



# **The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.**

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# THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

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

February 20, 1935

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 30, No. 33

## Beat Criminality By Home Training, Prisoner's Plea

### Newspaper Education In Good Citizenship is Lifer's Crime Solution

An educational attack on crime, led by the government, and directed to better home training to prevent criminality getting a start, is the remedy advocated by a "lifer" at Wisconsin state prison, a student in a university extension course in social problems.

The drive to suppress crime will always be futile, he believes, since it cannot prevent criminality at the source. He advocated "education and training," which should take place "in the home, the Sunday school, and high schools."

#### As Viewed from "Inside"

With little previous education but now self-educated through extension courses, this inmate, after nearly a quarter century behind the walls, has developed well defined views on the control of crime.

"I would initiate an attack toward crime control," he wrote, "by starting a daily syndicated article in the newspapers, of which one is published for every four people. I would do this as a government-subsidized enterprise. I would hire a team of writers, sociologists, psychologists, to do the writing, using the government franking privilege to send it out to every paper. It should be so interestingly written that people would read it, and publishers be glad to publish it. It would touch most of the problems studied in this course (social problems). For, as I understand it, one becomes a criminal through hereditary characteristics, training, and environment. I can think of a case to illustrate every phase of these controversial problems."

#### Crime From Every Class

After long incarceration this inmate concludes that no profession or strata of society is beyond susceptibility to wrongdoing. Place any child in a den of thieves, he cited, and the child is apt to become one of them. At Waupun, he pointed out, he sees lawyers and policemen, bankers and preachers, school superintendents and teachers, saloonkeepers, roadhouse proprietors, and racetrack touts.

"Even a few crooks by nature and intent have been allowed to come here," he added by way of sarcasm.

The men in the prison hold to many perverted views, but he was not sure they were "inherently unbalanced."

"They have picked up their views and attitudes somewhere along the way," he explained.

Miss Blanche M. Trilling, director of physical education for women at the University of Wisconsin, recently gave a talk on physical education before the Oklahoma State Teachers association, at Tulsa, Okla.

## U. W. Students Use Wireless Set to Keep in Touch with Folks Back Home

University of Wisconsin students have adopted a new and modern method of keeping in touch with their folks back home. Until recently they relied largely upon the postman to give them contact with their parents and friends in other cities throughout the country, but now the students are given the opportunity of communicating easily and rapidly with their homes by wireless.

This modern method of communication was made possible through the establishment of a powerful amateur wireless set in the mechanical engineering building, and by the formation of an amateur radio club and completion of its station in the State University's men's dormitories.

Robert R. Mallory, Madison senior in the electrical engineering course, spent most of his spare time for a year and a half in building, experimenting with, and developing an amateur wireless set, which he now operates on the fourth floor of the mechanical engineering building. Profs. Ludwig C. Larson, of the electrical engineering department, and James M. Dorrans, superintendent of engineering shop laboratories, together with Lieut. F. W. Kunesh, of the military science department, helped Mallory in the construction of the 1,000-watt set. He was also aided by enthusiastic fellow-students.

#### Radio Club Established

Anthony DeRose, Racine, sophomore in the course in electrical engineering, founded the Dormitory Amateur Radio club, which consists of students interested in furthering amateur radio and wireless among the dormitory residents. This organization recently completed a radio station in its club room, which is located under High house in Tripp hall, and has announced that the purpose of the club is to provide a place where the amateurs in the dormitories may experiment with and operate a station, and where they can get together regularly and hold meetings.

#### Send Messages Free

However, the use of the radio station is not confined to members of the club only. Other residents of the dormitories are invited to make use of the set, and any student who wishes to communicate with his home town can do so free. The students that built the station are so enthusiastic about testing it that they are willing to pay any expenses that arise from sending the messages.

The same is true about the messages

## State U. Performs Many Services for Citizens of State

If a state bureau of criminology is established at the University of Wisconsin, according to the wishes of the state district attorneys' association which met in Madison recently, another state-wide service will be added to the long list of those already performed by the State University for the people of the state.

At their Madison meeting the prosecutors favored cooperation with the Wisconsin Conference of Social Work in securing legislation establishing a state bureau of criminology as an effective check on crime in the state.

The State University already has a crime laboratory, operated under the direction of Prof. J. H. Mathews, director of the University's course in chemistry. Since the bureau was established, a great deal of aid has been extended to state police officials and district attorneys.

Among the services now being carried on for the people of state by the University is the University Extension division, which serves several hundred thousand persons annually; the college of agriculture's soils and seeds testing laboratories and disease control laboratory, and the experiment stations and farm extension work; the home economics testing laboratory; the state hygienic laboratory; the Wisconsin General hospital, the Bradley Memorial hospital, the Psychiatric institute; the state geology bureau; the natural history survey and the arboretum work, which is helping to solve the state's conservation problems.

In addition, other services are performed by the college of engineering in aiding state industry and the hydraulic and sanitary engineering laboratory, in helping to keep industrial and domestic wastage from polluting the state's lakes and streams; and the electrical standards laboratory, in testing meters and other electric devices.

Miss Alice Shoemaker, director of the school for workers at the University of Wisconsin, recently attended a meeting of the affiliated schools for workers in New York. She headed a discussion on the relation of the programs of the workers' schools to the program of workers' education under the FERA.

Two members of the department of physical education for women at the University of Wisconsin recently gave talks before Wisconsin groups. They are Miss Ruth Glassow, who spoke before the physical education section of the state teachers' association at Green Bay, and Dr. Helen Denniston, who talked on the Farm and Home week program at the University, and before a Milwaukee group.

which Mallory sends from his wireless set, the call number of which is W9CD. The purpose of the set is "to give students the opportunity to communicate with anyone outside of Madison, and at no expense".

Because the station is licensed as an amateur station, the federal government prohibits charging a fee for the service, and in this way it is impossible to guarantee receipt of the message. However, in more than a year's operation of the set, Mallory has seldom failed to reach the desired locality.

#### Reach Parents in Hawaii

An example of the important work done by the wireless set will help explain its usefulness. Some time ago a university student was run over by an iceboat. Wishing to tell his parents, who lived in Hawaii, about the accident as soon as possible, and also to receive any instructions or advice from them, the injured student had a message sent to them over Mallory's set. The parents received the message in less than an hour, and they sent a return wireless within the next hour. Besides the amount of time saved in this instance, quite a large amount of money was also saved.

Among the many stations contacted by this wireless set in the mechanical engineering building are Hartford, Conn.; New York city; Miami, Fla.; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Santiago, Chile; San Juan, Porto Rico; Honolulu, Hawaii; and Wellington, New Zealand. In addition, Mallory has listened to the direct reports of Commander Byrd at the South pole.

#### Reach Badger Cities

It is possible to get nearly all the cities in Wisconsin, and also any city of about 50,000 population outside of Wisconsin.

Construction and operation of amateur wireless stations is encouraged by the United States army and government, because of the services they can perform in times of emergency. In case a cyclone, hurricane, or earthquake strikes a certain locality, and renders impossible the use of other types of communication, a wireless is the only means of communication from the stricken area.

Although the students at the University of Wisconsin now operating wireless sets may use them largely to wire home for such things as a new toothbrush or to inquire after their laundry, the experience they get may prove to be invaluable in later years.

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MADISON, WISCONSIN

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## State Labs Test 150,000 Specimens in Disease Hunt

### U. W. Microbe Hunters Fight Disease, Protect State's Health

In its fight against disease in Wisconsin last year, the state hygienic laboratory at the University of Wisconsin and eight branch laboratories scattered throughout the state examined a total of 150,117 specimens suspected of disease, it was revealed to day.

The figure was contained in the annual report of the laboratories, submitted to Pres. Glenn Frank of the University by Dr. W. D. Stovall, director of the central laboratory.

The report reveals that during 1934 the laboratories examined a total of 16,695 more specimens suspected of disease than in 1933, when 133,422 specimens were examined by the state's microbe hunters, who are ever-watchful in their job of guarding against the spread of disease and protecting the health of Wisconsin citizens.

#### Reach Half-Million Mark

The large number of examinations made during the past year swelled the total number of specimens examined during the past three years to nearly half a million, combined figures for that period revealed. During the three year period, the central laboratory also sent out more than 100,000 doses of vaccine to be used in the fight against the spread of disease.

Most of the specimens examined are sent to the laboratories by Wisconsin medics who, in their diagnosis of human ills which come under their surveillance, are not absolutely positive of the disease and do not have the equipment necessary to make the tests.

#### Help Control Disease

The specimens are examined in certain medical tests at the laboratories and reports are returned immediately. In this way, a central control over disease is exercised in Wisconsin, even to the extent of possible epidemics, and citizens of the state are given a much greater measure of protection against all known diseases.

Analyses for the detection of diphtheria, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, and impurities in water and milk formed the leading activities of the laboratories during the past year, the report shows. Of the total number of examinations of specimens made, 18,479 were diphtheria, 17,123 were tuberculosis, 25,218 were gonorrhea, 17,402 were water, and 17,267 were milk tests.

#### Branch Labs Help

Of the total of 150,117 specimens examined in 1934, a total of 85,597 were examined at the central laboratory at the State University, while 64,520 were tested in the eight branch laboratories.

The number of specimens suspected of disease which were examined at the different branch laboratories in 1934 are as follows: Beloit, 3,503; Green Bay, 5,412; Kenosha, 12,813; Oshkosh, 9,144; Rhinelander, 9,522; Sheboygan, 11,746; Superior, 6,467; and Wausau, 5,913.

## State 4H Clubs to Give Musical Drama

Members of 4H clubs throughout the state are preparing for the presentation of a musical drama entitled "The Spirit of American Music". It likely will be presented first at State 4H club week at Madison in June and again at the Wisconsin State Fair in West Allis in August, announces Miss Geneva Amundson, of the state club department.

Written by Norman Epstein and set to music by Louis Bachmann, especially for 4H club folk, this dramatique was first presented at the 1934 National Club congress in Chicago.

Although the drama has been modified by Miss Amundson, and T. L. Bewick, state club leader, the central theme is the same—that of portraying the types of music dominant during the growth of the states.

Plans have been made to divide the drama into six or seven divisions and assign the separate parts either to counties or to separate sections of the state.

Each group will learn the following songs for the finale of the dramatique:—Heavens Resound, The West, Pilgrim Chorus, Lost Chord, Field Song, Ploughing, Dreaming, and Star Spangled Banner.

## Friends Give Babcock Plaque to Eastern U.

A bronze memorial plaque, commemorating the achievements and service of the late Stephen Moulton Babcock, the inventor of the Babcock milk test, has been presented to Cornell University. It is a replica of the one executed by the distinguished sculptor, Lorado Taft, and given to the University of Wisconsin in October, 1934. The gift to Cornell University resulted from the surplus of a fund raised by associates of Dr. Babcock. A committee headed by the late E. H. Farrington of the University of Wisconsin initiated a movement in 1930 to raise a Babcock memorial fund. Following the death of Farrington, Mrs. Farrington and A. J. Marshall of Madison, one of the initiators of the movement, completed the arrangement.

## Will Continue Work With Wisconsin Growers

—a statement by Ransom A. Moore—

This is my fortieth year of service to Wisconsin farming through the College of Agriculture. I am happy that the work which we have been able to do through the cooperation of Wisconsin farmers will be carried on and developed under active and aggressive leadership.

Several months ago I asked Dean L. Christensen to relieve me by the end of the present school year from the active and arduous responsibility as head of the department of agronomy. It will be gratifying to be able to turn over the work to O. S. Aamodt.

In selecting Mr. Aamodt to become a member of the agronomy staff of the university, the regents, Dean Christensen, and the department of agronomy have made a very wise choice.

Mr. Aamodt is a native of Minnesota and took his undergraduate work in the Minnesota College of Agriculture. Later he finished his doctorate at Cornell University. Having graduated from these two great institutions he is well equipped to take up the agronomy work in the state of Wisconsin. He has held positions of honor and trust and has made a great success of his work wherever it has been undertaken. He is practical as well as scientific in his work, and his wide experience with farmers and farm problems will enable him to make important contributions to the agriculture of our state.

Mr. Aamodt comes to us from Alberta where he is ranked as one of the leading men in the college of agriculture. We are certainly fortunate in getting a man of his type to assist in keeping up the high standard of work which has always been maintained by the agronomy department of the Wisconsin college of agriculture.

## U. Summer School Offers Courses on Current Problems

### 1935 Session Lists Courses on Modern Social, Economic, Political Problems

Social, political, and economic problems facing the nation and the world today will be studied in a number of courses to be taught in the 1935 summer session of the University of Wisconsin, it was revealed in the preliminary summer school bulletin, issued recently.

Especially planned and modified to meet the unusual conditions of the present time, the courses are listed under the guidance of well-known Wisconsin faculty members. These up-to-the-minute courses on present-day problems were offered in the State University's summer session for the first time during the past two years, and have been so popular with summer students that it was decided to continue them again this year.

#### School Begins July 1

The Wisconsin summer school will begin later this year than usual. The special nine-week courses in the Graduate school and the general six-week session will begin on July 1, with the Law school opening its 10-week session on June 24. A 120-page bulletin containing general information and detailed announcements will be available in March.

Among the special courses listed on modern problems are Recent Financial History, by Prof. W. B. Taylor; The Economics of Business Depression, by Prof. D. D. Lescobier; National Agricultural Policies, by Prof. B. H. Hibbard; and Land Utilization, Planning and Zoning, by Prof. George S. Wehrwein.

#### Study Europe Conditions

Treating modern European conditions will be courses offered by Prof. J. P. von Grueningen, on Germany of Today; Prof. C. V. Easum, on the Modern German Empire; and Prof. C. P. Higby, on Contemporary Europe.

Prof. W. G. Bleyer, of the school of journalism, will conduct a course in Public Opinion, and Prof. Ralph Nafziger will teach Interpreting Foreign News. Prof. Max Otto of the philosophy department will conduct two courses not formerly available. They are American Philosophy and Philosophy and Human Enterprise.

In line with the interest in the National Recovery program, Prof. L. E. Pfankuchen will direct a study of the Constitutional Implications of the National Recovery Program. Prof. J. T. Salter will direct study of Political Leadership and Current Problems of Municipal Government, and Prof. J. D. Lewis will lead classes on Contemporary Dictatorships, Comparative Government, and the History of American Political Thought.

#### Offer Social Studies

Prof. John L. Gillin will conduct a course in Poverty and Relief, and Contemporary Social Problems, while Prof. Kimball Young will be in charge of a course on Personality and Social Adjustment Through Mental Hygiene.

Prof. John Hicks will conduct a course in Recent History of the United States, covering the period from 1900 to the present. Prof. Blanche Trilling, director of physical education for women, will teach Current Problems in Physical Education and Recreation. Courses on Educational Diagnosis and the Treatment of Problem Children, by Prof. T. L. Torgeson, and Music and Its Contribution to the Life of the Community, by Prof. E. G. Gordon, will also be included in the summer session curriculum.

## Labor Institute is Held in Milwaukee

Another in the series of Labor Institutes being sponsored throughout the state this winter by the University of Wisconsin school for workers in cooperation with local labor organizations was held in Milwaukee last week.

Those on the program included John A. Lapp, Chicago educator, who discussed "Making the World Safe for the Worker"; Lillian Herstein, Chicago, who discussed "The Precarious Status of Women in the Depression"; and Joseph A. Padway, Milwaukee attorney, who talked on "The Problems

of Labor under NRA".

Institutes have already been held in several Wisconsin cities, and a number of others are planned for the coming two months, according to Miss Alice Shoemaker, director of the Wisconsin school for workers.