane, Clifford Hopkins, Floyd Peck, and Joseph Stockstad; Douglas, Donald Aro; Dunn, Kenneth Benson, LeRoy Hansen, Irving Mork, and Laverne Valaske; Iron, Harold Evenstad; Jackson, Bernard Feyen and Spencer Ball; LaCrosse, Earl Briggs, Conrad Hanson, and Wilmer Hesselberg; Marathon, Norbert Schneider; Monroe, Kenneth Plume; Oconto, James Schaub; Ozaukee, Erwin Pipkorn; Portage, Elmer Wenzel; Racine, Sherman Kramer; Rock, Leo Badertscher, William McNally, Harold Robinson, Ole Staff; Rusk, Robert Norberg; Shawano, Ismar Jacobson; Vernon, Orville Traastad; Walworth, Irvin Ames and Ardath Wutke; Washburn, Louis Furchtenich and Francis Jones; Washington, Delno Sorkness; Sheboygan, Edgar Koepke and Glen Steuerwald; Wood, Lester DeBoer, Lyle P. Matson, and Elmer Schmidt.

Aerial View of Arboretum



The world's largest outdoor laboratory for experimental work on problems of conservation and wild life management is shown in the above aerial picture. It is a view of the 800-acre arboretum located on the outskirts of Madison, within a few miles of the University of Wisconsin. On this land University scientists are carrying on experimental work on problems of reforestation and propagation of wild life—work which is extremely important to Wisconsin because the state must constantly look after its reputation as a vacation ground and recreational center of the middle west.

53 Seniors Elected to National Honor Group

(Continued from page 1)

several graduate fellowships for senior students who wish to pursue graduate study. Robert Beyer, Milwaukee, who was elected to Phi Kappa Phi last year as a senior, is now pursuing graduate work at the University as a holder of one of these fellowships amounting to \$500.

The University faculty member who this year received honorary recognition by election to the society was Prof. Asher Hobson, of the department of agricultural economics. Prof. Hobson also gave the address at the initiation ceremony. His subject was "An Agricultural Internationalist."

Senior students who were initiated into the society include: James Caldwell, George Duggar, Marjorie Desormeaux, Jean L. Findlay, Gladys Fosnot, Otto Hibma, Robert Heinze, Luna Leopold, Caryl Morse, Pauline Reinsch, Eldon Wagner, John C. Weaver, Tom Williams, and Horace Winchell, all of Madison; Gordon Corey, Osceola; J. Harlan Althen, Two Rivers; Randolph Haase, Alma.

Leo S. Nikora, Arthur Smith, Rose Wichert, Edward J. Martin, Betty Nelson, Norman Ruenzel, Carl D. Simonson, all of Milwaukee; Harold Desford and William T. Little, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles Halamka and Henry Pepler, both of Racine; Victor Falk and Howard H. Schmidt, both of Wauwatosa; Herbert Terwilliger and Elsa Jane Werner, both of Fond du Lac; Jean Hedemark, Stoughton; Howard Holm, Kenosha; Harland Holman, Waupaca.

Huldreich Kammer, New Glarus; Charles Kipen, Manitowoc; Mary Belle Lawton, Brodhead; Leonard Lovshin, Chisholm, Minn.; Elsie Lunde, Oak Park, Ill.; Frederick McNess, Freeport, Ill.; Emmet Terwilliger, Ashland; Marion Bachhuber, Mayville; Daniel Goldy, Patterson, N. J.; Howard Heun, Richmond, Ind.; Francis McGuigan, Blanchardville; Robert W. Ozanne, Neenah; Violet Pfeuffer, Crystal Lake, Ill.; Katherine Tappins, Hudson; W. J. Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, N. Y.; Robert White-side, Wausau; Jane E. Bilyeald, Evanston, Ill.; and Helen Parke, Viola.

U. W. Engineer Helps English Company Solve Its Waste Problems

Harold Ruf, instructor in sanitary engineering at the University of Wisconsin, recently returned from Huntingdon, England, where he spent the summer doing research on the treatment of canning company waste.

Mr. Ruf went to England last June, following a visit of officials of an English canning company to this country in search of information on how to purify the waste which poured from their canning company into a stream on which a group of small English villages were located.

When the officials learned that Wisconsin was a leader in this field, they visited state board of health officials, who referred them to Mr. Ruf.

Mr. Ruf has worked six summers with the state board of health on disposal and treatment of industrial wastes in Wisconsin, and has played an important part in cleaning up the state's lakes and streams. He has charge of the sanitary engineering laboratory at the university.

Mr. Ruf's work in England was en-

Churches Exercise Campus Influence

(Continued from page 1)

ty in personal conduct and human relations; the determination of youth to build a better world; the personal loyalty to the religious traditions in which the student has been reared."

A freshman at Wisconsin is introduced to his church by the University administration in his first week on the campus, Mr. Hibbard points out. During Orientation Week it is officially recommended to every new student that he attend the reception arranged by the church of his choice. Nine church organizations maintain student houses adjoining the campus with varied activities suited to student tastes and interests.

To "maintain an altar" according to the rites and tradition of each church is the first object, he explains. But students find the campus church does more than provide a place of worship. Amateur dramatics, intramural athletic teams, steak roasts, teas, and purely social affairs as well as discussion groups and distinctively religious instruction have their place in the program. Many students find their most agreeable social opportunity in the church.

The most effective religious influence in the life of a student is the personal influence of student pastors, members of the faculty, and fellow students," Mr. Hibbard concludes. "It is a social experience shared with others outside the church, but wherever the resources, wisdom, and leadership of the church are sufficient to maintain an understanding fellowship with a young man or woman in college, the church will add to its fellowship an invaluable lay leader."

18 'Newspaper Families' in U. Journalism Class

At least 18 boys and girls from "newspaper families" are enrolled in the freshman class of the school of journalism of the University of Wisconsin this fall.

Wisconsin newspapers are represented by sons or daughters as follows: William Ender, Rice Lake Chronicle; Lee Friedrichs, Vilas County News Review of Eagle River; Mary Freyermuth, Janesville Gazette; Caroline Iverson and Carl Schroeder, Milwaukee Journal; James G. Erwin, Milwaukee Wisconsin News; and Alva Axtell, son and nephew of publishers in Pepin, Danbury, Sparta, and South Dakota. A niece represents the Darlington Republican Journal, and a nephew the Whitehall Times.

From newspaper families outside Wisconsin are Robert M. Crabb, Hamilton, Ohio; Emanuel Gold, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Times-Union; Ida Ann Murphy, of Afro-American News, Baltimore; Bettie R. Kiene, daughter of editor of woman's department of Capper Publications; and Taimi Hyuonen, whose parents write for Finnish newspapers.

Three students—Staton Stavrum, Fredrick Supper, and Charles Tennant—report fathers in the advertising business.

tirely successful, and a method was determined whereby the industrial waste of the canning company can be treated so as to clean up the stream on which the factory is located. The company expects to build a waste treatment plant in the near future based on the data obtained by Mr. Ruf.

Leadership of State University Revealed in Recent Article

(Continued from page 1)

bree's first five institutions are Harvard, Chicago, Columbia, California, and Yale, with the next six universities falling in the second bracket, Mr. Eells pointedly remarks:

U. W. Advances Since 1925

"In this second group Mr. Embree includes Wisconsin, although it has only 31 departments in which it is judged to be adequately staffed (tying with California for first place by this criterion), in 17 of which it is distinguished, while Yale is credited with adequacy in 26 and with distinction in only 16. Yet Yale is given fifth place and Wisconsin 10th place by Mr. Embree."

In his current article, Mr. Eells also mentions the Hughes study of 1925, the year in which Dr. Glenn Frank became president of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Eells based another article in 1926 in the School and Society magazine on the Hughes study.

Public Schools Climb

"In my 1934 article I showed that the 16 leading institutions in 1925 as determined by the Hughes study are the same 16 that occupy the top places in 1934, although the order is quite different," he writes. "The most striking and significant fact indicated by the two comparable studies is the marked increase in rank of the publicly supported universities in comparison with those on private foundations."

"Each of the seven publicly controlled institutions on the list raised its rank in the short period of nine years," he continues. The change of California from 10th to first and of Wisconsin from seventh to second are particularly noteworthy. On the other hand, seven of the nine privately controlled institutions lost in rank. The only two to advance in relative position were Cornell, by four places, and Stanford, by two places. Such facts as these raise the question as to whether primacy in graduate work is passing from the privately controlled institutions to those under public control."

Journalism Students At State U. Dedicate Memorial to Dr. Bleyer

Two memorials will perpetuate the memory of the late Dr. Willard G. Bleyer in the school of journalism at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Bleyer, who died last Oct. 31, founded the State University's journalism school and was its director from 1927 until his death.

The Bleyer Memorial Library has just been established in the journalism school office which Dr. Bleyer occupied for some 21 years. The library has been established as a result of a gift by Mrs. Bleyer of the journalism library owned by Dr. Bleyer.

According to a wish expressed by Dr. Bleyer during his illness last winter, several hundred books on journalism and related subjects, as well as numerous periodicals, which he had gathered in his private library, are now in the possession of the school. All other books in possession of the school will be added to the library, which will be of great value to graduate and other advanced journalism students.

With simple ceremony, students at the University of Wisconsin school of journalism recently dedicated their memorial to Dr. Bleyer.

Prof. Grant M. Hyde, acting director, received an illuminated parchment from Harry Sheer, general chairman of the student committee which promoted the memorial. Three hundred and ten subscriptions were received from journalism students to complete the necessary costs of the testimonial. Done in egg tempera on old vellum, the memorial will hang permanently in the main office of the school of journalism.

James Watrous, art instructor in the University art department and the creator of the famous Paul Bunyan murals, executed the design and the work in the style which Dr. Bleyer studied for many years—the typography of the early English newspapers and the early American corantos. A chronological depiction of highlights in Dr. Bleyer's career ornaments the parchment. The text of the memorial is as follows:

"Because he, in his indefatigable desire to see the seeds he planted flourish into a full grown profession, gave a lifetime to journalism;

Because his leadership, research, and inspiration provided strength and determination to the youth of the newspaper realm;

And because he projected educational journalism on to the screen of the world;

We, the students of Dr. Willard G. Bleyer of the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism, do hereby render him this memorial.

May his work and memory guide us always.

Classes of 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939."