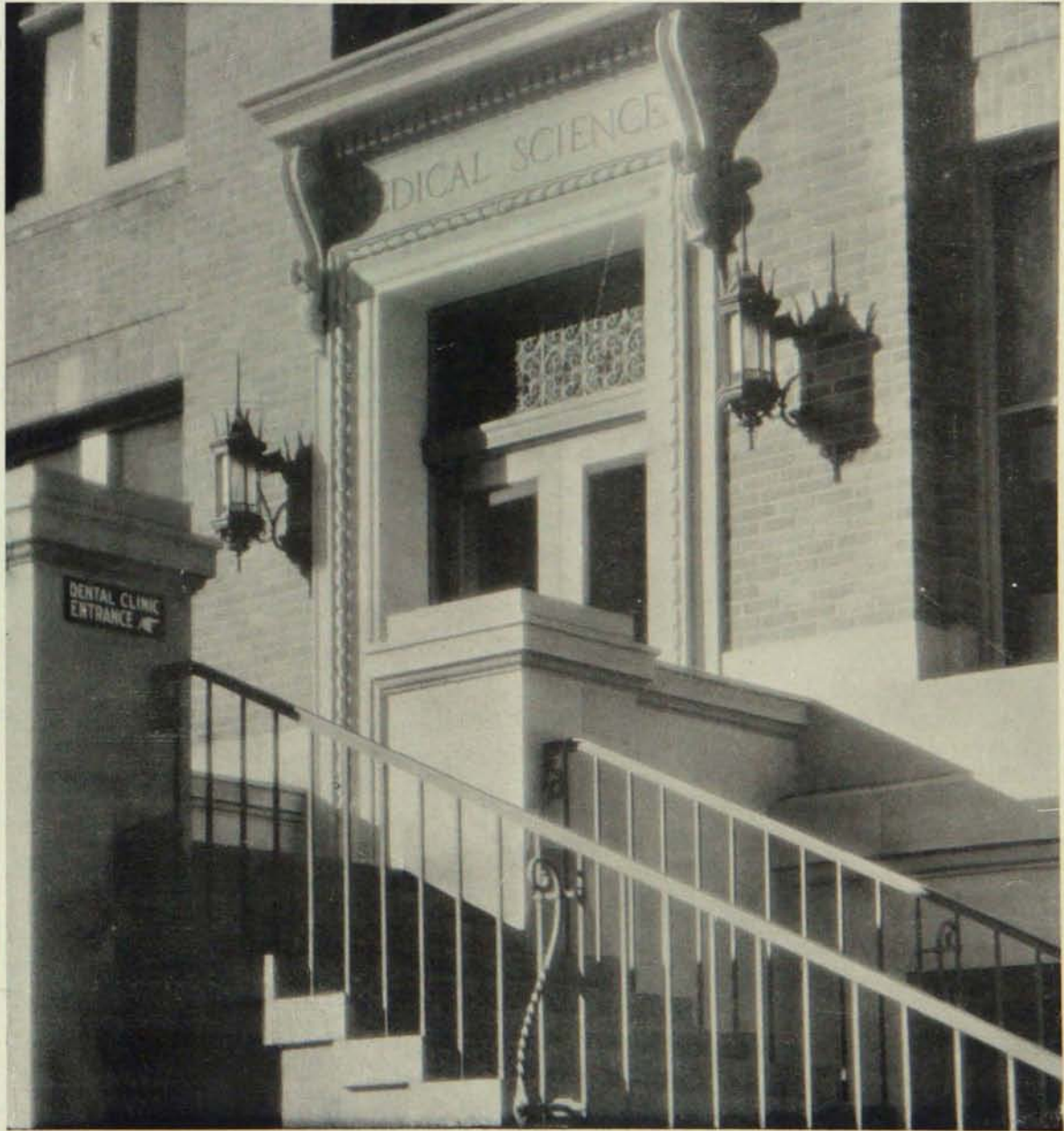


The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Vol. 37, Number 20

February 5, 1938



"Gee, Mom, Were They All Poor People?"

"Not exactly poor, Bobby. They had money. But they didn't have all the nice things that we have—such as a radio, and electric lights, and a vacuum cleaner. You see, they didn't have electricity, or automobiles, or airplanes. Most of those things hadn't even been invented."

EVEN as late as 1900, only one American home in every seven had a bathtub; one in 13 had a telephone; one home in 30 had electric lights. There were only 8000 automobiles. Manufactured products were scarce and expensive.

Today there are 20 million bathtubs, 18 million telephones, 22 million wired homes, 25 million automobiles, and millions of other manu-

factured products which were unheard of in 1900 but are now plentiful and sell at a fraction of their former cost.

General Electric scientists and engineers, by applying electrical methods to the tasks of industry, have helped to provide us with the many products that contribute to our comfort and convenience, and to the hundreds of services which we enjoy today.

G-E research and engineering have saved the public from ten to one hundred dollars for every dollar they have earned for General Electric

GENERAL ELECTRIC

90-21DH

Listen to the G-E radio program, with Phil Spitalny and his all-girl orchestra, Mondays, 9:30 P.M., EST, NBC Red Network

Some Opening Remarks

PRESIDENT Coffman is now enjoying the warmer temperatures of the southwest as a part of his program of recuperation from the illness of the past summer which made it necessary for him to take a year's leave of absence from the strenuous duties of his office. He appeared hale and hearty as he left on his southern trip with Mrs. Coffman which is encouraging to alumni who hope that the University and the state may yet benefit from many years of his valuable talents. Following a stay in Phoenix, Arizona, Dr. and Mrs. Coffman expect to visit other points in the west including San Diego, California.

Testimonials

Since his retirement from the deanship of the College of Pharmacy, Dr. Frederick J. Wulling '96L, has been a guest at 19 testimonial banquets planned and given in his honor. On January 18 he was honored at a dinner at the Leamington hotel in Minneapolis by Phi Delta Chi fraternity. Presented to him on that occasion was a gold inlay fraternity shield on which was engraved: "Presented to Dean Emeritus Wulling, our most Distinguished Brother, by Theta Chapter". He is an honorary member of Phi Delta Chi, the professional pharmaceutical fraternity. Delegates were present from Illinois, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Oklahoma and California.

Radio Change

The University radio station, WLB, will enter a new era in educational broadcasting in April when it relinquishes its present channel and night time to make use of a greater number of daytime hours on a wave length of 750 kilocycles. Its power will also be increased from 1,000 watts to 5,000 watts.

An addition to the building which now houses the station's transmitter and a single 329-foot high transmitting tower are being built on the Ag campus and an up-to-date, 5,000-watt transmitter has been pur-

chased. Equipment and buildings are being financed with a \$20,000 fund set aside by the Board of Regents in 1936 and the \$17,500 paid by WTCN to WLB for exclusive use of 1250 kilocycles.

Art Show

Alumni who return to the campus for the symphony concerts or other activities should avail themselves of the opportunity and view the various exhibits which are planned and arranged by the staff of University Gallery in Northrop Memorial auditorium. The current exhibit, an American Art Show, composed of paintings of outstanding contemporary artists, opened on February 4 and will continue through February 28.

This large collection of about 115 paintings by living American artists was arranged for, and collected by, Mrs. Ruth Lawrence, Curator of the Gallery, as the third annual show of its kind to be displayed at the Gallery. The exhibition, gathered

chiefly from several eastern and western galleries, was given a recent showing at the University of Illinois en route to the Gallery here.

This group of paintings is truly representative of living American art in that all types, styles and trends, from cubism to popular art, are included in it. The items of the collection may be divided roughly into a number of general classifications merely for the purpose of a more complete understanding of the contents of the exhibition.

Mineral Lands

Among the actions taken by the Board of Regents at the meeting last week was a request to state officials asking that no further rentals, sales or leases of University mineral lands be made without first notifying the Board.

Regent Lewis E. Lohmann, chairman of the committee on lands and minerals, announced that the question of title of the ore lands had finally been settled. Title rests not in the University, but in the state of Minnesota, with the University receiving all benefits from such lands.

Reason for the board's action is an option on a valuable University ore holding which is now pending.

University iron mines are leased to private companies which operate the mines and pay to the permanent University fund a royalty of 25 cents per ton. The University receives eventually the interest on this fund.

Last year there were two of the University's mines in operation. The largest, the Mesabi Chief, produced 826,400 tons. The second mine, the Kevin produced 27,000 tons.

The Mesabi Chief has shipped to date more than four million tons of ore. It is leased by the state to the Great Northern railroad, which in turn sub-leases it to the M. A. Hanna company of Ohio, by which it is operated. The Great Northern railroad is Minnesota's second largest fee holder of mineral lands, being outranked only by the state itself.

The Kevin mine, an open pit, is leased directly to Butler Brothers, an operating company.

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William S. Gibson, '27, Editor and Business Manager

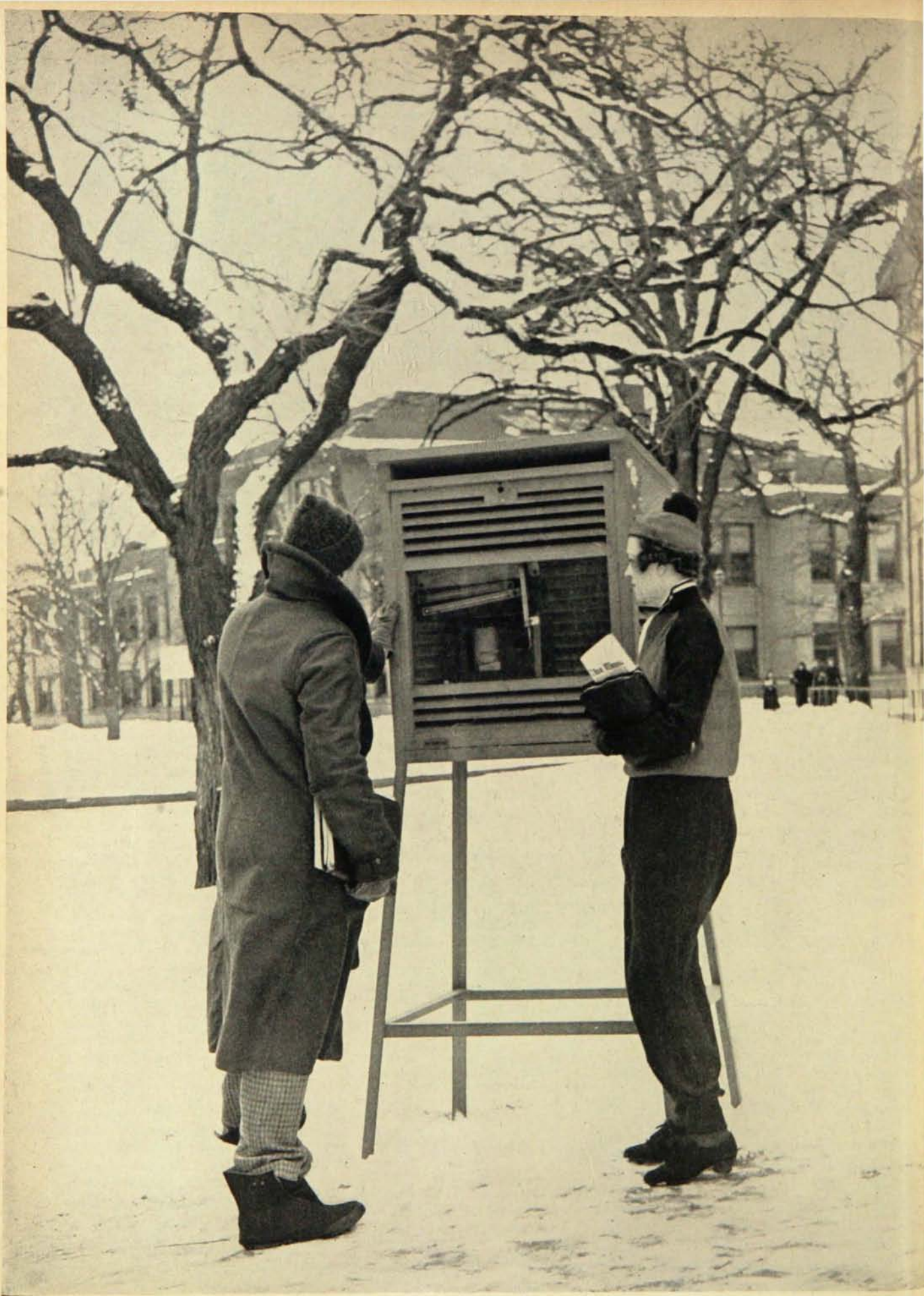
Vera Schwenk, '36, Assistant

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Educational Survey Proposed

A COMPREHENSIVE and impartial survey of the educational needs and vocational problems of the youth of the state of Minnesota should be made by a special commission before any new educational institutions are established or existing institutions are expanded, declared President L. D. Coffman in a statement issued last week.

The statement is included in a pamphlet entitled "Branch Colleges and the General Problem of Youth in Minnesota."

Specifically, President Coffman answers the arguments of those who advance proposals to decentralize the University through the establishment of branches of the institution at various points in the state. A bill was introduced in the 1937 session of the legislature seeking the establishment of a University branch at Duluth and it also carried the provision that other teachers' colleges in the state might be incorporated as branches of the University.

"A comprehensive survey may reveal," said Dr. Coffman, "that a system of state scholarships will actually be less expensive and more satisfactory than the maintenance of some of the educational units that now exist. The possibility needs to be explored. Perhaps it will be shown that the pressing need at some centers is not for more schools but for other and new types of agencies that will specialize in providing a service that aids young men and women to determine their vocational abilities, aptitudes, and interests. The merest beginnings have been made in expert guidance. There is also the need to canvass the possibilities for establishing part-time arrangements with industry, labor, agriculture, and other occupations

and callings as a means of bridging the gap between school and employment. What purpose is served by placing more students in college if so doing merely prolongs by two or more years the problem of ultimate employment? These are but a few of the basic matters to which attention must be given before any comprehensive program to meet the needs of youth can be formulated. The creation of more educational units, or the increase in the enrollments of those that now exist, may only confuse and complicate the present problems. The actual needs of youth may, and probably do, call for something quite different. What is called for can be determined only after a state-wide comprehensive study.

Branch Units

"In the last analysis the problem of youth in Minnesota is a state-wide problem. It is not a local problem. To attempt to cure it in one county or in one section, and to ignore the needs of other counties and other sections, will be a self-defeating process. The ultimate solution will be one that embraces the entire state, one that is based on the needs of youth regardless of where they may live, and one that results in a plan that is for all of Minnesota and not for one part of it. The problems of youth involve *all* youth; the efforts to meet these problems involve *all* the state.

"The proposal to establish branch units of the University is, in effect, a proposal to give special subsidy to local institutions. The question to be asked is why one center of population should be aided by the creation of branch units of the Univer-

sity and not others. And if branch units are to be established, should not their location first be considered on a state-wide basis before allocation is made to any single community?

"On this point the experience in many states is clear: the establishment of an institution at one center inevitably leads to the demand for corresponding services at other centers. The process of dismemberment will inevitably spread as is already foreshadowed in this state. Other communities even now are giving thought to the desirability of requesting branch units in their locality.

"Such a tendency has two undesirable consequences. In the first place it will in the long run, and probably soon, increase the amount of money that the state must appropriate in order to support the several branch units. There is an inescapable amount of duplication that must be tolerated if the educational opportunities at all of the branches are to be maintained at a high standard. There must be duplicate laboratory facilities for students preparing themselves in the basic sciences. There must be duplication of books and periodicals in the several libraries. The overhead will inevitably increase. Instead of spending one of the smallest sums in the country for administration, in comparison to size, the University will be forced to spend larger sums. This is the history everywhere."

Following are additional excerpts from the 23-page statement issued by President Coffman:

In some states, state-supported scholarships which permit the holders to attend any approved institution of higher education within the state have proven to be highly suc-

cessful. Our experience at the University of Minnesota in selecting and appointing the federal students bears upon this point. This year 1,300 of them, from every county of the state, have been given student work-relief. They have been carefully chosen, as indicated by the fact that studies show that of all groups at the University, their record of academic accomplishment is best.

If 1,300 students can be successfully chosen under the National Youth Administration program there is no reason to believe they could not be chosen with equal success under a system of state scholarships. A recent publication of the United States Office of Education shows that the trend toward state scholarships of various types is increasing. Such scholarships, moreover, permit selection of students that give the greatest promise. As an alternative to the establishment of university branches, a system of state-wide scholarships coupled with selection, should be considered.

It must also be borne in mind that not all of those who reach the age of eighteen and who have graduated from a high school should go to college. Perhaps the need of the local communities is not for additional college facilities as we know them, but for schools of a different type and with new kinds of programs. The Danish Folkschule comes to mind. Or perhaps vocational schools should be established. But obviously, these points cannot be adequately evaluated without undertaking a state-wide study of the related problems in Minnesota.

It is commonly assumed that the establishment of a branch unit of an educational institution involves merely the addition of a few individuals to the staff, some slight addition to equipment, and the offering at the distant center of a few additional courses of instruction. This statement is frequently heard in connection with the movement to establish branches of some of the professional schools out in the state and away from the Main or Farm campus. It is, of course, a misconception based on a lack of familiarity with the way in which the professional curricula are built up and integrated with more general courses.

The point can be readily illustrated by examining the facts as they pertain to the proposal to create



DR. COFFMAN

a branch of the Division of Forestry somewhere near the northern forest areas. Actually the advantages to students or taxpayers that might come from a forestry division located in or near the major forest region are more than offset by the disadvantages.

The proposal to separate the forest school from the University proper is based on the erroneous assumption that forestry is a distinct and separate field of study that can be divorced from the rest of the University. This is not true. Students majoring in forestry actually devote more than one-half of their total time to study of subjects offered by departments of the University other than Forestry. The related subjects cannot be taught forestry students in one block and the forestry in another—thus permitting some shifting between the forestry center and the Main campus. The allied and background subjects must be taken in parallel with the work in forestry proper.

If a forest school were established away from the University it would accordingly be necessary to provide (in addition to forestry instructors and the necessary facilities) both teachers and equipment for the teaching of botany, chemistry, biochemistry, physics, geology, mathematics, engineering in some of its branches, soils, zoology, statistics,

and economics—to mention some fields in which forestry students must have specific background. These are available to forestry students at the University by virtue of the fact that other departments through cooperative program arrangements provide the required instruction.

Were the forestry students to be removed, these related departments would still exist at the University, but it would be necessary to provide duplicate instruction at the new forestry center. Not only is it a matter of instruction and laboratory work—the duplication would of necessity extend to library facilities, periodicals, books, etc. It has been estimated that to establish a separate division of forestry, away from the University would increase the costs of forestry instruction between fifteen and twenty times the present figure—not including the additional capital investments that would be necessary for buildings and permanent equipment.

It is often said that students are too young to go away from home and that they should study in their own community. One answer to this argument is that the college freshmen of today are older than they ever were before. Furthermore, it must not be forgotten that there are distinct educational advantages in a change of scene and opportunity. The human individual grows intellectually through contact. As his experiences multiply, his interests grow. One advantage of a central state university is in providing broadening interaction, not only with other students, but in the various supplementary educational programs that every university must carry on outside of the classroom.

Closely allied to the preceding argument is the contention that smaller schools provide close personal relations out of which come better understanding of the student and his problems, and a greater opportunity to advise and guide him. The fact is that while the aggregate population of the University may be large, the individual student is a member of a single college within the University, and for the most part, his friendships and his activities are within that college.

Within his college or within the department of his major study, the

[To page 368]

General College Receives Grant

WHEN the General College was started as a division of the University in the autumn of 1932 it was hailed as one of the most interesting experiments on the American educational scene. There were statistics to show that about half of those students who entered college as freshmen never completed the work for their degrees.

The question was raised: Why not arrange for these thousands of young men and women a special course which will give them at least a view of broader educational and cultural horizons? If they can spend just two years in college why should they be compelled to take a series of elementary courses which are designed primarily as introductions to more advanced and specialized courses?

In 1932 the General College offered a special two-year course of study under the direction of Dr. Malcolm MacLean. A broad curriculum allowed the student a wide freedom of choice in the selection of his particular subjects and those completing successfully the two years of work received a certificate of associate in arts. This year more than 600 students are enrolled in the General College.

During these first years of this new educational unit, Dr. MacLean and the members of his staff have worked continuously to better the type and the scope of instruction offered to students in this college. They have conducted various surveys and studies to check the curriculum and the achievements and attitudes of the students.

Rockefeller Gift

In 1935 the University received a gift of \$75,000 from the general education board of the Rockefeller Foundation to be used in research on general education. The fund was turned over to the General College and Dr. MacLean initiated a comprehensive survey of University students and alumni in an effort to determine what general education courses are most beneficial to men and women in modern society.



DR. MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
Director, General College

Last Friday the Board of Regents accepted another grant of \$56,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation which will be used to continue the study of modern education.

Program

Dr. MacLean outlined the following 4-point program to be accomplished with the additional Rockefeller funds: (1) "cleaning up" the work on the adult and adolescent surveys begun 3 years ago; (2) reorganization of General college curricula; (3) to have the entire research program evaluated objectively by a highly trained staff and a specially appointed official; and (4) publication of the findings of these General college surveys in a fashion most valuable to teachers and other educators throughout the nation.

The grant, which supplements \$75,000 allotted 3 years ago for the purpose of carrying on study of students and curricular reorganization, again came from the General Education board of the Rockefeller foundation. It was divided into three allotments: \$30,000 to be used the first year of the grant, \$20,000 the second year and \$6,000 to be used in publishing reports to be ready by 1942.

The evaluation expert, who will be chosen by July 1, will study the

project over a 3-year period starting next July, according to Dr. MacLean. He will spend the first 2 years studying General college's educational research projects. He will study the effectiveness of the motion picture experimentation in the visual education service under Prof. Robert A. Kissack during the last year. This will supplement the 3-year motion picture program to be started Tuesday in the visual education service with a \$122,260 film grant accepted from the Rockefeller foundation by the regents a month ago.

The research in General college is an attempt to find out, through comprehensive surveys, what the needs of college students are for general education, how the University is meeting those needs through its courses and what courses and methods of examinations should be used.

The project consists of two surveys, one of 1,300 students now in the University and special interviews with 100 selected students and the other a questionnaire survey of 1,450 former University students. The first survey is almost complete and needs only interpretation, application to curriculum and evaluation. The questionnaire study of former students is under way now. Fifty-two page questionnaires were sent out last month to two groups of 700 graduates, half to one group graduating in the pre-depression years, 1924-25 and 1925-26, and half to those who graduated or left the University in 1928-29 and 1929-30.

Survey Results

Results of these surveys will be studied by the General college staff and by the evaluation expert, who will be responsible to Acting President Guy Stanton Ford. On the basis of their findings, General college will reorganize its courses more adequately to meet the needs of students graduating today and in the future. Curricula reorganization should be nearly completed in 1940 and the evaluation expert can then turn his attention to the visual education service, according to Dr. MacLean.

Keeping Young After Thirty

IF you are 30 or over and have a feeling that your learning ability is on the decline it may not be so much a loss of ability to learn as a decline in interest and motivation. In other words you may be getting lazy.

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Human beings should "grow old, not passively and gracefully, but actively and ungracefully, through energetic use of their learning capacity," Dr. John E. Anderson, director of the Institute of Child Welfare at the University, declared in a recent campus talk before members of the Minnesota Association for Applied Psychology.

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"An older person, putting in a greater amount of time and energy, may reach a final level of performance that is qualitatively equal to that of a younger person, if speed, physical strength and motor coordination are not essential in the activity to be learned," said Dr. Anderson. Thus he pointed out that an older person might learn to acquire a new intellectual or artistic hobby as well as a younger person but that he might not learn a new sport as well as one more youthful. Many older persons will not take the time necessary for learning new activities, he also declared.

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High productivity in intellectual fields seems to concentrate in the age range of 20 to 40, Dr. Anderson observed. But here again, social pressure, lessening of motivation, and a tendency to "coast awhile" are more important factors than a loss of the actual capacity to produce.

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Basic patterns of interest are little changed by advancing age, even though one may feel that marked changes have taken place, Dr. Anderson said. Our day-to-day interests may become more specific and narrow as the years go by, but such changes come from environment routine and do not prevent basic interests from being reawakened by adequate stimulation.

For the individual case, Dr. Anderson pointed out that the cultiva-

tion of cultural, artistic, scientific, or avocational activities is the surest means of withstanding the effects of old age. Age changes proceed at slow and differential rates until the decade of 60-70 when they speed up. However, the evidence from careful studies tends to upset many of our popular beliefs about the inefficiency of the older individual.

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Summarizing and interpreting the results of the changes associated with maturity and senescence as revealed by modern studies Dr. Anderson said:

"Sensory acuity and the range of sensory functioning decline progressively in maturity and senescence. There is likewise a decline in speed of reaction time, both in simple and complex situations; a decline in the speed, strength and the quality of movement, and a shift in the mechanisms for the sensory control of movement.

x x x x

"Evidence indicates a progressive decline in the ability to remember. Nevertheless, old habits, attitudes, and associations, such as memory in its broadcast sense, seem to be more important determinants of behavior for the older than for the younger individual.

"In intelligence, as measured by standardized tests, the evidence indicates a progressive decline in level of functioning which is more marked when speed tests are used and less marked when power tests are used. The decline is differential and seems to be most marked in those tests which involve the ability to solve problems or to work out relations. It is not evident in range of information, in vocabulary, and in the use of linguistic symbols. As the individual grows older he tends to rely more and more on information and less and less on the ability to deal with new problems.

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"The peak of ability with respect to most basic functions comes in the decade from 20 to 30 years. This does not mean that the peak of effectiveness comes in that decade because efficiency is a product of

the organization of basic functions.

"In the declines associated with age there are wide individual variations and a tremendous overlapping from one decade to another. This principle is common to all development periods and should lead one to be cautious in making individual predictions. Some adults retain abilities in old age to a much greater degree than others. The question of whether or not the rate of decline in function is differential within a population, or whether individuals of high ability lose more slowly than those of low ability is not solved.

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It is interesting to speculate upon the potential effect of an environment that would keep individuals consistently on the alert and constantly adapting to progressive changes. It may well be that effective functioning for a long period of time is directly related to social pressures which enforce upon an individual an attitude of learning rather than one of complacency.

Comparatively little is known of the relationship of content and attitude to the fixity or rigidity of mental processes. What evidence is available seems to indicate that the individual tends to become more structuralized as he grows older. This phenomena of structuralization begins very early and accompanies both the ascent and descent of human abilities and skills. Tolerance and broad mindedness, in my opinion, are the result of breadth of experience and are tied up with the nature of the environmental demands, which may emphasize either stability of function or progressive adaptability.

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Finally, it seems to me that in the individual, the cultivation of intellectual skills, including under this heading a broad classification of cultural, humanitarian, artistic, and scientific activities, offers the best hope of withstanding the effects of old age. Widespread interest in the acquisition of skills, and the encouragement and reward of individuals who develop new skills offer the best hope for the effective utilization of the capacities of older persons.

Regents Erase 1917 Action

ON SEPTEMBER 13, 1917, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota passed a resolution dismissing Professor William A. Schaper of the department of political science because he was opposed to the entrance of the United States into the World War.

Dr. Schaper had joined the staff of the University as an instructor in political science in 1900 and he was made a full professor in 1904. He had a distinguished record as a scholar, teacher and writer.

Following his dismissal in 1917 he had to look outside the educational field for a means of livelihood and it was not until 1925 that he regained a place on a college faculty. In that year he became a member of the staff of the University of Oklahoma and is now head of the department of finance of that school at Norman, Oklahoma.

Last Friday by a vote of 8 to 1 the Board of Regents of the University passed a resolution clearing his name of the disloyalty charge and erasing from the minutes of the Board the reference to his dismissal in 1917. He was made professor-emeritus of political science and the resolution authorized the payment of \$5,000 in compensation for the loss of his salary during the school year of 1917 and 1918.

Included in the resolution which was a combination of two statements prepared by Acting President Guy Stanton Ford and George B. Leonard, member of the Board of Regents, was a summary of the principles of academic freedom which may serve as a guide in the judgment of similar cases in the future, should such cases arise.

The Regents who voted their approval of the resolution were George B. Leonard, Benjamin Du Bois, George W. Lawson, Lewis E. Lohmann, Frank W. Murphy, Martin M. Olson, Albert Pfaender and O. M. Peterson.

The one dissenting vote was cast by Fred B. Snyder who was a member of the board at the time of the dismissal of Professor Schaper in 1917. Mr. Snyder submitted a statement in explanation of his vote in the matter. The only other member

of the present board who was a Regent in 1917 is Dr. Will J. Mayo and he did not attend the meeting last Friday.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Regents as the final chapter in the Schaper case:

"The University of Minnesota was founded in the faith that men are ennobled by understanding; it is dedicated to the advancement of learning and the search for truth; it is devoted to the instruction of youth and the welfare of the state. These purposes, carved in stone upon the facade of its most stately building, embody the tradition of scholarship upon which rests the development of higher education and the continuous progress of democratic society.

Statement of Policy

"It is this tradition that sustains the human mind and spirit when beset by human passions and prejudices. It is to this tradition that the board of regents of the University of Minnesota reaffirm its adherents. In so doing it reiterates its acceptance of the corollary principles of academic freedom. The board of regents of the University of Minnesota bears witness to its faith by entering upon its records the following statement concerning academic freedom:

"(1) The University of Minnesota should not impose any limitation upon the teacher's freedom in the exposition of his own subject in the classroom or in addresses and publications.

"(2) No teacher may claim as his right the privilege of discussing in his classroom controversial topics that are not pertinent to the course of study that is being pursued.

"(3) The University of Minnesota should not place any restraint upon the teacher's freedom in the choice of subjects for research and investigation undertaken on his own initiative.

"(4) The University of Minnesota should recognize that the teacher in speaking or writing outside of the institution upon subjects beyond the

scope of his own field of study is entitled to the same freedom and is subject to the same responsibility as attach to all other citizens but in added measure.

"(5) It is clearly understood that the University of Minnesota assumes no responsibility for the views expressed by members of its staff, and the faculty members themselves should, when necessary, make it clear when they are expressing only their personal opinions.

"(6) If the conduct of a teacher in his classroom or elsewhere should give rise to doubts concerning his fitness for his position, the question in all cases should be submitted first to a committee of the faculty and in no case should any member of the teaching staff be dismissed before the normal termination of his period of appointment without full and open hearing before the board of regents, should he desire it, and only upon sufficient notice.

"The board of regents sitting in 1938 recognizes with regret and not in a spirit of condemnation of its predecessors that periods of national crisis are characterized by widespread loss in social perspective and a strain upon the values that prevail when conditions are more nearly normal.

"It would also affirm in these calmer days and against another day of storm and stress that in times of crisis the need for adherence to accepted values and traditions and procedures, especially by institutions of higher education, is most necessary. It recognizes in retrospect that conditions in the fall of 1917 were such that seemingly fundamental differences in opinion were not quickly reconciled or adjusted.

"When America entered the war after nearly three years of neutrality and free discussion, those who had vigorously upheld the cause of the Central Powers were expected to reverse at once emotional and intellectual attitudes to which of right they had given free play. Those who had favored the Allies faced no such difficulty, often could not recognize its existence and added their impatience to increase the difficulties of those who sought at the same time to save their self respect and prove their loyalty.

"It was such conditions with the consequent effects on all parties concerned that furnish in part the background for the action of the board

of regents when on September 13, 1917, it passed a resolution dismissing William A. Schaper from the University of Minnesota.

"This action of the board was initiated by a letter of the Minnesota commission for public safety, advising the president of the board that it was claimed by informants of that commission that Professor William A. Schaper was a rabid pro-German. There was a summary examination of him before the board of that day. No record of the proceedings other than the above resolution was made.

"Numerous efforts have been made in the last 20 years by members of the staff, former students of Professor Schaper and alumni of this university to reopen the case. The matter, however, did not receive the attention of this board until the letter of Honorable Elmer A. Benson, governor of this state, addressed to Regent Lewis E. Lohmann, was presented to this board on December 17 last, requesting that the resolution of Sept. 13, 1917, be rescinded and that Professor Schaper be invited to return to the university.

"This board finds as follows:

"Professor William A. Schaper was made full professor at the University of Minnesota in 1904, after having served three years as assistant professor. At the time of the adoption of said resolution, he was the head of the department of political science and filled that position with distinction.

"He was not furnished with a copy of the alleged information against him.

"No charges were made against him that might have been considered by a faculty committee and, therefore, none was considered by such a committee.

"None of the charges was specified except as above stated.

"He was not confronted with his accusers.

"He was not given sufficient time or opportunity to meet the charges, nor to engage counsel for his defense.

"He was dismissed on the eve of the commencement of the then academic year after being paid only one month's salary for that year.

"This board finds that the dismissal was without due process, and, therefore, unjustified.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved:

"1. That the action of the board in adopting the resolution of Sept. 13, 1917, terminating the relation

existing between Professor William A. Schaper and this university be, and it hereby is, in all things rescinded, and the said resolution be, and hereby is, in all things expunged from the minutes and records of this board.

"2. That Professor William A. Schaper be reinstated to the faculty of this university, with the rank of professor of political science emeritus.

"3. That Professor William A. Schaper be paid, out of the funds of this university, the sum of \$5,000 in reparation of his loss of salary for the academic year 1917-18, and said sum is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

"4. That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Professor William A. Schaper by the secretary of this board."

Vote Explained

Mr. Snyder issued this statement in explanation of his vote:

"I ask the privilege of explaining my vote and having the explanation put in the records. I am the only member present who was present at the meeting of the board of regents Sept. 13, 1917. The facts which were presented to the board at that time were not recorded and are not available to this board.

"A complaint was presented to the board questioning the loyalty of Professor Schaper. He was summoned before the board, was present and fully interrogated as to his loyalty to the Constitution and the government. Having been heard by the 11 members present, the resolution dated that day was passed by unanimous vote and he was given notice of the result. Twenty years have passed during which time, to the best of my knowledge, Professor Schaper has never by himself or his authorized agent asked for any rehearing or reconsideration of the resolution passed on that date.

"Today a request comes from a friend of Professor Schaper without his request or sanction so far as our records disclose, to rescind the 1917 resolution, wipe it from the records and pay him the sum of \$5,000. There is no new evidence submitted to support the passage of any such resolution. The effect of the passing of this resolution is

in my judgment an unwarranted reflection upon the integrity, ability, and charity of the board of 1917. Without basing the act on any facts whatever now before the board justifying the action.

"There is another reason why I cannot vote for this resolution. Under the rules of this board its actions are governed by accepted general parliamentary proceedings. The board has never adopted any other rules for conducting its business. I am of the opinion that Robert's Rules of Order, commonly used as a textbook, is a good authority for guidance in parliamentary proceedings.

"This resolution provides for rescinding and expunging a resolution passed 20 years ago. The rules laid down in Robert's Rules of Order with reference to motions to rescind are as follows:

"The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions, including questions of privilege and orders of the day that have been acted upon, and to votes on an appeal, with the following exceptions: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the assembly cannot undo; or where it is the nature of a contract and the other party is informed of the fact; or, where a resignation has been acted upon or one has been elected to, or expelled from, membership or office and was present or has been officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterward is to restore the person to membership or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for an election."

"In my opinion the resolution is entirely out of order and has no place upon the calendar of the day. For these reasons I must vote no. However, in doing so I sincerely regret that a more proper representation of the matter was not made. If Professor Schaper had presented a request at this time for a rehearing, I would gladly have favored it hoping that from the action taken at the rehearing would come a resolution based on new facts and might be such as would justify me in voting for a resolution then offered with the indorsement of Professor Schaper's friends on this board who now by their votes have passed the resolution rescinding the resolution of Sept. 17, 1917."

★ The Reviewing Stand ★

THE EDITOR

In China

SEVERAL Minnesota graduates have had first-hand views of the conflict in China. Dr. J. L. Wong '22D, Dean of the College of Dentistry of National Central University at Nanking, stood by while Japanese air raiders concentrated their attacks on National Central University. He relates his experiences of the past several months in a letter written to Dean W. F. Lasby on November 15, 1937.

"More than 25 universities and colleges were destroyed by air raids," declares Dr. Wong in his letter. "The National Central University was raided by the Japanese air force three times. Half of the buildings were destroyed. The administrative building of the Dental College was completely destroyed by two bombs. One landed at the front door and one in the dental supply room in the rear of the building. Everything was destroyed and two watchmen were killed.

"The new Dental Clinic building was also partially destroyed. New dental equipment such as chairs, units, X-ray machines, surgical instruments, and other valuable things were saved by my foreign friend by storing them in his private go-down, a concrete building.

"In September the National Central University received orders from the Ministry of Education to move to the western province, Szechuen. The dental and medical schools moved to Chengtu, Szechuen, and are using the spare buildings of West Union University, a missionary educational institute. Four teachers and 25 students came with me. We travelled 21 days to get here from Nanking. Of the 25 students in the sophomore and junior classes, 14 are girls. The freshmen study at Chungking which is about two and a half days from Chengtu by bus-service.

"This war with Japan will last for years. . . . All the Chinese are united to fight this Japanese aggression. . . . schools, business, and everything keep going on.

"I worked hard for years to organize this dental school but it only took the Japanese a few seconds to destroy it for me. I am not discouraged, and I have decided to carry on and make a better and bigger dental school in the future when I can return to Nanking. The Minister of Education promises to help me . . . and all my Chinese staff are backing me up. . . . The spirit of my students is very high and they show very keen interest in dentistry.

"Dr. W. G. Campbell '31D, of Winnipeg, Canada, is also here in Chengtu on the staff of the West China Union University Dental School and another Minnesotan, a Miss Nelson is the principal of the American School of Nanking."

Student Work

Student employment for the last six months was 15 per cent lower than for the same period in 1936, Mrs. Dorothy Johnson, director of the University employment bureau, reported this week.

Mrs. Johnson believes the decline is a direct result of the business recession.

Two hundred fifty-one fewer students were given jobs through the bureau from last July to January 1 than during the same period the previous year, she said. From July, 1936 to January 1, 1937, 1,622 students received jobs, but only 1,371 received jobs in the period from last July to the first of this month, according to employment bureau files.

Engineers

George H. Morse '93E, now occupies the post of Principal Engineer of the Federal Power Commission in Washington, D. C. From 1902 to 1912 he was head of the department of Electrical Engineering at the University of Nebraska. . . . The Minnesota trio whose telephone number has been the final one listed in the Manhattan telephone directory has been reduced to a duet so far as residence in New York City is concerned. Tom Rogers '34E, has been trans-



DAVE DONOVAN

ferred to the Detroit offices of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company leaving Bob Orth and Dave Donovan to answer the telephone in their New York apartment. Orth does editorial work on an engineering magazine for McGraw-Hill while Donovan is on the staff of the International Printing Ink Company. . . . The list of the Top Ten Young Men of 1937 in America as named by Durward Howes, editor of *America's Young Men*, includes Ernest Orlando Lawrence who received his master of arts degree from Minnesota in 1923. He is acclaimed as a scientist and particularly as the inventor of the "atom smasher".

Medical Lecture

Discussing the cerebral circulation in epilepsy, Dr. Wilder Penfield, professor of neurosurgery at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, delivered the fifth E. Starr Judd Lecture, February 2, in the Medical Science Amphitheater at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Penfield reported on his observations and studies of the brain of epileptics made over a period of nine years. He noted that the tendency for blood vessels to change their size very readily, especially in scars in the brain substance, seem to be related to the cause of epileptic attacks.

A graduate of Princeton Univer-

sity in 1913, and a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford in 1914, Dr. Penfield is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical school, 1918. He served as assistant professor of surgery at Columbia University from 1920 to 1928 when he joined the McGill faculty. His investigations have concerned epilepsy, brain tumors and traumatic headaches particularly.

The E. Starr Judd Lectureship was established by Dr. Judd, internationally known surgeon and a graduate of the University of Minnesota, a few years before his death in 1935. Each year as a result of the establishing of the lectureship an outstanding medical speaker is brought to the University of Minnesota where students and physicians may benefit by contact leaders in the field.

Unicameral Legislature

The urgent need for a one-house legislature in Minnesota is emphasized by Alvin W. Johnson, a former resident of the state, in his book "The Unicameral Legislature," just published by the University of Minnesota Press.

In a chapter entitled "The Interest in Unicameralism Revives," he analyzes the legislative problems and unicameralist proposals in Minnesota as well as other states.

"The committee evil and the tendency to become unwieldy," he writes, "are the two particular difficulties that have aroused agitation for legislative reform in Minnesota. There have been repeated attempts to reduce the size of the legislature, but they have all failed. A bill to reduce the senate to 44 members and the house of representatives to 88 received considerable support outside the legislature but little within it. The legislators seem unwilling to vote themselves out of a job.

"It is because these attempts have proved futile that some Minnesotans have turned their attention to the advantages of a unicameral house. But of the four amendments proposed in the 1937 session two failed to prescribe any size or size range for the proposed chamber. This failure to guard against the evil they were designed to correct is certainly a weakness in these bills. The other two measures set minimum and maximum numbers only, one from 30 to 50 and the other from 131 to 145.

The former range is more in agreement with that in the majority of the proposals introduced during the 1937 sessions."

The book describes and interprets the 1937 proposals of unicameralism made in twenty other states, including South Dakota, Wisconsin, California, Ohio, Oregon, Kansas, Oklahoma, Washington, and Arizona.

There is a detailed account of Nebraska's first year of unicameralism (1937) and the movement leading up to it, with an analysis of the amendment. There are chapters on legislatures abroad and early legislatures in the United States.

A bibliography of magazine articles and books on the subject is included for the convenience of debaters. Unicameralism is the national topic for high school debate this year.

Professor Johnson, now head of the department of history and political science in Pacific Union College at Angwin, California, was principal of Maplewood Academy in Hutchinson, Minnesota, from 1926 to 1932 and he received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1933.

He is the author of "The Legal Status of Church-State Relationships in the United States," published in 1934 by the University of Minnesota Press.

EDUCATION SURVEY

[From page 362]

student does have contact with members of the staff. It must be kept in mind, too, that the University has developed to a high point facilities for knowing its students. There are the Students' Health Service, the Testing Bureau, the vocational guidance counseling, the Faculty Advisory System, the Students' Work Committee (composed of faculty members) and numerous other agencies, all of which work with and for the student if he will co-operate with them.

These agencies combine to make the University almost unique among the institutions of the country with respect to the knowledge it has of the students and the assistance it can give them. Guidance is no long-

er a matter of kindly intentions, a cheery word, and a pat on the back; it must be based upon carefully gathered facts concerning each student: his health, his interests, his abilities for a given course of work or study, his habits, his general attitudes.

A final argument requires comment. It is often said that the University of Minnesota is too big. Size in itself, however, is not an important factor. As already stated, size may make it possible to give unique service to the students both in the classroom and out of it. Size may make it possible to develop cultural programs that smaller units could not afford but which are of negligible expense at a big institution. Size may make it possible to have better libraries and better staff and even a better administration.

The essential question is not How Big is the University, but How competent is it? What one wants to know is, How adequate is the staff? How well developed are its facilities—laboratories, experimental equipment, periodical collections, reference books, and the like? How thorough is its instruction? What is the reputation of its staff? How does the institution rank in the eyes of the educational world? How successful are its graduates? These questions pertain both to the work with the undergraduates as well as in the graduate and research fields. Actually the two cannot be divorced.

There is no doubt that the undergraduate instruction gains immeasurably by proximity to research programs. The alert teacher is made more alert by contact with scholars who are making contributions to human knowledge. The term "intellectual atmosphere" is no mere figure of speech. It is something that one breathes in the presence of scholars and it stimulates intellectual growth.

A university "is known by its works." The reputation of the University of Minnesota was never higher than it is now. Without doubt there are some colleges with a hundred students that are too big. Yet an institution of 14,000 students can be distinguished and efficient if it has the staff and the facilities to carry on high-grade work. There is nothing that would jeopardize its standing and its efficiency more quickly than a decentralization of the University.

Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

THURSDAY, January 27, was the day Mrs. Matilda Campbell Wilkin '77A, celebrated her birthday. She is now 92 years old. The oldest living graduate and the oldest surviving faculty member of the University, Mrs. Wilkin has been active, and is still on the active membership list of the Faculty Club, Minnesota Alumni and Alumnae Clubs, the Women's College Club and the WCTU. Mrs. Wilkin's doctor advised her to "take it easy" on her birthday this year, so she accepted very few visitors, but plenty of greetings and good wishes came to her home at 601 Sixth Street S. E.

Mrs. Wilkin is a real optimist, and believes that the world is becoming better as time goes on, that the violence and tremendous speed of our present-day civilization is a result of the progress the human race is experiencing, that time will adjust the difficulty.

Mrs. Wilkin was an instructor and assistant professor on the campus for 34 years. She was married in 1882 and became a widow in 1924. Once in a while, when the weather is favorable and her spirits are high, Mrs. Wilkin will come to the campus and view the improvements that have been made, and stop for a short visit at the alumni offices, which always makes it a red-letter day for us more recent "pioneers."

"Refresher"

Irene Netz '28Ag, nutritionist in the department of Child Hygiene, spoke last Saturday on "Feeding the Family" at the final meeting of the public health nurses' "refresher" course. These short courses are given by the department for public health nurses—graduate nurses who have done additional work in the College of Education and the department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health to enable them to become school and county nurses and public health nurses. Round table discussions are always a very vital part of the program, at which the students have an opportunity to present special problems with which they are confronted

Reunion Notes

Plans are already being made for the 51-year reunions to be held on the campus on June 13. All classes whose anniversaries are divisible by five are especially urged to attend, and great plans are being made for them. Sororities, clubs, societies, are making an effort to gather their early members for luncheons and breakfasts, and all members are urged to attend, unless they can write in a pretty good reason for not being there. The class of 1913 will be the class of honor, sharing their place with the class of 1888, the golden anniversary class. All the others are expected to be there to help them celebrate.

Casually Observed

1,500 students heard the first afternoon concert by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra on January 25.

Two more concerts are to follow: One on February 10 and one on April 5. Season tickets sold for 60 cents for the three concerts, and an essay contest, with a prize of \$25 to the winning contender will be conducted at the close of the series.

The study of tuberculosis on the campus has revealed some interesting statistics. One-fourth of the students react positively to the tuberculin test given to entering students now as compared with one-third 10 years ago. Rarely is a student found who is suffering from advanced active tuberculosis, although as many as 40 such cases were found in one year in earlier years. Now most cases are discovered in the pre-symptom stages, when treatment is quickly responded to, and the patient can recover without becoming an active tubercular case.

WAA is already thinking of spring—last week saw the first meeting in the stables at St. Lawrence Park, with formation practice for the spring horse show.

Ski-U-Mah came out this month with an interesting copy entitled "We Married in School." All available copies were sold at 10:30 of the second day of open sale in the P. O.

Alumni News Note

TO THE EDITOR: Here is a news item for the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly*:

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Clip this out and mail to **The Minnesota Alumni Weekly**, 118 Administration Building, University of Minnesota

On the farm campus the WSGA group has again sponsored a free sunlite dance in the Ag Union. Men as well as girl students act as hosts and hostesses.

It won't be long now until the big event of the year comes around—the one and only J. B. of the year. Plans are well under way. The Lowry hotel in St. Paul has been chosen by the arrangements committee. Sale of tickets is undergoing a radical change, with mighty few complimentary tickets becoming available, and juniors will have a two-day jump on others interested to buy their "rights of entrance." After all, it is the Junior Ball.

Alpha Delta Pi won first place in the Gopher sales contest. Chi Omega placed second, Alpha Omicron Pi third, and Alpha Gamma Delta and Delta Delta Delta tied for fourth place. More Gophers were sold during the contest than during any campaign in the last three years.

Excitement reached a new high on the campus one afternoon last week, when Alice Hughes, New York newspaper columnist spoke in Burton auditorium. Miss Hughes, who uses her maiden name in her work, is a very clever writer, whose well-written and nicely balanced but sprightly column appears in a Minneapolis paper every day. Students were fully appreciative of her ability, and responded well when given an opportunity to see and hear her in person.

The skiing craze which has finally reached this country, and has a goodly proportion of the native population in its grip, has also come to the campus. Margit Davidsson, imported from Sweden, and making a tour of the northern-most of the United States, has come to the campus for a short but interesting and practical teaching course for students. Besides the classes in skiing which she conducts out on the real snow, she gives lectures and theoretical instruction in classrooms. (Incidentally, Miss Davidsson likes American cigarettes, in preference to European ones.) Another phase of her work is her classes in gymnastics. Scandinavians are well known for their gymnastic enthusiasm, and our athletic department is making an effort to reinstate a small amount of formal calisthenics.

It would be interesting to know how many University graduates saw the Niagara bridge on their honey-

moon so-and-so-many-years ago. Perhaps honeymooning to that section of the country will see a revival when the new bridge goes up next spring.

We of the United States think that our press is free and uncensored. Mr. Kirkpatrick, professor of Sociology on the campus, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick found out differently recently. While on tour in Europe a few months ago, Mrs. Kirkpatrick wrote an article about a European country, elaborating somewhat on the extraordinarily favorable conditions there and sent it to a New York newspaper for publication. It was accepted and published, but was not recognizable, so had it been changed by the editors—it was the most unfavorable report imaginable, and would never have been written, had Mrs. Kirkpatrick known what would happen to it. Thus it is in the ways of man. We speak of international peace, and international friendship, but the agencies of those who are unwilling make it an impossibility to realize these greatest of all desirable things. And so skillfully and completely do they fool us, that we don't even know we are being fooled, but keep coming back for more of the same. Will we ever learn?

Nonagenarian

Mr. E. B. Pierce, Executive Secretary
General Alumni Association
University of Minnesota

Dear Mr. Pierce:

Please give a small space in the Alumni Weekly for appreciations and gratifications of a Nonagenarian. I had to ask the director of the Minneapolis public library how to spell that long word, my sobriquet. (No one else seemed to know.) Gentleman and scholar that he is, he gave the correct spelling.

I wish to tell the readers of the Weekly about the celebration of my ninety-second birthday anniversary:—First of all, permit me to express to you, and through you, to the General Alumni Association my heartfelt thanks (*words* are a meager channel through which one wishes to express the emotions of the soul) for your magnificent gift, the *Radio*. When told that I was to receive one, my anticipation was of a box 2 by 3, or thereabouts, to set upon my living room table. Imagine my surprise when it was duly installed, I

saw a beautiful piece of furniture, 41 inches high, 25½ inches broad, and 13½ inches deep. "Monarch of all it surveys."

I learn that the donors of the radio selected that particular gift because I was *modern*. Well, *well*, *WELL!* What would Dr. Riley say to *that*? He *thinks* and I *know* that I am an ultra orthodox-conservative University alumna.

The organizations which contributed to the radio were the following: The General Alumni Association; the University Faculty Women's Club; the Minneapolis College Women's Club; the Minnesota Alumnae Club; the State Women's Christian Temperance Union; the Fifth District Women's Christian Temperance Union; the Big Sister Association; friends in the University Baptist Church; friends in the First Baptist Church. The letter, endorsed by these groups, reads thus:

"Thru God's great media—love and science, your friends have joined together as friends of their common Friend to keep you in touch with the world. May you enjoy this new demonstration of the wonders He hath wrought."

To the groups above, and to other friends who have contributed to my happiness, on the occasion of my ninety-second birthday-anniversary, allow me, thru the Weekly, to express my keen appreciation and sincere gratitude.

Matilda Campbell Wilkin

New Laboratory

Work on the University's \$470,000 hydraulics laboratory on Hennepin island is 90 per cent completed according to Professor L. G. Straub, laboratory head.

Except for installing valves in tanks to measure the amount of water used in the laboratory, which cannot be done for at least a month, only inside work remains to be done.

Excavation for the glass-roofed "peephole" observation room in the bottom of the channel has been finished and concrete poured; iron framework and glass have yet to be installed. From this 6-foot high observation room, brilliant searchlights will illuminate the water in the channel.

An aluminum channel, to be used in graduate research work, will be moved to the new laboratory next week.

Activities of Gopher Teams

THE Gophers of the basketball court had too much speed and carried too many shots for the University of Chicago entry in the Big Ten basketball race in the Field House Saturday night and defeated the visitors, 45 to 29. The Maroons fought back and made a gallant effort to creep up on the Minnesotans in the second half but the Gophers were never in danger throughout the entire contest.

At the end of the first half the score was 24 to 11 in favor of the Gophers. Coach Dave MacMillan sent several of his reserves into the game when it appeared that the Gophers were safely out in front. The reserves continued the pace established by the regulars and even stepped things up a bit as Gordon Spear rang the bell with three of his sensational long shots soon after entering the fray.

Johnny Kundla was high scorer for Minnesota with a total of 11 points. Spear and Maki who are the long shot specialists of the Gopher team each made eight points. Gordon Addington was held to four points while Marty Rolek got five.

The victory over Chicago sent the Gophers up to sixth place in the standings with two victories and three defeats. If the Minnesotans have hit their early season scoring stride they should have a chance of bettering themselves so far as the standings are concerned in the next two games at home. Next Monday night in the Field House they meet an Iowa team which has been up and down. The Hawkeyes trimmed Indiana twice but have had no success against other opponents. Then comes a game with the Illini in the Field House.

All teams in the conference except Northwestern and Purdue have been defeated two or more times while each of these teams has been trimmed once. Minnesota does not meet either the Boilermakers or the Wildcats. The Minnesotans however can play an important part in the conference proceedings from now on if they continue to hit the basket in the impressive manner of the first several games on the schedule this year. Addington and Kundla have been held pretty well in check

by conference opponents but showed a better eye for the basket in the last two games against Illinois and Chicago.

CHICAGO	FG	FT	TP
Lounsbury, f	1	2	4
Eggemeyr, f	1	1	3
Amundsen, c	2	0	4
Rossin, g	1	3	5
Peterson, g	1	0	2
Isaacson, f	1	0	2
Cassels, g	0	3	3
Mullins, g	2	2	6

Totals	9	11	29
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MINNESOTA	FG	FT	TP
Addington, f	1	2	4
Kundla, f	3	5	11
Manly, c	0	2	2
Maki, g	3	2	8
Rolek, g	2	1	5
Dick, f	2	0	4
Egan, f	0	0	0
Spear, c	4	0	8
Nash, g	0	0	0
Presthus, g	1	1	3

Totals	16	13	45
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Score at half: Minnesota 24; Chicago 11.

Personal fouls—Chicago: Lounsbury, Eggemeyr 4, Amundsen 3, Rossin 3, Peterson 4, Mullins 3; Minnesota: Dick, Kundla 3, Egan 2, Manly, Spear 4, Maki, Nash 2, Rolek 2, Presthus.

Free throws missed—Chicago: Lounsbury, Isaacson, Amundsen 2, Rossin 2, Cassels, Mullins. Minnesota: Addington, Dick, Kundla 3, Manly 3, Maki, Rolek.

Referee—John Getchell; umpire, Clarino.

Manitoba Again

It has become more or less traditional that Minnesota hockey teams can take the measure of anyone except that brigade of fast skaters and fancy stick handlers from the University of Manitoba. This past week the Gopher skaters went down twice before the skilled play and accurate shooting of the lads from the Dominion.

The Canadians won the first encounter last Friday night in the St. Paul auditorium, 3 to 2. The visitors outskated the Minnesotans to score twice in the first period and again in the second. The Gophers got their tallies in the second period when Mariucci scored twice on assists from Kroll and Anderson. In the final stanza the Gophers swarmed around the Manitoba goal but could not get the puck past McLandress.

On Saturday afternoon in the Minneapolis Arena the Gophers played brilliant hockey but still they could not match the scoring efforts of the Canadians and took the short end of the 2 to 1 score. The play of the two goalies, Petrich of Minnesota and McLandress of Manitoba, featured the second contest. Each man made sensational stops from close range as both teams turned on the offensive speed and power.

MANITOBA	MINNESOTA
McLandress..... G	Petrich
Alsit..... D	Bredeson
Perrin..... D	Kroll
McCarten..... C	Randall
Felstad..... W	Wallace
Williamson..... W	Anderson

Spares—Manitoba: Wood, Krolman, Wheeler, Lacey, Holmes; Minnesota: Thompson, St. Vincent, Rheinberger, McNair, Mariucci, Hokenson, Savage.

Officials: Frank Goheen and Eddie Fitzgerald.

First period scoring: McCarten (Felstad) 5:15; Krolman (Lacey) 6:32. Penalties: Williamson, Mariucci.

Second period scoring: Krolman (Wood) 10:08; Mariucci (Kroll) 11:59; Mariucci (Anderson) 17:40. Penalties: Mariucci, Perrin.

Third period scoring: None. Penalties: McCarten, Mariucci (two minutes and 10 minutes for misconduct).

Stops—			
McLandress	2	3	12—15
Petrich	9	9	9—27

Wrestlers Lose

Iowa State Teachers College defeated the University of Minnesota 14½ to 12½ in the University of Minnesota field house Saturday night.

Falls were registered in only two bouts, Donald Blue of the Teachers throwing Bob Bergan, Minnesota, in 7:08 in the 175-lb. class, and Clifton Gustafson, Minnesota Big Ten heavyweight champion, throwing Loel Ferguson in 4:10.

118—Dale Hanson, Minnesota, won the decision over Eddie Stewart, Iowa Teachers.

126—Davis Natvig, Iowa Teachers, won the decision over Earl Steidler, Minnesota.

135—Ivan Moore, Iowa Teachers, won the decision over John Matlon, Minnesota.

Merwyn Bahling, Iowa Teachers, and Robert Zabel, Minnesota, wrestled two overtime periods to a draw.

145—William Culbertson, Minnesota, won the decision over Homer Lund, Iowa Teachers.

165—August Bolinski, Iowa Teachers, won the decision over Harold Trahms, Minnesota.

175—Donald Blue, Iowa Teachers, threw Bob Bergan, Minnesota, in 7:08.

Heavyweight—Clifton Gustafson, Minnesota, threw Loel Ferguson, Iowa Teachers, in 4:10.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

—1892—

Lyman L. Pierce '92A, and Mrs. Pierce (Blanche Wright '95A), have moved from Burlingame, California, to New York City. Mr. Pierce was appointed director of the national campaign for the next few months to the China Emergency Civilian Relief on behalf of the civilian population in China. While at this work, Mr. Pierce's offices will be on the 32nd floor, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York. Also at this address is the concern of Pierce and Hendrick, Public Relations Counsel, of which Mr. Pierce is president.

—1906—

Earnest A. Heilman '06A, associate professor of accounting, and Dean Russell A. Stevenson of the School of Business attended meetings of the American Accounting Association in Chicago, and the American Council of Education in Princeton, New Jersey, respectively, last week. Mr. Heilman was elected president of the American Accounting Association last December.

—1913—

When the Emergency Relief Bureau of New York City became a part of the Department of Public Welfare, the former department's head, William Hodson '13A, became commissioner of the latter department. Mr. Hodson has been in charge of relief work in New York since it was instituted in June, 1934. Mr. and Mrs. Hodson (Gertrude Prindle '14A), live in New York.

Mary Cornish '13N, is Mrs. Joseph F. Russell, and lives at 734 Mandana Boulevard, Oakland, California.

Mrs. Arthur Fretland (Olive Ofsthun '13N), lives near Stillwater, Minnesota, on Rural Route 2.

—1922—

Thanks go to J. C. Plonsky '22Ag, from whom we received the following correspondence a few days ago: "Several years ago we journeyed forth to California for what was to be a brief stay for the purpose of regaining health for the offspring. However, I was fortunate in making a connection with the Peat Import

Corporation of New York City, and have assumed charge of their Pacific coast office in Los Angeles. We are living in Glendale, and the offspring is now fully recovered. . . . In my journeys up and down the coast I have encountered several Minnesotans, among them Vard Shepard '23Ag, who was for several years in charge of the meats department of the California Polytechnic Institute at San Luis Obispo and is now the special representative of the San Francisco Union Stock Yards Company. . . . Harvey MacDougall '25Ex, has been employed by Swift & Company at Los Angeles as a cattle buyer. "Harv" and Mrs. MacDougall (Erma Summerville '26Ag), reside in Los Angeles. . . . William Parker '21Ag, is secretary of the California Soil Conservation Bureau

and resides on a ranch near Stockton, California. . . ."

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Sheppard (Agnes M. Sheppard '23N), living in New Auburn, Minnesota, have three children, a son and two daughters.

—1923—

Richard Ahrens '23Md, assistant professor of nervous and mental diseases at the University, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Fergus Falls state hospital. He will go on active duty February 1, and takes the place of W. P. Gardner '27Md, who will become superintendent of the Anoka hospital.

Laura M. Black '23N, who is engaged in nursing work in St. Paul, makes her home at 1809 Marshall Avenue.

—1926—

Francis C. Gibbons '26Md, and Mrs. Gibbons (Vivian D. Anderson '26N), live in Comfrey, Minnesota, where Dr. Gibbons is a practicing physician.

The marriage of Karl Heine '26A, and Muriel Nicholson '29Ex, was an event of January 15. Mr. Heine was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the bride a member of Alpha Phi. They will live in White Plains, New York.

Dolores Burke '27N, is engaged in health work in Pewaukee, Wisconsin.

—1927—

Harold F. Neilson '29Md, is practicing medicine, and is medical assistant at the University. He and Mrs. Neilson (Marion G. Cooper '27N), make their home at 1925 33rd Avenue North, Minneapolis.

Lee Deighton '27Ed, who was a leader in various campus activities during his years at the University, has steadily stepped toward the top in the book publishing business as a member of the staff of Harcourt, Brace and Company. He has been with that firm since graduation and is now manager of the Chicago office.

Hugh L. Turriffin '27E, is assistant professor of mathematics and physics in the College of Mines and Metallurgy at El Paso, Texas. His home there is at 1509 Upson.

Speaking of operations—a three day old youngster was operated on for appendicitis in a hospital at Portland, Oregon about two weeks ago, by W. H. Bueerman '27Gr. They can't get them much younger!

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fader

WLB Programs

Thursday, Feb. 10—10:45 Music

Appreciation: The brass and percussion instruments of the symphony orchestra used in combination with each other and the rest of the sections.

11:15 Child Welfare Institute: Pearl T. Cummings talks on "Educational Problems."

11:30 Convocation: H. S. Ede.

12:15 Art Gallery announcement.

7:00 Walther Pfitzner: pianist.

7:30 The Dvorak String Quartet in G Major, Opus 106, recorded by the Prague String Quartet. This is one of the last published works by the great Czech composer well-known for his New World Symphony, American Quartet, and Humoresque.

Friday, Feb. 11—1:00 T. B. program.

1:15 Music.

4:00 An hour of music by Alexander Scriabin, one of the outstanding modern composers. The principal works to be played are the Poem of Ecstasy and Prometheus: The Poem of Fire.

7:00 German Lesson: O. C. Burkhard.

7:30 German Lieder recorded by Ivar Andresen, including the charming Tom der Reimer, by Karl Loewe.

7:45 Weldon Wilber, French horn soloist.

Saturday, Feb. 12—8:00 Joint WLB-WTCN broadcast of the Illinois-Minnesota basketball game direct from the field house. This will be the only Twin City broadcast of the game.

(Dorothy Dunn '27N), make their home at 65 Duffield Drive South, Orange, New Jersey.

—1928—

George Vanasek '28B, is office manager for the Peterson Construction Company; his address is Box 650, Yuma, Arizona.

Frederico P. Nogueira '28E, who departed from Minneapolis with Mrs. Nogueira (Mary Kate Campbell '18Ag), immediately after graduation for South America, died last summer in Rio de Janeiro, leaving his widow and a four year old son to mourn his loss. Mrs. Nogueira still makes her home in Rio de Janeiro, at Rua Visconde de Caravellas 29.

Rhoda M. Dorn '28N, now Mrs. Henry Bloem, lives at 808 Eleventh Avenue, Brookings, South Dakota.

—1929—

Lester Bolstad '29A, who has made golf his career, has been appointed professional at the Minneapolis Golf Club. During the winter months he serves as professional at the Rancho Golf Club at Los Angeles and he will take up his new Minneapolis duties in the spring. For the past four years he has served as professional at the Westwood Hills course in Minneapolis. While at the University he won the Big Ten championship in the sport in 1927 and again in 1929 and was a semi-finalist in the national intercollegiate meet in the latter year. He has held the Minnesota state amateur and state open titles and has been a leading competitor in national tournaments.

Frances Fitzgerald '29N, has turned to the air; she is now Mrs. L. J. West, wife of a member of the United States Air Corps in Hawaii. The address: Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, T. H. Squad U. P. One.

—1930—

Clarence A. Smith '30Ag, owns and operates a creamery at Beach, North Dakota.

Doing hospital nursing work in Minneapolis is Norma A. Gartley '30N. Her home is at 3955 Bryant Avenue South.

Marguerite Harriman '30N (Mrs. Herbert R. Kobes), died January 24 at her home.

—1931—

Recently engaged: Marjorie Fleck '31Ag, to Sidney Gislason '35L, of New Ulm. No date has been set for the marriage. Miss Fleck is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority.



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As also: Mildred Christensen, Minneapolis, to Walter C. Hansen '31Ag.

Teresa A. Twite '31A, has become Mrs. Myron Powell, and is keeping house at 5209 Knox Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Dorothy L. Jeffery '31N, is on nursing duty in Jones Hospital at Prescott, Wisconsin.

Harry E. Atwood '31A, Beta Theta Pi, and Mrs. Atwood (Margaret White '31A), Alpha Delta Pi and Mortar Board, announce the birth of a son, Roger Erwin, on January 14.

—1932—

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. Tripp '32Gr, live at 1493 Highland Parkway, St. Paul. Mr. Tripp is an instructor in Webster School, St. Paul.

Margaret E. Jacobson '32N, is on hospital duty at Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque, New Mexico; and Irene J. Klemp '32N, is in the camp hospital at Fort Snelling.

Nancy Sherman is the name Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson (Jane Arey '32A), of Marion, Ohio, have given their daughter, born January 12. Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of Mrs. Hugh C. Arey of Excelsior, and the late Dr. Arey '02Md.

A card from Persis Pooley '32A, announces that she is librarian in the Abraham Lincoln high school in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Ralph Day Hanover '31, '32Md, and Mrs. Hanover (Effie Maland '32N), live in Littlefork, Minnesota, where Dr. Hanover practices medicine. They have one son.

Marie E. Dillon '32Ed, is teaching in the high school at Hortonville, Wisconsin the second year. She has classes in Science I, Physics, Algebra, Geometry, and World History, and coaches girls' athletics.

—1933—

F. H. Goldsmith '36Ed, and Mrs. Goldsmith (Ellene Melsted '33N), make their home in Patch Grove, Wisconsin.

Fred T. Wall '33C, '37Gr, stopped in the alumni offices for a few minutes last week, while on a short visit in Minneapolis. He is an instructor in the department of chemistry at the University of Illinois in Urbana.

A letter from Winston Elkins '32A, '35Gr, tells of his marriage to Charlotte Chisholm '33Ag, on December 28, at White Bear Lake. Their address is 3944 North Cramer, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Ruth Olsen '33N, can be found any working day in Draper Hall,

Metropolitan Hospital, Welfare Island, New York City.

—1934—

Jacob Skala '34C, is superintendent of the Western Paint and Varnish Company of Duluth, Minnesota. Letters will reach him at 302 99th Avenue West, Duluth.

Leander J. Fischer '34E, may be compared with the proverbial "rolling stone," but while he may not be gathering much moss, we don't doubt that he's gathering many another thing, and taking a few hurdles at the same time. Mr. Fischer is connected with a large engineering development concern in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he has had periods of service in the boiler development laboratory, the industrial control department, the general engineering department, the turbine, and then motors and generators departments. After development work on aeronautical superchargers, he was given a five-weeks leave of absence, which was spent in Europe last September and October. There is a cottage in the background, at Ballston Lake near Schenectady, ideal for summer occupancy. In the winter his address is 76 Park Street, Lynn, Massachusetts.

Alice E. Peterson '34N, has a position as school nurse in Alexandria, Minnesota. She lives there at 519 Lincoln Avenue West.

—1935—

Mary Jean Wallace '35N, is county nurse in Livingston County, Michigan, with headquarters at 110 West Washington, Howell, Michigan.

Recently engaged are Ruth Wicklund '35Ed, to Ralph Gilbertsen of Minneapolis. No date has been set for the wedding.

March 11 is the date, the Emanuel Lutheran Church in Minneapolis is the place, set for the marriage of Muriel E. Johnson '29N, and Clinton H. Rosene '35B, Delta Tau Delta.

Jeanette Weber '35N, is engaged in nursing work in Miller, South Dakota. She lives there with her parents.

—1936—

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Bean (Elizabeth Courtney '36A), who were married on January 27 at the Courtney home in Duluth, are now living in Buffalo, New York, at 954 Amherst Street. Mrs. Bean was employed between the time of her graduation and her marriage by the "Buffalo Times."

Ida M. Wilkens '36N, was general duty nurse in General Hospital, Minneapolis.

A. Eileen Hansen '34A, '36L, and Curtis A. Roos '35A, '37L, have opened a law office in partnership in Austin, Minnesota. Miss Hansen is the first woman attorney in Austin. Our best wishes!

Gertrude Carlsrud, pediatric supervisor at University Hospital, has resigned from the hospital staff to accept the position of assistant registrar at Cook County, Illinois, School of Nursing. Marguerite Donkers '36N, head nurse on pediatrics service, is acting as temporary supervisor.

Word has come to Minneapolis of the successes of Kathryn Overstreet '36Ex, who is in Europe on a concert tour, after several years of study abroad.

Dale G. Stevenson '36E, writes to tell us that he has been married since June 1936, and that since then he has been working for the Austin Municipal Utilities as mechanical engineer. The Stevensons live at 907½ West Oakland Avenue in Austin.

Charles E. Towner '37IT, and Mrs. Towner (Leah I. Dewey '36N), are making their home in Chicago, at 5455 Blackstone.

Helen A. Lord '36N, has a position as general duty nurse in the Chicago-Milwaukee Hospital in Moberge, South Dakota.

—1937—

Robert B. Ellis '37IT, is working as chemist with the Southern Alkali Corporation at Corpus Christi, Texas. His address there is 701 Furman Avenue.

To be married on February 23 in Minneapolis, is Louise Fairbanks '36DH, and John Harvey Lien '37D, who has located in Rochester, New York, on the staff of the Rochester Dental Dispensary for the coming year.

Married and living in Osseo, Minnesota, are Lynn Hammerstad '36Md, and Corrine H. Misbach '37N.

Margaret Lois Daugherty, Alpha Chi Omega, was married to Edward W. Courtney '37D, Delta Tau Delta and Delta Sigma Pi, on January 28. They are now at home at 2011 Pillsbury Avenue, Minneapolis.

Elden H. Olson '37IT, is an engineer with the Wright Aeronautical Corporation in their plant at Paterson, New Jersey.

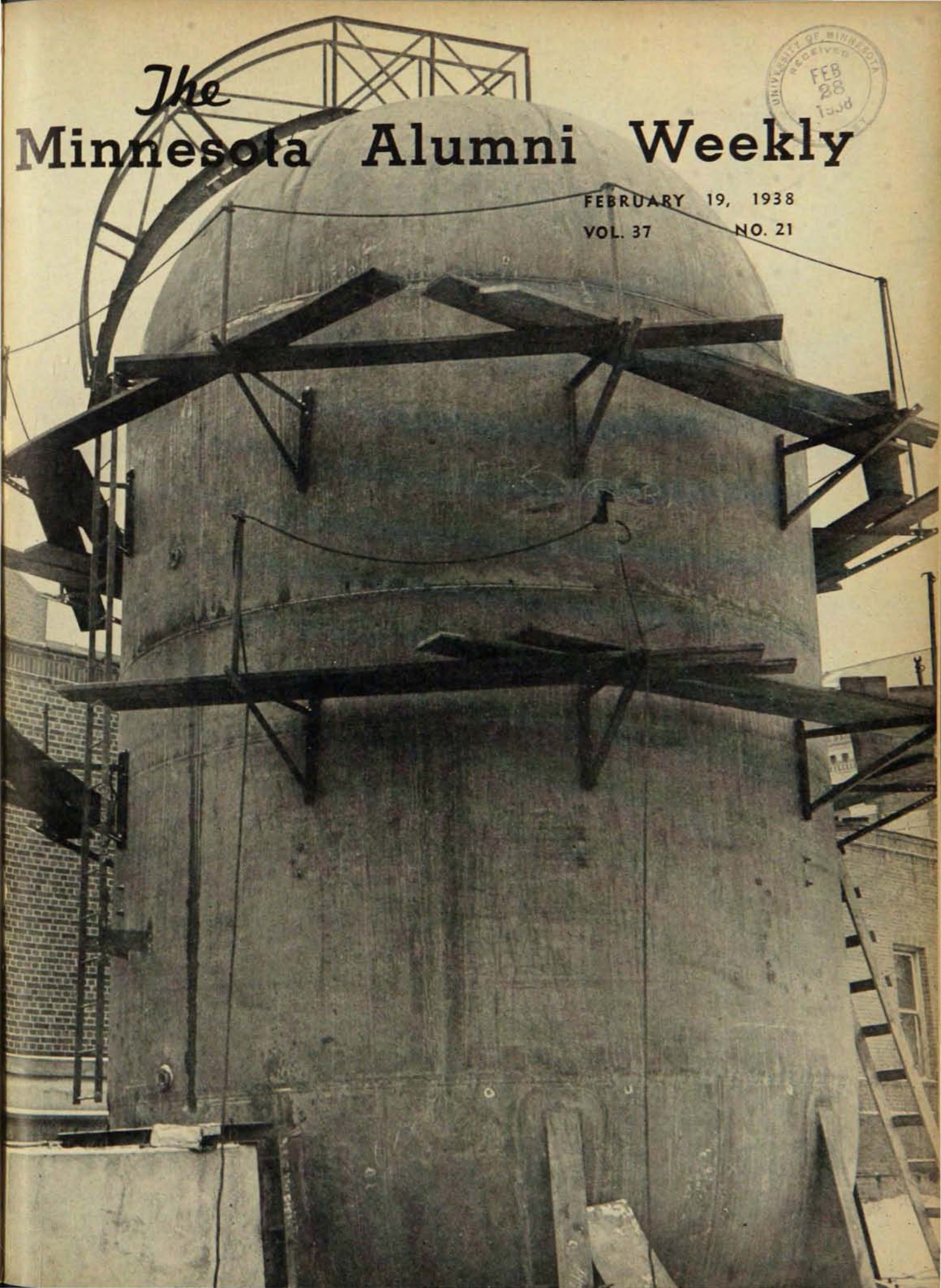
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The Fundamentals of Nutrition

THE ANNUAL food bill of the people of the United States has been estimated to exceed \$12,000,000,000. This bill is paid with very little fundamental knowledge of what food really is. This is not surprising when one considers that most of the development of scientific knowledge regarding food and nutrition has come about during the past 30 years through the insatiable curiosity of an army of research workers, chiefly biochemists and physiologists.

Along with this increase in knowledge has developed an enormous public interest in food and nutrition. The discovery of the vitamins has played a large part in this increased interest and has done more to focus public attention on the importance of nutrition for normal well-being than could have been accomplished by the activities of teachers and doctors in the course of a good many years.

For centuries the most commonly accepted idea about food and nutrition was that food to be nourishing must contain a single vital nutrient which living creatures were able to extract from the food by some mysterious process. The only important thing about food was its abundance, and the solution of the problem of adequate nutrition was the ability to partake of food, also in abundance.

All this has been radically changed. Now we appreciate that the diet must supply numerous chemical substances, nearly every one of which plays a specific role in relation to one or more of the numerous chemical processes which together constitute life. It is literally possible to starve to death for lack of some essential nutrient even with a full stom-

By

PROFESSOR LEROY S. PALMER

This is a condensation of the first lecture in the annual Sigma Xi Lecture Series.

ach and equally astounding is the discovery that the partaking of a superabundance of some of the essential nutrient principles may cause serious ill effects.

Those individuals who belittle all the new discoveries in nutrition on the grounds that our forefathers enjoyed adequate nutrition without all the present day folderol about vitamins, mineral elements, etc., ignore the fact that these forebears of ours, hardy individuals as they were, periodically "enjoyed" poor health because of starvation for one or more of the essentials which we fortunately know about, but which were unknown to their generation.

Nutrition instead of being simple has become a very complex problem, one which perhaps defies a complete and perfect solution. But the science of nutrition is still very young and we do appreciate how little we know about the real chemical processes of nutrition which go on in the living cells and how ignorant we are of the inter-relations between the growing list of fundamental nutrient principles which must be supplied in diet and of another list of chemical substances which the living cells produce from those nutrient principals by chemical processes.

Unfortunately, a rapidly advancing science, such as that of nutrition and foods, for which exact tools of research are still in the formative state,

always fosters conceptions and draws conclusions which prove to be false and must be discarded. This accounts for much of the apparent confusion and contradictions of statements encountered in the popular conceptions regarding food and nutrition. Some of this must be attributed to over-enthusiasm based on imperfect knowledge, and, unfortunately, some must be attributed to selfish propaganda and deliberate and vicious exploiting of the credulity which seems to be inherent in most of us humans, especially regarding food and health.

It is not surprising that some abuses of knowledge of food and nutrition have developed. The consumption of food being a universal necessity, it was easy to allow the imagination to run riot and suppose that all hitherto unsolved physical ills might be attributable to improperly selected diets. The next step was to condemn as unfit all foods which lacked any newly discovered essential and to praise extravagantly all foods found to be rich in any newly discovered essential.

Fortunately we are beginning to adopt a saner view of such matters. We now try to stress the importance to health of choosing proper combinations of foods so as to secure necessary supplemental effects. Indeed, this is essentially the only practical solution we have for the complex chemical problem which confronts our physical existence. Rather early in the development of our present views of nutrition, it came to be recognized that a few kinds of foodstuffs were capable of shifting the balance of practically any ordinary diet into definite stability: milk, green vegetables and citrus fruits.

Prior to 1900 a few isolated experiments carried out on animals should have disturbed the equanimity of the nutrition authorities. A study indicated that the disease called beriberi was caused by the lack of an unidentified nutrient in certain foods, notably polished rice. In 1906, Hopkins, an English scientist, reported unsuccessful attempts to nourish growing white rats on a diet which should have been complete according to the accepted standards of the day, namely, a mixture of pure protein, carbohydrates, fat and mineral salts. Small amounts of natural foods had to be given the animals to save their lives. These and other studies marked the beginnings of what might be termed the "new deal" in nutrition.

Discoveries

Without reference to chronological order, it may be stated that since the beginning of the new deal in nutrition proof has been furnished (1) that young animals, at least, are unable to form adequate amounts, if any, of one of the long known components of many natural vegetable oils and that this substance is required for their normal well-being; (2) that four mineral elements previously unthought of in connection with nutrition are dietary necessities, possibly for all higher animals, including man, and experimental proof obtained for the first time of the necessity of two other mineral elements, previously regarded as probably unnecessary; (3) that nine, and under some conditions eleven, different amino acids may be regarded as indispensable constituents of the proteins occurring in our foodstuffs; (4) that 22 different substances having vitamin effects occur naturally in foods; (5) that man and many other creatures of the animal kingdom utilize certain of the sun's rays for the synthesis in their bodies of a nutrient principle essential for their normal development and well-being.

The mineral elements which have been newly discovered as important for nutrition are copper, manganese, zinc, and cobalt. The two mineral elements whose necessity was long suspected, but for which conclusive experimental proof was lacking until recently, are potassium and magnesium. The functions of cop-

per, manganese, zinc and cobalt have so far been disclosed only for animals. Presumably, man also requires them but this has not been demonstrated except for copper. There is as yet no evidence that humans suffer from the lack of these.

With regard to the functions of these new nutrient elements, the analogy is probably not too far fetched to say that copper, which we think of in connection with the transportation of electric current may be essential for the main energy transportation system of the body, namely, the blood; manganese, which we think of as part of structural material such as steel, is required for the normal development of the structural part of the body, the bones; while zinc, which is used extensively as a coating material, seems to be functional in part, in animal nutrition in the development of the hair. No like analogies occur to me in connection with cobalt which is re-

quired for normal development of important cells in the blood.

During the past 30 years there has been an enormous growth in knowledge regarding the importance of those mineral elements whose necessity had already been demonstrated, specifically calcium, phosphorus and iodine. Physicians are discovering that long continued calcium deficiency in adults may result in very disturbing digestive, nervous and other symptoms. It is here perhaps more than anywhere else in our most common dietaries that milk (and cheese) and green vegetables can exert their important stabilizing role.

The protein requirements for humans cannot be completely fixed because of the variation between different proteins with respect to their efficiency. An ordinary mixed diet containing 2500 calories will contain about three ounces of protein which is more than ample even if it

Early Advances in Nutrition Study

The first great advance in nutrition knowledge was the discovery that foodstuffs undergo very extensive chemical as well as physical disintegration during their passage through that cavity and appended canal we know as the stomach and intestines.

The next great discovery was made between 1780 and 1790 by the French chemist, Lavoisier. He had just discovered the true importance of the gas to which he had given the name oxygen. Turning his attention to the source of animal heat he discovered that the processes of life which resulted in heat were those of oxidation and that it was the food which was the source of this form of energy manifestation in life. This discovery was destined a century later to become the foundation of one of the most important schools of nutrition thought and practice, namely, that of the Calorie or energy value of food. The Calorie value of food is still one of the fundamentals of nutrition.

The third great advance in nutrition knowledge came shortly after Lavoisier's discovery of the essential energies of life. It was the discovery that foods are composed of four major classes of chemical substances, namely, (1) carbohydrates represented by starch and sugar, (2) proteins represented by meat, cheese, egg white and bread gluten, (3) fats and (4) mineral elements represented by the ash residue remaining after the carbohydrates, proteins and fats had been completely burned.

The development of methods of chemical methods made possible a new school of nutrition thought based on the chemical composition of foods with respect to their proportion of the four classes of

substances. Experimental nutrition also began to develop and it was soon learned that much of the carbohydrate and fat eaten was burned up in the body to form carbon dioxide and water with the accompanying generation of heat. Proteins, however, seemed to perform some unique function as judged from the fate of the characteristic chemical element nitrogen which they contain and which is not an integral part of carbohydrates and fats. It was very clear from these careful experiments that proteins of flesh and tissue came solely from the proteins of the food. Just how this came about was not understood although it was already known that food proteins undergo an extensive chemical disintegration in the digestive tract. The fragments of this digestion gradually being identified during this period and were accorded a separate chemical classification, namely, that of amino acids. Later it became evident that the proteins of the diet contributed their share to the energy needs.

These discoveries constituted the generally accepted fundamentals of nutrition at the turn of the century representing approximately 150 years of progress. As regards the minerals, the importance of iron for the red pigment of the blood had been established as well as the need for iron-containing foods in the dietary. It was known that bones and teeth require calcium and phosphorus. The need for common salt was appreciated to supply sodium and chlorine for the blood and digestive fluids. The importance of iodine in the treatment of goitre had been known for 80 years and the relation of iodine deficiency in food and water to the occurrence of simple goitre had been discovered.

is of the vegetable type and because of this has a lower nutritive value. As little as one and one-third ounces of first class protein daily such as is found in milk, cheese, eggs, fish and meat will furnish the essential dietary amino acids for adult nutrition.

If one consumed daily one egg for breakfast and one glass of milk and one serving (2/3 oz.) of cheese for lunch and one serving (4 oz.) of meat or fish for dinner, the amino acid requirements would always be satisfied, provided the total calories needed are taken care of by the remainder of the diet.

Vitamins

The 22 different vitamin substances to which I referred may be properly reduced to about 14 different kinds of vitamins. This reduction in number from 22 different vitamin substances to 14 different kinds of vitamins is because (1) in the case of vitamin A there are known to be four different but related yellow vegetable pigments which when consumed in the diet can be changed wholly or in part to vitamin A itself in the body and (2) because there are at least five different, closely related substances which occur naturally and which can cure or prevent rickets, in other words, at least five different vitamin Ds. At least five of the 14 different kinds of vitamins are probably not of any importance to human nutrition. This leaves nine to consider for our welfare at the present stage of our knowledge. One of these is still in the experimental stage and will be omitted from present consideration. The remainder are, according to the alphabet system, vitamins A, B, C, D, E, G, and the pellagra-preventive factor referred to as the P.-P. factor.

Other remarkable facts about this group of vitamins are: (1) that all of them have not been isolated as pure chemical substances; (2) that the chemical structure of all but one of them has been completely established, the structure of the remaining one being partially determined and, (3) that three of them are now available as products of laboratory synthesis. Most of these substances now have definite chemical names or could have such names and, in the chemical and biochemical literature at least, will very soon lose their al-

phabetical vitamin designations. The probable or actual chemical names are as follows:

Vitamin A—Beta-ionin; Vitamin B—Thiamin; Vitamin C—Ascorbic acid; Vitamin D—Calciferol; Vitamin E—not named; Vitamin G—Riboflavin; Vitamin P—Citric; and Vitamin P—Nicotinic acid.

Time will permit only very brief mention of the importance of each of these vitamins. Very few people in the United States suffer from severe or even moderately severe deficiency of vitamins A, B, C, E, G or P. Mild deficiencies, either chronic or sporadic, of some of these vitamins are undoubtedly common.

Probably the first result of slight vitamin A deficiency is a mild night blindness, which is poor adaptation of the eyesight when passing from a brightly lighted room into the dark. This vitamin therefore plays an important part in our vision. Another much more serious eye disease, called xerophthalmia, was early associated with severe vitamin A deficiency but this disease is, in reality a secondary effect of very marked changes occurring in the outer tissues of the eye ball. Like changes occur in the moist membrane tissue in many other parts of the body.

Requirements

The optimum requirement of adult humans for vitamin A has been tentatively set at 5000-6000 units per day. It is not especially difficult to get this amount of the vitamin from natural foods if the proper ones are chosen, although one could resort to the fish liver oils if he preferred to do so. A teaspoon or two a day of these would be ample. A serving of liver (3-4 ounces) will also be sufficient. One-half the requirement would be supplied by 2½ ounces of butter or one quart of milk from properly fed cows or by a serving of carrots or ½ serving of truly green vegetables such as spinach or dandelion greens. Vegetables, however, do not actually furnish vitamin A. They merely supply the yellow pigments from which the vitamin is formed in our bodies.

Severe vitamin B deficiency is the principle cause of the disease beriberi, not common in this country. It is a disease which first affects the nervous system. Its study in the Orient 40 years ago helped open the

door to our present knowledge regarding vitamins.

Mild deficiency of vitamin B is characterized by poor appetite and other symptoms which are also caused by numerous other morbid conditions. Therefore, if one's appetite is poor, it does not necessarily mean that he lacks vitamin B. It has been estimated that 400-500 units of this vitamin are needed by adults for optimum health. This is more than double the amount needed to protect against beriberi. Vitamin B is rather widely distributed in our ordinary foodstuffs such as whole cereals, eggs, milk, meat, vegetables and citrus fruit juices, but no one of them is especially rich in this important nutrient. If one satisfied the protein requirements by the diet selections previously mentioned for meeting the amino acid needs plus a 3 or 4 ounce glass of orange juice and either several slices of whole wheat bread or a generous serving of whole wheat cereal, a serving of vegetable salad and one of potatoes, four-fifths of the supposed vitamin B quota of 500 units will be met and 1500 calories of energy will still have to be supplied by other foods.

Lack of vitamin C terminates in the disease scurvy which is fundamentally a diseased condition of the so-called intercellular materials of the body and is manifested in the internal linings of the blood vessels and other similar tissues, especially those in the bones. Vitamin P, a newly discovered vitamin which accompanies vitamin C in nature, is concerned with some of the changes which occur in the blood vessels in scurvy, particularly with their fragility.

However, definite scurvy is quite rare, although mild or latent scurvy is believed by some authorities to be very common. This would seem surprising in view of the abundance of the vitamin in our modern civilization and the ease with which the requirements may be met. The optimum amount of vitamin C which man needs in his diet is not entirely settled. There is a strong tendency to regard it desirable to keep the body tissues saturated with it. Estimates as to how much is required for this purpose vary from 400 to 1200 units daily. There is evidence that we can store 50,000-60,000 units, enough to last a few months if need

be, although we would probably know something was the matter before that time was up. Certain fruits and vegetables which we normally eat in the raw state are the important rich sources of vitamin C, such as grapefruit, oranges, strawberries, tomatoes, cabbage and watercress; Irish potatoes are also important, three to five ounces of any one of these foodstuffs will supply from 100 to 1200 units of vitamin C.

Influence of Sun

Vitamin D is one of the two important vitamins required by humans, a serious deficiency of which affects many individuals. The next speaker in this series of lectures will have more to say about this because children especially are affected, but I wish to refer to a few aspects of it. One is the curious fact that humans do not suffer from the lack of vitamin D primarily because of improper choice of natural foodstuffs. Natural foods are never sufficiently rich in this vitamin to provide the necessary amounts. Another fact is that the need for this vitamin is conditioned in part by the intake of calcium and phosphorus. The third aspect of this matter has to do with the revolutionary discovery that higher animals in general, including humans, form the essential vitamin D in their own bodies when exposed to the rays of the sun. Since it is only certain of the short rays of the sun which produce this result, namely the invisible ultraviolet rays, we have the explanation for the occurrence of most cases of vitamin D deficiency, namely, insufficient exposure to the right kind of sun rays. This may be caused by several circumstances, one of which is not related to the mistaken idea that sunlight to be beneficial must be enjoyed "all over." There is ample evidence that only a small portion of the skin need be exposed to secure the benefits of those vitamin D synthesizing rays which are able to reach us. The significant reasons for insufficient exposure are (1) the inability of the important rays to reach the earth, due to clouds, fog and dust or to the season of the year in latitudes such as ours where these rays no longer reach us in appreciable amounts between December 15 and February 15, and (2) a reduction in the penetration of

THE FRONT COVER

On the front cover is a view of the above-ground section of the atomic observatory or "atom smasher" which is being constructed in the rear of the Physics building. Enclosed in this tank will be a 30-foot vacuum tube in which elements will be subjected to electrical discharges to create radio-active atoms. The various research projects made possible by the machine will be conducted under the supervision of Dr. John T. Tate, noted scientist, and Dean of the Arts College.

The availability of the radio-active atoms will be of great aid in biological and chemical research.

the rays into the skin due to absorbing pigments. This is true for the negro and we have its counterpart in animals; black pigs are more susceptible to rickets than white pigs.

Vitamin E is concerned primarily with certain reproduction processes and functions. The requirements are as yet unknown. Many natural foods contain it. Because of the types of functions involved, this vitamin lends itself especially well to vicious exploitation. We have that situation now. I can only give you the thoughtful warning of many eminent nutrition workers of unquestioned integrity; do not be taken in by cleverly worded, plausible sounding propaganda about this vitamin.

An apparently important vitamin for human welfare is vitamin G. The vitamin has been identified and is available as synthetic product. Its fundamental function in animal life has been established. It is part of a complex chemical system controlling certain energy transforming reactions of deficiency of this vitamin in certain laboratory animals are well established, but these vary with the species. In rats there is lack of growth, loss of hair and cataract of the eyes. The effect of lack of vitamin G in man is not known. The vitamin is found abundantly in milk,

eggs, meats and green vegetables; also to some extent in seeds and fruits.

Next to vitamin D the most important vitamin deficiency which concerns us in America is that of the pellagra-preventing vitamin. There are said to be 200,000 cases of pellagra in the United States, chiefly in the south. The symptoms are repulsive and include many mental disturbances. It is a disease of poverty associated with a very restricted diet. Evidence is now very encouraging that the vitamin concerned has been identified with a long known organic chemical. There is no unit for this vitamin and the human requirements are not known. The foodstuffs which contain the vitamin have been established by experimentation with dogs which develop a canine counterpart of the human disease, and by clinical practice among the unfortunate victims. Brewers' yeast is known to be especially rich in the pellagra-preventing vitamin, and the most effective foods are milk, meat and eggs, also some green vegetables. The vitamin occurs in many foodstuffs which are also rich in vitamin G. For this reason it seemed at first very probable that vitamin G was the pellagra-preventing vitamin. It was only when vitamin G was isolated that this hypothesis was demonstrated to be false—another triumph for experimental nutrition.

Future Studies

In conclusion may I point out that these biochemical discoveries which I have been discussing serve to show wherein man can in the future exert a greater control over his environment. Some writers believe that future investigations into problems of nutrition depend largely on what form society takes. However, fundamental problems will continue to be attacked regardless of social and political changes. The new discoveries definitely call for a higher standard of diet as well as one which at present calls for greater expenditures of money. If diet and nutrition are as important in determining health as these new discoveries suggest, human welfare will demand an abundant food supply of the proper sorts and either adequate income to buy it or a cost level within the reach of income.

Along the Alumni Front

ALUMNI Secretary E. B. Pierce attended meetings of alumni at Red Wing, Milwaukee, Crookston and Eveleth during the past week and complete reports of these gatherings will appear in the next issue of the *Alumni Weekly*. More than 70 Minnesotans were present at the dinner in Milwaukee on February 11 at which Mr. Pierce and Coach Bernie Bierman were the speakers from the campus.

At a meeting of the Rochester unit on February 3, Dr. Mark J. Anderson was elected president of the organization for the coming year. Other officers elected were Mrs. Edward Tuohy, secretary, and Dr. Fred Smith, treasurer.

Dr. E. N. Cook presided at the dinner which was held in the parlors of the Congregational Church and the speakers from the campus were Mr. Pierce and Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, director of the General College. Motion pictures of the Minnesota football games of the past season were shown by Coach Phil Brain of the athletic department.

Among those present were Dr. Christoffer Graham '87, of Rochester, who helped to organize and was a member of the first football teams at Minnesota, and John G. Flynn '03M, of Bisbee, Arizona, who visited Rochester and other Minnesota points during the past month. Also present were Dr. and Mrs. William F. Braasch '03Md, who were largely responsible for the organization of the Rochester alumni unit in 1920. The first meeting of the unit was held in the summer of 1920 and Mr. Pierce recalls that this was the first meeting of a local alumni group he attended after becoming alumni secretary. Dr. Braasch is a past president of the General Alumni Association.

Meetings

Several local alumni units in addition to the ones mentioned above will hold dinner meetings during the next month or two. The alumni in Albert Lea will meet on March 15 and tentative plans have been made for a meeting at Fergus Falls.

The Minnesota Alumni Club of Seattle holds regular monthly meetings with good attendance and at the present time this organization is making plans for the program of the club at the time the University of Washington football team comes to Minneapolis for the game with the Gophers in September. It is expected that alumni from several other points on the west coast will join the Minnesota contingent from Seattle which is planning to make this game a special Homecoming event for Minnesotans in that section of the land.

Schenectady

Dr. and Mrs. (Louis Leavenworth) Burt Leroy Newkirk hold open house for the Minnesota alumni in Schenectady, New York, at the beginning of each new year. They have followed this delightful custom since 1920 when they left Minneapolis to establish their home in Schenectady.

This year the children of the Minnesotans entertained with a pro-

gram of music. On the program were Jean Grobel, Gertrude, Carolyn and Leroy Wyman, Phyllis Mittag, Richard, Jane and Robin Dunham.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. David A. Allee, F. W. Baumann, A. E. Beardmore, A. W. Graf, F. A. Grant, L. A. Grobel, W. P. Gullander, D. C. Hopper, J. E. Hancock, J. R. Heineman, E. L. Bottimiller, Roy O. Dunham, Powell Krueger, L. L. Wyman, Ivar Johnson, D. M. Jones, I. H. Marshman, A. H. Mittag, L. Morton, Burt L. Newkirk, C. E. Tullar, Roy Sheppard, Edward Wiltgen, F. E. Eberhart, David Buck, C. W. Merritt, James Young, Herman Kaasa, H. D. Middell, Al Burnett, Harry Thorson, Louis Rask, Ivar Pearson, Elmer Paulson, Lee Fischer, J. J. Mangan, and O. Becklund.

Dr. and Mrs. Newkirk live at 17 Rosa, Schenectady, New York.

Alumni Day

The committee of several of the five-year classes that are scheduled to hold reunions on the campus on Alumni Day on June 13 will soon be making preliminary plans for these events. The committee of the 25-year group, the class of 1913, will be in charge of general arrangements of the program of the day. In addition to various features of real interest to all alumni to be held during the day there will be the annual Alumni Dinner in the Minnesota Union in the evening just preceding the Commencement exercises in Memorial Stadium.

Directory

The Minnesota Alumni Club of New York City has completed a directory which includes the names and addresses of the Minnesotans living in New York and vicinity. Such a directory is published by the New York organization every few years. There are some 1500 Minnesotans listed in the booklet and it is distributed free to all members of the club whose dues have been paid.

The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Published by

The General Alumni Association of the
University of Minnesota
William S. Gibson, '27, Editor and Business Manager
Vera Schwenk, '36, Assistant

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OFFICERS

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Sports Notes

MINNESOTA'S 28 to 23 victory over Illinois in the Field House Saturday night was the fourth straight win for the Gophers in conference competition. This week-end the Minnesotans will attempt to continue the winning streak against Michigan at Ann Arbor on Saturday night and against Indiana at Bloomington on Monday evening. Northwestern continues to lead the Big Ten with six wins and one loss.

The new Minnesota line-up which started the game against the Illini found Marty Rolek and Gordon Addington at the forwards, Gordon Spear at center, and Paul Maki and "Butch" Nash at the guards. This combination took an early lead over the visitors in spite of the fact that the Gophers continued to have trouble hitting the basket. They held the Illini to one field goal during the first half and were leading 13 to 5 at the end of the period.

Gordon Spear played an outstanding game on the defense and also was the top Gopher scorer with eight points. Rolek, shifted from guard to forward, was the leader in the Minnesota attack with his brilliant floor play. The scoring was low but the game was a thriller for the large crowd because of the fast play of the two teams and the accurate ball-handling and passing put on display by the Gophers.

The next home game is scheduled for March 5 with Wisconsin as the opponent.

Illinois—			Minnesota—		
	fg.	ft. tp.		fg.	ft. tp.
Hapas, f	4	1 9	Addington, f	1	2 4
Franck, f	0	0 0	Rolek, f, g	1	1 3
Dehner, c	4	3 11	Manly, c	1	2 4
Nisbet, g	0	2 2	Maki, g	1	1 3
Handlon, g	0	0 0	Nash, g	1	0 2
LaSater, c	0	1 1	Kundla, f	1	0 2
	—	—	Dick, f	0	0 0
	—	—	Spear, c	3	2 8
Totals	6	7 23	Anderson, g	1	0 2
			Totals	10	8 28

Score at half: Minnesota 13; Illinois, 5.

Free throws missed: Illinois — Hapas, Dehner 5, LaSater, Nisbet 2, Handlon; Minnesota—Addington, Rolek, Spear.

Personal fouls: Hadac 3, Dehner 3, LaSater, Nisbet, Handlon, Addington, Kundla 2, Manly 2, Spear 3, Maki, Nash 2, Anderson.

Officials: Referee—John Getchell; umpire—John Kopf.

Alumni Dinner in New York

By RUTH LAMPLAND '28

The more than 1,500 graduates of Minnesota in New York City have received invitations to the annual banquet of the Minnesota Alumni Club of New York which will be held in the West Ballroom of the Commodore hotel on February 21. Dinner is set for 7:30 o'clock promptly, and the price for the entire evening—dinner, dancing and entertainment is but \$3.25 a person.

Harvey Hoshour, the new president of the club, has been an interested and energetic ex-officio member of the arrangements committee with Bill Hoeft, Mary Jane Grimes, Sig Hagen and the writer sitting in.

The honor guest of the occasion will be Samuel S. Paquin, '94, director of King Features Syndicate, who has served long and faithfully as treasurer of the Minnesota alumni organization in New York. The speaker will be Arthur Gow '15Ex, of Philadelphia, advertising manager of the SATURDAY EVENING POST, and it is possible that a speaker will also be present from the campus. On the program will be Howard Laramy '24, baritone, and Helen Jane Behlke '35, of the networks.

The first half of the long-awaited directory of Minnesotans in New York has already gone to press and the booklet will be distributed at the banquet.

More Victories

The Gophers of the court made hard work of their game with Iowa in the Field House a week ago but finally pulled through with a 28 to 26 victory for the third straight. The Iowans were successful in slowing down the speedy Gophers and neither squad was spectacular in the matter of shooting. Two successful free throws by Paul Maki in the closing minute of the game gave the Gophers their victory margin. Johnny Kundla was high scorer of the evening with 10 points.

Minnesota athletes defeated Nebraska teams in two sports at Lincoln last week. The swimming team took firsts in every event to trim the Cornhusker swimmers, 64 to 11. Then along came the Gopher wrestlers to defeat the Nebraskans 30 to 0 in that field of activity.

In a triangular meet at Iowa City the Gopher swimmers placed second with Iowa first and Chicago third. Iowa scored 76 points, Minnesota 61 and Chicago 23.

Minnesota bested one national intercollegiate record for the 150-foot, long course when its 300-yard medley relay team swam that event in 3:12.6. The old record was 3:13.

The team was composed of Lyman Brandt, Sheldon Lagaard and John Sahlman. The old record of

3:13 was established by Michigan in 1934.

Minnesota and Michigan are the only schools entering teams in Big Ten hockey competition and there is keen rivalry between the two squads. They broke even in a two-games series in Minneapolis in January and the return matches at Ann Arbor on February 24 and 26 will decide the winner of the conference competition in the sport.

In a dual swimming meet with Iowa State at Ames the men coached by Neils Thorpe won six events and broke three Big Six conference records to win the meet.

Wrestlers Win

The Minnesota wrestling team defeated Wisconsin, 18½ to 9½ in its first conference dual meeting of the season in the Field House Saturday night, following the Minnesota-Illinois basketball game.

The summary:
118 pounds—Dale Hanson, Minnesota, threw Herman Rochon in 8:14. 126 pounds—Earl Steidler, Minnesota, won a decision over Kenneth Newbury. 145 pounds—Bob Zabel, Minnesota, and Laurence Lederman, draw. 155 pounds—Bill Culbertson, Minnesota, won decision over John Anderson. 165 pounds — Francis Quancannon, Wisconsin, won decision over Harold Trahms. 175 pounds—Stanley Piatkiewicz, Wisconsin, threw Bob Bergen in 7:10. Heavyweight—Clifton Gustafson, Minnesota, won a decision over Don Merry.

Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

An Experiment in Creative Activity

MILDRED Schmidt '27Ed, instructor of English in the high school at Fairmont, Minnesota, is author of an article carrying the above title in the latest edition of the Minnesota Journal of Education. A vivid picture is drawn of the work being done by high school classes in the literary field, and a twinge of envy enters our heart when we think back on the endless reading and strictly curbed writing we suffered through in our high school days "way back when." The younger students are taught to approach the study of English and grammar with improvement in expression in mind. Topics of interest are selected, work is individually supervised, students help students, the teacher is always in friendly evidence. Annual projects are worked out, and this year historical background, with the excellent suggestive help gained from *Gentlemen from England* by the Lovelaces of Fairmont, is the starting point. History classes are drawn in for assistance, art and commercial classes take care of printing and editing, and drama classes make the final project live for the community.

Final evaluation is made by the audience of the performance. Rating blanks are passed out to the listeners and watchers, with spaces for grading. In this way, poetry and prose, worked into final form in dramatic sketches, poems, declamations, short plays, musical dramas, are given a permanent rating. By this method of grading and the inevitable elimination, an excellent assortment of "brain children" is assembled, and by early spring the community has sufficient material to put on for its own benefit, and at a minimum cost, excellent and interesting entertainment.

Student Health Services

On December 30 and 31, 1937, the eighteenth annual meeting of the American Student Health Association was held in Chicago. Attending were representatives from college and university health ser-

vices and health boards from almost every state in the Union. Ruth E. Boynton '21Md, present head of the Minnesota Student Health Service, is secretary-treasurer of the organization. Medicine seems still to be more of a masculine profession, and only four other feminine members were listed on the program. One of these was Helen B. Pryor '24Md, now director of the Women's Health Service of Stanford University at Palo Alto, California. Dr. Pryor served as chairman of the standing committee on departmental organization and administration; at a round table session of the committee on Health Problems of College Women; and as chairman of the open session presented by the same committee at the general session on the last day of the convention.

Dr. Pryor's home in Palo Alto is at 659 Middlefield Road.

Winifred Bailey '19A

Miss Bailey, whose death is mentioned in the Class Notes columns of this issue, had been supervisor of physical education in the Wellesley, Massachusetts schools for thirteen years. Also, she was director of Camp Kiwadinipi for girls, near Ely, Minnesota, and a member here of Second Church of Christ, Scientist. She had been president of the Woman's Self Government Association at the University in the year 1918-19, and upon graduation went to Wellesley College, where she took her master's degree.

The Campus Day by Day

The Junior Ball was held Friday night in St. Paul. And in open defiance was the Common Peepul's Ball at the Union. They enjoyed themselves at both scenes of festivity, and we sit here and hope that they'll have J.B.'s and C.P.'s for many, many years. There is a color and glamour about this particular pair of parties that can never be equalled by any other campus event. We would like to see the Beaux Arts Ball in New York sometime!

At the Minnesota-Iowa football

game a fur-coated, blue-hatted coed was no end embarrassed when an exuberant half dozen males chanted in union: "YOU IN THE BLUE HAT, THERE'S ROOM OVER HERE." She had come in late and was standing in slight indecision near the canvas curtains which enclose the ball floor. After the same young men had greeted another coed "HELLO PHYLLIS," they subsided, and booed the referee.

The annual Panhellenic song-fest took place on Monday, at which 21 sororities took part. Results are too late for this edition, but we'll have facts and figures of the outcome for you next week.

The new addition to the women's gymnasium was opened to the student body last week. There is a new swimming pool, and a large gymnasium floor, especially built for games—in other words, it's all for healthful recreation. What we like is that once a week staff members can romp about with bats and balls and things; also in swimming suits, and we can use the showers.

Women Voters

Last week saw a three-day conference in the Continuation Study Center of the Minnesota League of Women Voters, when about 40 members met for discussion and planning for the coming year's work. Clarence Ludwig, associate professor of political science and chief of the municipal reference bureau, presided at the opening meeting. All but two of the speakers were men, which shows that women still turn to the leaders of politics for information and instruction.

x x x x

The 25-foot high, nearly completed, iron construction, which is to be used as an "atom smasher" by research workers in the Institute of Technology, was recently given the affectionate nickname of "atomizer."

x x x x

Now that spring is just around the corner we are waiting with bated breath for the first evidences of spring fever which is evidenced around these parts by such quotation as: "Hickory dickory dock, two mice ran up the clock; the clock struck one, the other got away."

Minnesota Books and Authors

When Alvin W. Johnson (Ph.D. '33) completed his graduate work at the University of Minnesota in 1932 he accepted a position as executive dean and head of the department of political science at Union College, in Lincoln, Nebraska.

During the next four years he had an opportunity, he says, "to study and watch the movements for the adoption and development of the one-house legislature in Nebraska at close range."

This experience gave him the impetus to write a book on *The Unicameral Legislature*, which has just been published by the University of Minnesota Press. One chapter is devoted to the story of the Nebraska amendment and its first year in practice (1937).

Another section of the book contains a detailed account of the movement for legislative reform which is now on foot in California. This, too, is the outgrowth of personal contact, for Professor Johnson has lived in California since 1936 as head of the department of history and political science in Pacific Union College at Angwin.

The book also chronicles and analyzes the legislative problems and unicameralist proposals in twenty other states, including Minnesota, where the author lived for a number of years.

Boyhood Reminiscences

When Guy Stanton Ford, acting president of the University, was in the East at Christmas time, he spent an afternoon at the home of former president George E. Vincent in Greenwich, Conn.

Dr. Vincent, by skillful questioning, succeeded in drawing from Dean Ford reminiscences of his boyhood which have never appeared in print. These reminiscences Dr. Vincent has incorporated in his biographical introduction for Dean Ford's collected papers, *On and Off the Campus*, which will be published in May.

Dr. Vincent completed his sketch of Dean Ford before leaving Greenwich for a winter vacation in California on February 10.



ALVIN W. JOHNSON

"Absorbing" Story

Hjalmar Bjornson '27A, newly-appointed secretary to Senator Shipstead, in reviewing *Alfred Owre: Dentistry's Militant Educator* in the Minneapolis Tribune, writes:

"The story of Mr. Owre's life, told with clarity and understanding by Miss Wilson, is an absorbing one. While it centers around his practical work in dentistry and dental education it omits none of those interesting sidelights which so often hold the key to character and personality."

Burton Book Praised

"One of the year's most exquisite offerings," in the opinion of the magazine Bookbinding and Book Production, is S. Chatwood Burton's *Spain Poised: An Etcher's Record*.

"Mr. Burton could scarcely ask for a lovelier portfolio for his etchings and notes than this book of gravure reproductions."

Everybody Is Talking About It

Charles A. Beard, the historian, has made the following comment on *Victorian Critics of Democracy*: "Mr. Lippincott's book combines scholarship with relevance to the times. Everybody is talking about democracy. Here is a thought-provoking book on it."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS

New Books

- The Unicameral Legislature.** By Alvin W. Johnson. \$2.50
- Victorian Critics of Democracy.** By Benjamin E. Lippincott. \$3.75
- Spain Poised: An Etcher's Record.** By S. Chatwood Burton. Limited edition. \$5.00
- Alfred Owre: Dentistry's Militant Educator.** By Netta W. Wilson. \$4.00
- Bishop Whipple's Southern Diary, 1843-1844.** Edited by Lester Burrell Shippee. Limited edition. \$3.50
- Peace or War? A Conference.** Edited by Harold S. Quigley. Essays by 11 eminent authorities. Paper covers. 50c
- Reciprocal Trade Agreements.** By Arthur R. Uppgren. 25c

Coming in May—

- On and Off the Campus.** By Guy Stanton Ford. \$4.00. Advance orders addressed directly to the University Press \$3.50

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THE EDITOR

Explorer

MINNESOTA has an amateur but highly experienced explorer in the person of Dr. Leonard Easton Claydon '95Md, of Red Wing. During the past 30 years he has made three trips to the jungle areas of Africa and this winter he is in South America for the second time. He returns from these treks with interesting evidence of his travels to far places in the form of motion pictures. On his recent trips he has taken movies in color and he is much in demand as a lecturer in the southeastern section of the state. He went to South America more than two months ago and is expected back in Red Wing about May 1.

Back in 1930

The wilds of Africa and South America are beyond the immediate reach of most of us but there is always the attic for exploring on a small scale. Even in the tumbling Mayan cities the archeologists find relics which are but little more interesting and sometimes not much more ancient than articles to be found in old trunks and cupboards.

The Alumni Weekly office has no attic but it has files which harbor various and sundry programs, reports, pictures and news stories of earlier days on the campus. This week by chance we unearthed a folder containing material relating to events of the good old days back in 1930 and thereabouts. Now 1930 isn't very far distant in the past as time flies but some of the significant occasions and activities of that era have already passed or are nearing the horizon of the memory.

On February 11, 1938, we ran across a copy of that famed campus publication of its day called *The Vigilante* and by a stroke of coincidence the copy was dated February 11, 1930. It happened to be Number One of Volume One. This was the first and also the last number of this student protest sheet. In large type which would put the Hearst press to shame the headlines screamed "Dean Gags Daily; Probe Demanded." The *Vigilante* was is-

sued in the interests of the suspended Board in Control of Student Publications

The students listed as sponsoring the publication were John Hanson, president of the Board of Publications; Lester Ashbaugh, president of the all-University council; Elizabeth MacMillan, president of W. S. G. A.; Mary Margaret Burnap, president of Y. W. C. A.; Nordau Schoenberg, editor of *Ski-U-Mah*; Julian Aurelius, editor of the 1930 Gopher; Milla Kara Jacobson, Mary Lou Hohn, John Grill, Esther Martin, Helen Leitz, Herbert Tangwall, William H. Painter, Gerald Warrington, Winston Molander, William Deighton, George Meffert, Edmund Perry and Edward Martini.

And just a few weeks previous to this incident, the University Singers under the direction of Earle G. Killen had presented Victor Herbert's comic opera, *The Wizard of the Nile*, in Northrop Memorial auditorium. If you were in school that year you probably had a part in this production. In the leading roles were Leon Hagen, Alfreda Hagen, Arthur Johnston, Janet Rohweder, Olive Griebenow, Harold Miller, Kenneth Johnson, Mary Frances Lehnerts, Ruth Hegg, Dorothy Stout, Lee Nordbye and James Hegg.

And at about that same time, Northrop Memorial auditorium was formally dedicated at a special program with the address on the occasion being delivered by a distinguished alumnus, Dr. Russell Henry Stafford '12, pastor of the Old South Church in Boston.

Reunions

Also in the collection was a copy of the letter sent out by the committee of the class of 1929 just previous to the first Five-Year reunion of the class in June of 1934. The executive committee included Louis Schaller, chairman; Carroll Geddes, treasurer; Lillian Hasselmeyer, secretary, and Harold Stassen, Rachel Hanna Hill, John Priest, Maurine Schmitz, Remy Hudson, Mary Symons Brackett, Fred Hovde and Miriam Wedge.

This serves to bring to mind the fact that the members of the class of 1933 will return to the campus in June of this year to attend their first quinquennial or Five-Year reunion. Committees of all the current five-year classes from 1878 to 1933 will soon be named and the plans for the various luncheons, programs and dinners to be held on the campus on June 13 will be made.

Education Secretary

Incidentally, a member of the class of 1933 is the new secretary of education of the Central Y. M. C. A. in Minneapolis. He is Robert A. Hoeft, who has been an administrator in the state relief department, serving first in Redwood and Rockwood counties and later as area administrator for Winona, Fillmore and Houston Counties.

In 1935 he was appointed by Victor Christgau, state WPA administrator, assistant district director of an area including 15 counties in southeast Minnesota. He also served in the division of employment in the Rochester district office.

Last summer he undertook supervision at the University of Minnesota of some 65 research and statistical projects, employing about 300 persons.

Legal Authority

A group of lawyers in Indiana have put forward the name of Professor Hugh E. Willis '01, of the Indiana University Law School as a candidate for a place on the United States supreme court in the event of further vacancies in the personnel of that distinguished tribunal.

"No search of college campuses for supreme court timber," declares a writer in the Bloomington, Indiana, *Evening World*, "could overlook Professor Hugh Willis, author of one of the most recent books on Constitutional Law. He published this lengthy work in 1936, and it has received widespread comment of the highest order. In this day of changing conceptions of the Constitution it represents a most up-to-date view.

"Events of the last 18 months carry a different story. Prof. Willis' book seems almost prophetic of what was about to take place in the supreme court's attitude. No one would

go so far as to suggest that a book had any influence on the attitude of the court, but to examine this one is to see that Prof. Willis had an insight into the forces which mould the interpretation of the American Constitution with much greater subtlety than the nine men who sit on the supreme bench itself.

"Prof. Willis' slant on the trends is sufficiently accurate to give him almost a claim to an extra sense in tune with the fourth dimension, but it is nothing so mysterious or involved as that. An extremely candid man, Prof. Willis is able to appraise basic situations keenly.

"He is a scholar, as his years as a law dean at Southwestern and North Dakota and his career at Indiana University indicate. More than that, he is a man who has courage and is not afraid to look at his views in relation to what goes on in the world about him. Prof. Willis paints his law study on a broad canvas, and not infrequently it awes his students.

"Prof. Willis has the self-confidence which goes hand in hand with responsibility. His capacity for work is little short of phenomenal. Students in the law school at Indiana know him as a hard but highly stimulating task master, as an all round good fellow, and as coach of the varsity golf team!

"He represents a rare alloy of personal reserve and the color which marks an interesting individuality, and his mixture of conservatism and liberalism is in like measure. A large group of Indiana lawyers and members of the bar in other states took the initiative in nominating him for supreme court consideration, and it is a movement which bids fair to grow."

Travelers

... There is a possibility that the Minnesota basketball team will vary its travels by going to California during the Christmas holidays next season... Speaking of basketball travels: George Myrum '24, coach at Gustavus Adolphus at St. Peter, will take his basketball team to Mexico City to take part in an international cage tournament, March 6 to 13... Gordon Spear, Gopher reserve center and long distance sharpshooter, writes a column of interesting locker-room gossip for the Minnesota Daily.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

—1898—

Members of the class of 1898, Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, will be especially interested in coming to the campus this year for Alumni Day, June 13, in order to inspect the new agricultural unit which is now in the process of construction. All class members are invited, as are members of other 5-year groups—1903, 1908, and 1913 most especially.

—1903—

Minnesotans interested in a vacation on a dude ranch next summer will be interested to hear that George F. Weisel '03Ex, is very proud of the facilities his ranch has to offer. It is called the Circle W, and is located at Ovando, Montana, near Missoula.

—1909—

Matilda V. Baillif '09A, '17Gr, living at 324 Thirteenth Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, informs us that she has moved her studios to a first floor location, where she is again established, to render manuscript service to all comers.

—1913—

This is to remind all members of the class of 1913 that they are the special guests of honor on Alumni Day, June 13, on the campus, when they celebrate their Silver Anniversary. We urge you to start plans now, so that you will not miss the day.

Barbara A. Thompson '13N, is director of the Bureau of Nursing Education of the state board of Health, Madison, Wisconsin.

Ira C. Swanman '13A, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, Glenn Springs, South Carolina, has been

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Your courtesy in sending your change of address promptly to this office will be greatly appreciated, and you will not miss any numbers of the Alumni Weekly. Enclose a news note about yourself or alumni friend.

elected a member of the executive committee, Spartanburg County chapter of the American Red Cross. His weekly feature, "Know Your Bible," published in the Southern Churchman, is now in its third year.

—1914—

Hazel Cuzner '14A, teaches commercial subjects in the Howe School for Girls at Sauk Centre, Minnesota.

Bera Lemstrom '14N, has retired from the nursing profession. She makes her home at 3749 Stevens Avenue, Minneapolis.

—1915—

Mary Nightingale '15N, is engaged in private duty nursing in Minneapolis, making her headquarters at 318 Harvard Street, S.E.

On February 19 Mrs. J. Horton Daniels (Helen Dunn '15A), will give a talk, "My Eighteen Years in China," at the annual meeting and luncheon of the Minnesota branch of the National League of American Penwomen, at the Women's City Club in St. Paul. With Mr. Daniels '14A, Mrs. Daniels returned from the Orient a few months ago for a year's vacation in America from medical duties in China.

—1916—

Anders J. Carlson '16E, has been living in Berkeley, California, since 1928. He is associate professor and petroleum engineer at the University of California in Berkeley.

Henry Woltman '13Md, '17Gr, and Mrs. Woltman (Mildred Bertie '16N), live in Rochester, Minnesota, where Dr. Woltman is a professor on the staff of the Mayo Foundation. They have three sons and a daughter; their address is 848 Ninth Avenue S.W.

—1917—

Mr. and Mrs. Lester J. Klock (Margaret Dunn '17N), have their home at 3110 Fourth Street S.E., Minneapolis.

James W. Clark '17A, '36Gr, writes to inform us that he is representative of Charles Scribner Sons, New York, with headquarters at Elk River, Minnesota.

—1919—

Funeral services were conducted last week in Minneapolis for Winifred I. Bailey '19A. Miss Bailey had been supervisor of physical education for the city of Wellesley, Massachusetts, where she died. Surviving are her father and two sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ziegler (Olga Hanson '19N), and their three

daughters live at 1716 Ninth Street, Boonville, Missouri.

—1921—

Henry O. Putnam '21Ag, formerly county agricultural agent at Bismarck, North Dakota, accepted a position October 1, 1937, as executive secretary of the Northwest Crops Improvement Association, and is located at 408 Flour Exchange Building, Minneapolis. Mrs. Putnam (Hazel Bacon '20Ag), and their two children, Mary Celia and Herbert, came to Minneapolis in January to establish a home.

Gainesville, Florida, is the place called home for Mr. and Mrs. Philip Constance (Bernice Heilig '21N); the street address is 1348 W. Union Street.

—1923—

Walter L. Maiser '28M, and Mrs. Maiser (Blanche A. Stodola '24DH), are now living at 432 Central Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Maiser is with the Kuhlman Flooring Company with offices in New York.

Raymond J. Spurzem '22Md, and Mrs. Spurzem (Mary H. Hensler '23N), and their three children, twin boys and a girl, live in Anoka, Minnesota, where Dr. Spurzem is a practicing physician.

The parents of Helen Jane Tews, age three months, are enjoying the young lady's tricks, put on daily for the benefit of anyone interested. Mr. and Mrs. (Opal Schlough '27A), Arthur Tews '23E, live in Duluth, where Mr. Tews is in the offices of the state highway department.

Eva Matson '23N, now Mrs. Alfred N. Bessessen, Jr., and Dr. Bessessen '21Md, have their home at 20 E. Minnehaha Parkway, Minneapolis. Dr. Bessessen has offices in the Medical Arts Building.

—1924—

Married in Hopkins, at the home of her parents last week, was June Justus '24Ed, and Peter H. Throdahl of Minneapolis. They are in the east for a few weeks, and will be at home at 2896 James Avenue South after March 1. Mrs. V. W. Anderson (Crystal Justus '22Ed), was the only bridal attendant.

Georgia Nobles '24N, is institutional nurse in the Jewish Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio.

—1926—

Mr. and Mrs. John Fred Johnson (Clara E. Numbers '26N), and their

daughter live in Royal Oak, Michigan, at 415 Parkdale Avenue.

February 26 is to be the wedding day of Elveda Jackson '26B, and Harry Morgan Nelson, both of Minneapolis.

Hilda Mose '26N, is general institutional nurse in Billings Hospital, Chicago.

—1927—

Lee Charles Armstrong '27M, '37Gr, left immediately after the first of the year for Venezuela, South America, where he is working for the Socony Oil Company petroleum field work. His family will follow him in the early summer, to establish a home at Apartado 246, Caracas, Venezuela.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Lund (Florence E. Oakes '27N), make their home in Luck, Wisconsin.

—1928—

The engagement of Winifred Moore '28N, to Harry M. Frohne '29L, was announced last week by Miss Moore's parents. No wedding date has been set.

A letter from Frederick Crane '28A, chaplain of Harvard School and assistant pastor of St. Thomas Episcopal church in Hollywood, expresses the wish of the writer to meet other Minnesotans living in or near Los Angeles or Hollywood. Rev. Crane is married and is the father of two girls, five and two years old, respectively. In the ten years that the Crane's have been in California, they have seen but one Minnesota grad—Harvey Hall '27A, who is in business selling electrical recording devices to the studios and theatrical agencies. Californian Minnesotans please note Rev. Crane's address: 426 South Vann Ness Avenue, Los Angeles; and they want you to know that they would be pleased to have you make use of its when in the neighborhood.

Ruth M. Nelson '28N, is in the nursing profession in Buffalo, New York. Her address there is 2183 Main Street.

—1929—

A letter from Roy C. Albin '29A, '32L, gives us a new address: 7420 Lyndover, Maplewood, Missouri. Mr. Albin was married on November 24 to Gertrude Mamer of Little Falls, Minnesota; the wedding trip took them to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Jensen (Mary V. O'Leary '29N), live in Havre, Montana, at 417 Fourth Street.

—1930—

Leslie P. Hanson '30E, '32Gr, 4336 Forty-sixth Avenue South, Minneapolis, is still with the United States Air Conditioning Corporation in Minneapolis.

Married early this month were Lorraine Jensen, Minneapolis, and Raymond R. Rydlund '30D. They will make their home in Minneapolis upon returning from a short trip to Chicago.

Margaret V. Oman '30N, is working in the American Hospital in Teheran, Iran (Persia).

—1931—

E. H. Mueller '31Gr, '37Gr, has returned to his teaching duties in the German department of the University of Ohio at Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Turner (Lillian Ouimette '31N), are at home in Eureka, South Dakota.

—1932—

Ormal Sprungman '32A, is in charge of the camera section of the national magazine, Sports Afield, published in Mount Morris, Illinois.

Married two weeks ago, and now on a honeymoon trip in the south: Janet Baird '37Ed, and William Cragg '32A. Mrs. Cragg was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta, and Mr. Cragg a Kappa Sigma.

A. B. Brudvik '32D, who attended the dental convention in St. Paul last week, is comfortably located at Mohall, North Dakota. A year ago he built a two-story brick apartment building, and has in it a two chair dental office, which is equipped fully throughout with X-Ray and all latest equipment.

A June wedding will be that of Elizabeth Atkins of Duluth and Warren F. Parsons '32B. Mr. Parsons lives in Minneapolis, and is a member of Phi Kappa Psi.

William Hoeft '32A, after a year with the auditing and accounting firm of Arthur Anderson & Company, 57 Wall Street, New York, accepted a position with Time, Incorporated, where he is in the office of the treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Hoeft (Janet Smith '32MdT), are living at 140-30 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, New York. Bill Junior is now 14 months old, and according to reports will be ready for Minnesota in '54. The Hoeft's are members of the New York Minnesota Alumni Association, which the masculine half of the family serves as board member.

A. T. Hays '32Md, Nu Sigma Nu, was married in Duluth January 26 to Genevieve Naglestad of Rock Rapids, Iowa. The wedding trip took the couple to St. Louis, and after March 1 they will be at home at 3132 Girard Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Mrs. H. E. Stevens (Evelyn A. Patterson '32N), and Mr. Stevens get their mail at Box 146, Azusa, California.

—1933—

Robert A. Hoeft '33A, is the new secretary of education of Central Y. M. C. A. A detailed account of his past work can be found on another page of this issue.

The engagement of Jane Davis of Duluth to Carl O. Linnee '33A, Acacia and Grey Friar, was announced recently. The wedding date has not been set.

Lina E. Pulkinen '33N, now Mrs. Hugh E. Reid, won't let her household duties stop her from indulging in a little private duty nursing now and then. The Reids live at 25 South Fenwick Street, Arlington, Virginia.

—1934—

Allen S. Burnett '34E, with General Electric in Schenectady, New York, was married last July to May McBurney of Schenectady.

Margaret M. Barbaree '34Ed, is now Mrs. L. C. Engwaldson, and lives at 3016 Forty-third Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Wilfred Gits, '34Ex, and married on December 31 in Minneapolis to Rose Hauber; their honeymoon took them to northern Minnesota. They will live in St. Paul, where Mr. Gits is employed in the offices of the Lampert Lumber Company.

Robert Yohe '34E, lives in Newport News, Virginia, where his chief sport in all but the coldest months is sailing in his 35-foot sloop. To judge from correspondence his work is with the testing department of a ship building concern, because it is all about testing and boilers, heat and shipyards.

After March 1, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Gieser (Edith G. Ridgway '34N), will live in Sherburn, Minnesota, moving there from Fairmont.

—1935—

Lawrence Molsather '35E, works as a shop inspector for the bridge division of the Minnesota Highway Department. His home address is 4249 Twelfth Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Mercer Thompson '35M, and Mrs. Thompson (Ruth Woodward '36Ex), have moved from Warren, (near

Bisbee) Arizona, to Silver Star (near Twin Bridges), Montana, where Mr. Thompson is with a gold mining company. At Bisbee Mr. Thompson was with the Phelps-Dodge Corporation.

A wedding set for next June is that of Betty Brink '35Ex, of St. Paul and Gordon O. Norman '35Ed, of Ottawa, Illinois.

Eleanor Chalgren '35Ag, who has been assistant dietitian at the Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis, for the past two years, left February 1 for New York City, where she will study music. Her address there is 50 West 67th Street, Apartment 7A.

Recently engaged: Lyndis Iverslie of Delano, Minnesota, and Duane C. Olson '35Md, Phi Beta Pi. The wedding date has not been set.

Peder N. Lund '35Ag, writes: "Since graduation I have been project forester at the Fennimore Project of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, located at Fennimore, Wisconsin . . . Mrs. Lund and I are the proud parents of a baby boy, Peder Cardell, born February 1."

A 7½-pound daughter was born early in December to Mr. and Mrs. Warren M. Woodward '35Ex (Joyce Dahleen '33DH) at Butte, Montana, where Mr. Woodward is with the geological department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company as chief geologist for the Mountain Company mine. The Woodward's are now living at 841 Waukesha Avenue, Butte.

Jack Dundas '35Ag, writes that he is employed as forester for the Soil Conservation Service at Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

Jeanette Eklund '35A, daughter of E. J. Eklund '07Md and Mrs. Eklund of Norwood, Minnesota, was married recently to Robert Yount '37A, of Clarion, Iowa.

Wilma K. Sandberg '35N, is engaged in hospital work in Minneapolis, and lives at 1302 East 18th Street.

The engagement of Maxine Wall '35Ed, to Adelbert Carpenter of Minneapolis, was announced at a family dinner recently. The wedding date has not been set.

—1936—

Woodrow Nold '36Ed, and Mrs. Nold (Arlene Sorg '36N), make their home in Richland Center, Wisconsin. They have a small son.

An interesting engagement party

Alumni News Note

TO THE EDITOR: Here is a news item for the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly*:

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Clip this out and mail to The Minnesota Alumni Weekly, 118 Administration Building, University of Minnesota

was given for fraternity and sorority friends of the engaged couple last week when Esther Barrager '36B, and Harl Douglass '35A, '38L, announced tentative future plans to be carried out in partnership. Miss Barrager is a member of Pi Beta Phi; Mr. Douglass belongs to Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Phi, honorary law fraternity.

Mattie Ellis '36N, '36Ed, was married in December to Mott Miller (Montana U., Alpha Tau Omega) in Red Lodge, Montana. They will make their home in Laurel, Montana, where Mr. Miller has taken over his late father's law practice.

Elsie Soukup, '36N, is engaged in public health nursing in St. Paul. She is living at 1299 Randolph Street.

Catherine E. Giberson of St. Paul and Maurice E. Scroggins, Jr., '36L, are planning to be married in April, in St. Paul.

T. E. Cooper '36E, in his recent travels has been able to keep up with a few of his former school fellows. After six months of work in Minneapolis, Mr. Cooper spent a three-month training period in New York. From there he was sent to Detroit for six months, with the Air Reduction Company. While in Detroit Mr. Cooper lived with Craig Gaskel '33E, and John Hanson '36E. He is now in Cincinnati as junior salesman for the same company, and is living at the L. B. Harrison Club. Information about his friends is as follows: Craig Gaskell '33E, is working in Detroit for Anderson Frame Corporation; John Hanson '36E, also in Detroit, is with Ingersoll-Rand; Wesley Webb '37E, is employed in Detroit by American Blower Company; and Henry Rhame '35Ex, is in Cincinnati, Ohio, with Terminal Warehouse.

Genevieve Sonaglia '36N, '37Ed, has a position as public health nurse in the health department of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

—1937—

J. Avery Wittenberger '37A, has moved to Preston, Minnesota, where he is on the writing staff of the *Preston Republican*.

Aldon Melzian '37Gr, is with the engineering department of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, with headquarters at Baton Rouge.

The department of Home Economics of Iowa State College at Ames, has engaged the services of Ruth

Bonde '37Ag, as assistant home economist. She will be resident instructor in one of their home management houses.

Rattan Singh '37Gr, departed from the United States immediately after his graduation in December, and is en route to his home in India. His itinerary is taking him through Europe, and a boat at Genoa, will take him through the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal. He is due to arrive in India about the middle of March.

A spring wedding is being planned by Harriet Engler '37Ed, and Elliott B. Hoffman, Phi Epsilon Pi, both of Minneapolis.

Eskil E. Olson '37IT has accepted a position in the art department of the Stahl-Larson Advertising Company in Chicago. His residence is Route 1, Belmont Road, Downers Grove, Illinois.

February 19 is the date set for the marriage of Louise Heuer '37A, Alpha Kappa Gamma, and Ralph H. Lee '35A, '37L, Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi.

Robert F. Christensen '37Gr, is an instructor at St. Thomas Military Academy in St. Paul, where he teaches Physics, higher Algebra, and Geometry. He has also started a swimming team in the academy which thus far is undefeated in the St. Paul high school Swimming Association.

Virginia Rounds '37Ed, and her fiance, R. Elward Baker, who chose February 12 for their marriage, have been much entertained by friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis. They will be married in Knox Presbyterian Church in St. Paul.

Frederick Ilse '37IT, has joined the forces of Goodyear in Akron, Ohio. He lives there at 30 Mull Avenue.

The marriage of Regina Kohn to Dr. Lawrence Harris '37D, Phi Epsilon Pi, will take place on Sunday, February 13, at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis. After a short trip east they will be at home at 3310 Fremont Avenue South. Dr. Harris is practicing dentistry at 3005 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Matthes (Elizabeth W. Scott '37N), live at 3300 Girard Avenue South, Minneapolis. Mrs. Matthes is engaged in private duty nursing.

Ruth J. Mielke '37Ed, has a position in the junior high school of East Grand Forks, Minnesota.

W L B

The University Station

—1230 Kilocycles—

WLB Schedule for week of February 20, 1938

Tuesday, Feb. 22

- 7:00 Parade of Events.
- 7:15 Arthur Poister, University Organist, in a concert of fine organ music.
- 7:45 Dr. John Walker Powell

Thursday, Feb. 24

- 10:45 Music Appreciation: Respighi's Pines of Rome will be presented as an example of a composition for the full symphony orchestra.
- 11:15 Child Welfare Institute.
- 11:30 Convocation: James B. Conant, President of Harvard University.
- 7:00 Walther Pfitzner, pianist.
- 7:30 The Concerto in D. Minor, by Henri Vieuxtemps, for violin and orchestra, as recorded by Jascha Heifetz with the London Philharmonic Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Friday, Feb. 25

- 4:00 The Friday Afternoon Hour of Music will bring recordings of the remaining sections of the Gurre Lieder by Arnold Schoenberg, which was played in part on the program last Friday.
- 7:00 German Lesson: O. C. Burkhard.
- 7:30 The Dichterliebe (Poet's Love) Song cycle by Robert Schumann. The texts for these songs are by Heinrich Heine, and the recordings to be used are by Charles Panzera (baritone) with Alfred Cortot (pianist).
- 7:45 Weldon Wilber, French Horn Soloist.

Saturday, Feb. 26

- 8:00 The Symphony No. 7 in A Major, by Beethoven, as recorded by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra under Arturo Toscanini. Before completing his tenure with the Philharmonic, Toscanini made a number of records which are outstanding among symphonic recordings, and this is one of his finest sets. Much speculation has been made as to the relative merits of the Philharmonic and the NBC symphony which Toscanini is now conducting. This program will give listeners a chance to hear both orchestras under Toscanini—the New York orchestra on recordings, and the NBC group from the network.
- 9:00 NBC Symphony under Toscanini.

OF INTEREST TO TELEPHONE USERS

I think many people have only a vague idea of how our company functions within the Bell System, and how a unique business philosophy is operating to make your telephone service increasingly dependable and economical. This advertisement is the briefest possible statement of the philosophy that guides the Western Electric Company.

August Bloom
PRESIDENT

In 1882 the Bell System became convinced that the best way to assure uniformity of equipment necessary for universal telephone service was to control its manufacture through *one* organization. To this end it acquired the Western Electric Company, which operates under this three-fold policy:

1. To make telephone apparatus of high quality.

This in itself is not unusual. What *is* unusual is that every item of equipment in the vast network of the Bell System must coordinate so perfectly that from any Bell telephone you can talk clearly with any one of the millions of others. Can you think of any other product which must meet such an extraordinary test?

2. To work for efficiency and lower costs.

Whether it be in purchasing materials—or in manufacturing the 43,000 items of telephone apparatus—or in distributing all this equipment to the Bell companies, Western Electric is always seeking the better way. As a result it

has a progressive record of methods developed, products improved, economies effected, and costs lowered.

3. To keep prices at the lowest possible level consistent with financial safety.

Western Electric furnishes most of the telephone equipment used by the operating companies of the System. By combining their requirements it is able to manufacture more economically; and it eliminates selling expenses and credit losses. The resulting savings it passes along to its telephone customers in the form of lower prices.

On these sales the policy of the Company is to set the lowest prices which will enable it to pay fair wages to its employees, to earn a fair return on the money invested in the business,

and to maintain the Company's financial stability.

This policy of voluntarily limiting profits is reflected in the Company's financial record. In recent years it has earned on its investment a rate of return only about half as large as that of a representative group of comparable manufacturers, and over a period of twenty years this rate has averaged less than 7%.

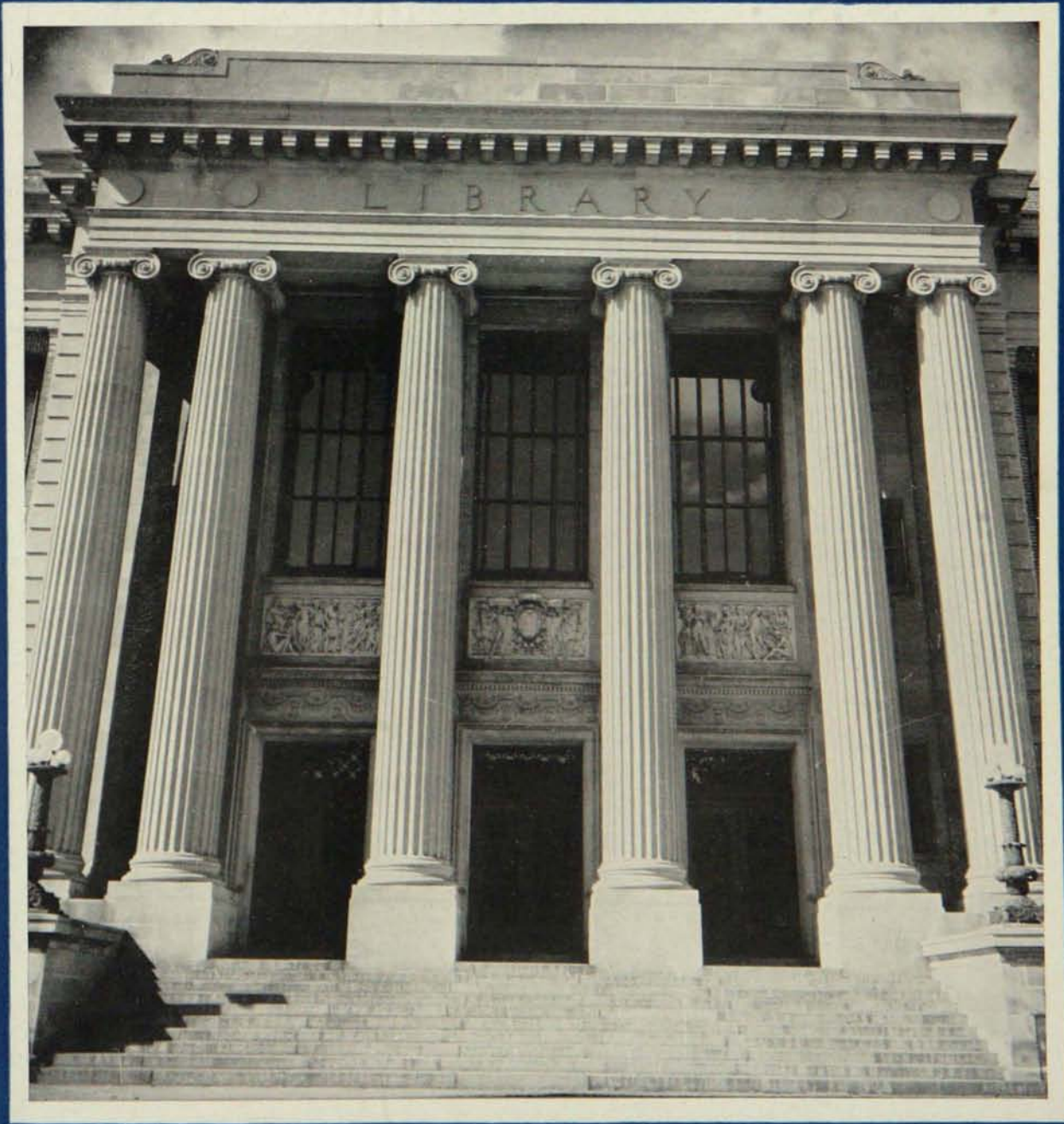


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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



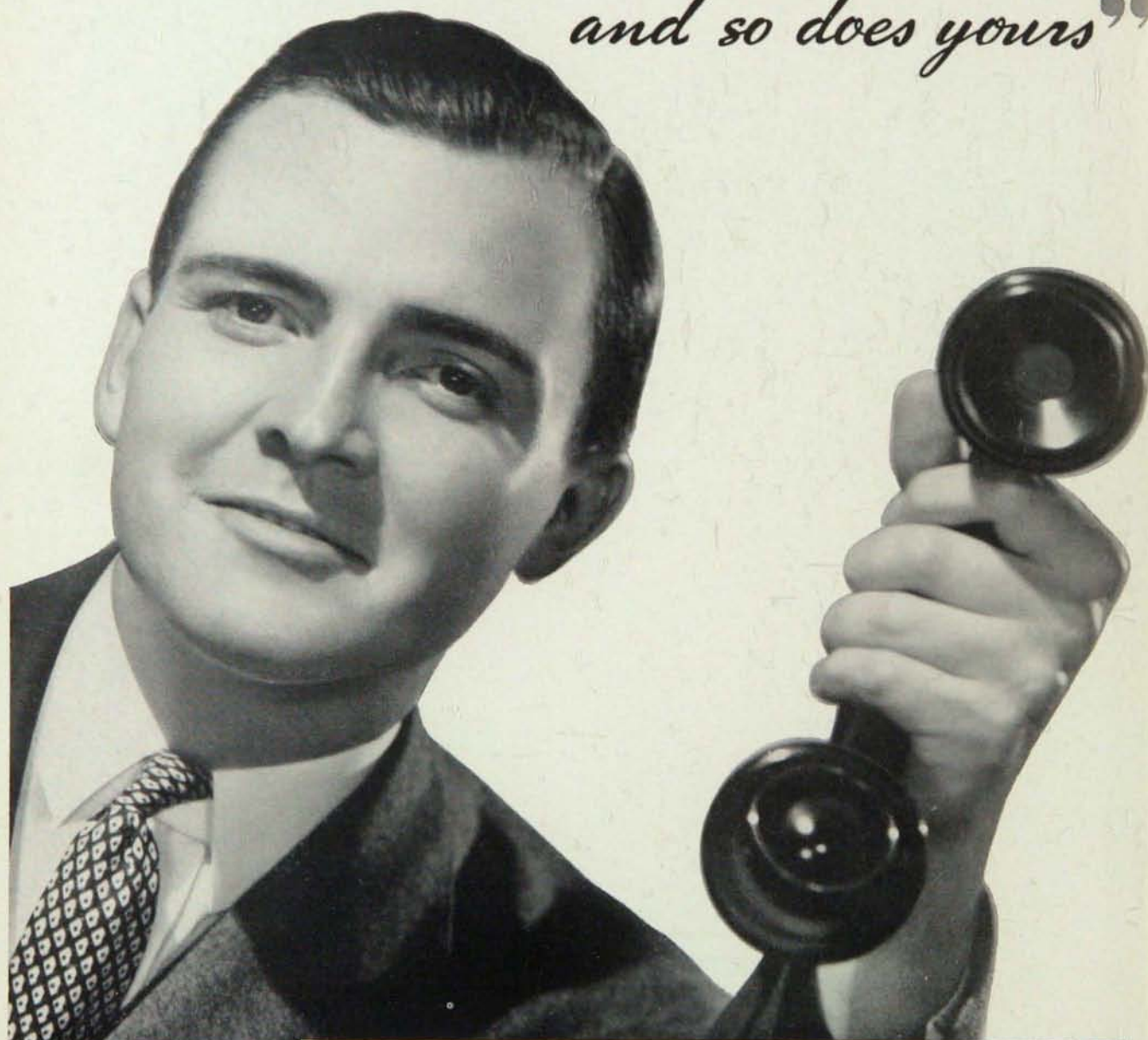
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Vol. 37, Number 22

February 26, 1938

“**MY TELEPHONE CONNECTS WITH
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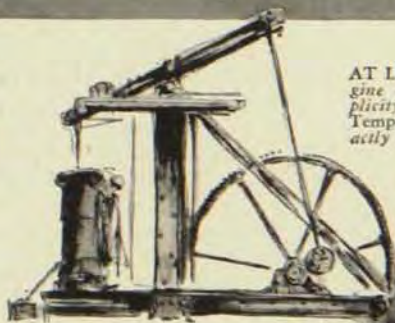
ABOVE: The beginning of our modern orchestra. Jongleurs improvising a little concert while waiting for their dinner to get ready in the kitchen.

AT RIGHT: THE GENTLEMAN PAINTER. Rubens leaves his native town on a foreign mission.



VAN LOON'S purpose in this book—and he achieves it, beautifully,—is to give the general reader a love for and an understanding of the background of all the arts, through the ages. He begins with the cave-drawings of 35,000 B.C. and comes down to our own day, with way-stops at Egypt, Babylon and Chaldea; at the Athens of Pericles; amid the mysterious remains of Etruscan art; in Byzantium and medieval Russia; in the desert of the Islamites and the gardens of Persia; in Provence, Renaissance Italy, Rembrandt's Holland and Beethoven's Vienna. We read not merely about the towering figures—Giotto, Michelangelo, Velasquez, Wagner, Beethoven—but explore a thousand bypaths. Troubadours, minnesingers, monks, saints, bohemians, generals—all troop by in a colorful cavalcade. Always the close relationship of art to ordinary life is stressed; and always the emphasis is laid on the human beings who made that art and who have heard it, viewed it, enjoyed it, for hundreds of centuries.

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AT LEFT: We admire the first steam engine of James Watt for its logical simplicity . . . but No. 1 of Bach's Well-Tempered Clavichord is beautiful for exactly the same reason.

BELOW: THE OLDEST PICTURE OF MAN: The creature, Van Loon points out, is engaged in his customary pastime of killing his fellowmen.



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I had entirely overlooked this possibility of adding to my retirement income and am greatly indebted to you for the information. While in the past my insurance was taken solely as protection for my family, with the information I now have any insurance I may purchase in the future will be bought for a double purpose...to protect my family and to provide for my retirement if I live.

Very truly yours,

(.....)

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Some Opening Remarks

MICHIGAN is determined to get back among the leaders in football and to help accomplish this maneuver they have hired one of Minnesota's greatest backfield stars to coach the Wolverine ball carriers. Earl Martineau '24, has resigned his post as backfield coach at Princeton, and will become a member of Fritz Crisler's staff at Ann Arbor. Not so many years ago, Marty was winning the plaudits of Michigan gridiron fans even though he was a Gopher, for his brilliant play was appreciated alike by friend and foe. Now he will be teaching his tricks to Michigan men to be used against the Minnesotans. Regardless of this, all his Minnesota friends are glad to see him return to the western conference and wish him the best of luck in his new position.

He will feel at home in the state of Michigan for he was head coach for several years at Kalamazoo State Teachers College.

Marty was halfback on the Minnesota teams of 1921, 1922 and 1923 and those who had the pleasure of seeing him in action will never forget his colorful exploits on the gridiron. He received all-conference and all-American honors.

To Missouri

Earl Svendsen '36, star center on Minnesota's championship football teams has been named head football coach at Kirksville State Teachers College in Missouri. His assistant will be Mal Eiken '35, who will also serve as head basketball coach. Since graduation, Svendsen has been with Green Bay Packers while Eiken has coached at Fairmont and Faribault high schools.

Comeback

The Minnesota basketball team has staged a comeback this season which merits the admiration of all its followers. After a brilliant pre-conference record which included victories over such strong teams as Notre Dame, Nebraska, Grinnell, Long Island University and New York University, the Gophers lost their first

three conference contests to Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

At that point in the schedule it appeared that the Minnesotans were no longer a factor in the conference race. But now the men coached by Dave MacMillan have won six straight games and are in third place in the standings. It is a little too much to expect the boys to win all the remaining games on their schedule but it is possible that they may do this and such a record might give them a share of the conference title for the second straight year.

Milwaukee

Some 75 Minnesotans were present at the meeting of the Minnesota Alumni Club of Milwaukee in that city on February 11. The speakers from the campus were Alumni Secretary E. B. Pierce '04, and Coach Bernie Bierman '16. The latter also showed the motion pictures of the highlights of the 1937 Minnesota football season. Mr. Pierce discussed University and alumni affairs and

led the group in the singing of Minnesota songs.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Roy H. Comstock '30E, president; Kenneth Byerly '30B, vice president, and Edmund C. Kampa '23, secretary-treasurer. Among those present was Bernard E. Heselton '25Ed, who has just been appointed head football coach at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin. He has produced a series of city championship teams in football at Milwaukee's East high school.

Alumni Secretary Pierce also attended meetings at Eveleth and Crookston during the past week. Dean Malcolm M. Willey, assistant to the president also was present at the meeting in Crookston on February 22. The Minnesota alumni unit in Albert Lea will meet on March 21.

Red Wing

The new officers of the Minnesota alumni unit at Red Wing are Dr. A. P. Schouweiler '21D, president; John O. Roning '35, an end on Minnesota's championship football teams of 1933 and 1934, and now head coach at Red Wing high school, vice president; Mary Curran '23Ag, treasurer, and Alma E. Charlson '30Ed, secretary and Alumni Weekly Correspondent.

The annual election of officers was held at the banquet on February 16 at which Alumni Secretary E. B. Pierce and Dean Russell A. Stevenson of the School of Business Administration were the speakers from the campus. The officers during the past year were Dr. Oliver P. Wilson '17D, president; Mrs. S. H. Lockin '93, vice president; E. H. Engelbart '33G, vice president; R. W. Cornell '21, treasurer; M. B. Monsen '24E, secretary, and Mrs. A. F. Vogel (Marjorie Gray '33Ed), Alumni Weekly Correspondent. Dr. Wilson presided at the banquet.

Three members of the class of 1937 were present to claim the prize for the member of the most recent class represented. The award was

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William S. Gibson, '27, Editor and Business
Manager

Vera Schwenk, '36, Assistant

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Issued on Saturday of each week during the regular session, from September to June, and monthly during July and August. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minn.

OFFICERS

DR. ERLING S. PLATOU '20Md ...President
BENJAMIN W. PALMER '11L Vice-President
THOS. F. WALLACE, '93, '95L.....Treasurer
E. B. PIERCE, '04.....Executive Secretary

made to Marjorie Olson '37Ed. The dinner was also a birthday event for Art Lillyblad '37B, a member of Minnesota's championship basketball team of last year and there was a cake presented in his honor by his mother. A special award of appreciation was made to Mrs. Samuel H. Lockin (Ada Adams '93) for her work in behalf of the Red Wing alumni club.

On the program were two vocal solos by Gordon Griebenow '36, teacher of music in the Red Wing high school. His accompanist was Alma Charlson. Motion pictures of Minnesota's 1937 football season were shown by Herb Jensen '35, of the Visual Education department at the University.

In his talk, Mr. Pierce told of developments on the campus and paid tribute to Minnesota's presidents. Dean Stevenson gave an interesting address on trends in business education.

Those attending the meeting in Red Wing were: W. R. Pearce '12, Mrs. Helen R. Pearce '12; Dr. '17D, and Mrs. O. P. Wilson; D. F. Evans '37; Mr. '21C, and Mrs. R. W. Cornell; L. R. Marti '33; Dr. '21Md, and Mrs. L. A. Steffens; John Roning '35; Terry Lobeck '24E; C. W. Goodsell '04A; L. M. Anderson '26D; Mr. '10E, and Mrs. E. B. Josephson; Frank Ingalls '36E; Mr. '06L, and Mrs. A. E. Arntson; E. F. Molton '17Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. '93A, Samuel H. Lockin; E. W. Nelson; Virginia Olson '33Ed; Mr. '03A, and Mrs. S. M. Ladd; Mrs. W. S. George (Elida Gustafson '33Ed); Alma E. Charlson '30Ed; Gordon H. Griebenow '36A; Clifford F. Erickson '32L; R. B. Graves '34Md; V. E. Ellison '25D; W. A. Zigneigo; Mr. '28L and Mrs. A. F. Vogel (Marjorie Gray '33Ed); Dr. '36Md, and Mrs. G. F. Hartnagel (Elizabeth Eyrick '32); Nima L. Fogelberg '25Ag; Marcella Klasen '29; Mary E. Curran '23Ag; Rosetta Groettum '12Ed; Frances C. J. Armstrong.

Mr. '29Gr, and Mrs. G. V. Kinney; Dr. '21D, and Mrs. M. F. Campion; Mr. '23Ag, and Mrs. Kenneth B. Law (Gertrude A. Morlock '23Ag); Dr. J. F. Conway '08D; Arthur Lillyblad '37B; Mr. '34, and Mrs. Martin E. Strand (Borghild Benson '36Ed); Dr. '21D, and Mrs. A. P. Schouweiler; Mr. '24L, and Mrs. M. I. Holst; G. Wilbur Sandberg '32B; Mr. '24E,



Through the courtesy of the Milwaukee News we present this picture which was taken at the meeting of the Minnesota Alumni Club of Milwaukee on February 11. Shown in the picture, from left to right, are Bernie Bierman '16; Pete Colosimo '29Ed, swimming coach at Shorewood high school, and Anton Johnson '24E, retiring president of the Milwaukee alumni unit.

and Mrs. Manley B. Mosen; Dean Russell A. Stevenson; Jewell Woods; Mrs. Scott.

Marjorie Olson '37Ed; E. B. Pierce '04; Mr. and Mrs. K. Hindman (Amy Mitchell '16Ed); Esther A. Leverentz '31Ag; Mrs. Norma Swanson; Mrs. Susie W. Stageberg; Fred Jonson; Harold G. Diepenbrock '16; Eddie Swanson '31; Arthur M. Sauepe '24A; and Arlington N. Sandt '25Gr.

Seattle

At the February meeting of the Minnesota Alumni Club of Seattle at the Mayflower hotel on February 8 the following appointments were announced by Clarence E. Hegg, president of the organization: C. J. Zitheo as chairman of the telephone committee; Col. W. C. Hinman as chairman of the entertainment committee, and past president Paul E. Sturges as chairman of the greeter committee.

The speaker at the meeting was Ray Eckmann, manager of the Associated Students of the University of Washington. He discussed plans for the game between Minnesota and

Washington in Memorial Stadium next September.

Twenty-six Minnesotans attended the luncheon in Seattle on February 5 at which Dr. Carl Flagstad of the faculty of the School of Dentistry of the University was the speaker.

To Leave Minnesota

Dr. Harl R. Douglass, professor of secondary education, will leave the University March 14 to join the faculty of the Consolidated University of North Carolina.

He will be director of the Division of Education, a new department recently instituted by North Carolina to further specialize the teacher-training work of the university.

Before coming to Minnesota in the fall of 1929, Dr. Douglass served on the faculties of the University of Oregon, the University of Pennsylvania and Stanford university. He obtained his A.B. and A.M. degrees at the University of Missouri and his Ph.D. at Stanford.

Dr. Douglass is president of the National Society of College Teachers of Education, and consultant for the American Educational Policies commission.

The Feeding of the Child

IN 1770, approximately 49 per cent of the babies born in London died under the age of two years, and many of these deaths were the result of preventable gastro-intestinal infections. The miserable condition existing at that time is partially revealed by the comments contained in the medical literature of the period relative to the frequency with which the tolling of church bells announced the funerals of children.

The improvement which followed the development of the science of bacteriology and the subsequent formulation and application of effective sanitary measures is illustrated by more recent records, for New York City, which show that between 1898 and 1931, the infant mortality for the first year of life declined more than 60 per cent, owing largely to the decrease in fatal digestive diseases.

These brief references to conditions prevalent in the comparatively recent past, and to the subsequent improvement which occurred demonstrated that the problem of feeding children is not limited merely to providing with essential nutrients. In addition, they must be supplied with clean wholesome food which does not contain harmful living bacteria.

At the present time, children and also adults enjoy the protection provided by numerous stringent sanitary measures, but instead of relying exclusively upon the diligence of food producers, food handlers, merchants and health officers, to preserve the health and life of children, careful and informed mothers give their infants the additional protection the boiling of milk provides.

Instead of proceeding with the discussion of what should be excluded from the food we consume, may I

By

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*Clinical professor of pediatrics,
University of Minnesota*

—O—

*This is the second lecture in the
annual Sigma Xi lecture series.*

now direct your attention to some of the things the diet should contain.

Food serves two chief purposes. First, it sustains the chemical structure of the body, and second, it supplies needed energy. To a considerable degree, the sources from which energy is derived may be interchanged, but the materials required for the maintenance of the normal structure of the body are so individually indispensable that substitutions cannot be made. Consequently failure to provide essential materials in adequate amounts frequently results in the production of pathologic states or diseases, many of which can be recognized as reflecting specific dietary deficiencies.

Apparently the nutritional requirements of infants, children, and adults are qualitatively identical. In other words, the variety of indispensable structural materials needed by the human body does not vary with age. Owing, however, to the capacity of children to grow and to expend excessive amounts of energy they require relatively more food than adults. Consequently, variations in nutritional requirements at different ages are essentially quantitative rather than qualitative in character.

If the quantitative variations in nutritional requirements at different

ages are expressed in terms of energy needed it is found that between infancy and puberty the total daily caloric requirement rises from three to four hundred to three to four thousand calories, and then declines to the adult level. The energy utilized during childhood for sustaining basal metabolic processes and that used in supporting physical activity tend in general to increase with advancing age and growth in size. The expenditure of calories for the support of growth, terminates, however, in the late teens.

Over indulgence in calories leads to obesity, whereas subsistence on a grossly inadequate caloric intake leads to emaciation. Consequently occasion frequently arises for attempting to streamline fat children and to round out skinny ones. But since the caloric requirements of over nourished children are lower than their weight indicates, and since under nourished children need a relative abundance of calories, it is advisable to adjust the energy consumption of overfed and underfed patients on the basis of their expected normal weight for corresponding age and height rather than upon the actual weight.

The necessity created by rapid growth, of supplying infants with an exceptional abundance of nutrients and their inability to tolerate and digest many of the commonly used articles of diet are factors which combine to make the first year one of the critical periods of life. The food provided by nature to supply the special requirements of this critical period is milk, and when human milk from healthy mothers is available in liberal amounts babies thrive on it. This is acceptable evidence of its adequacy.

Chemical analysis of human milk shows that it contains sugar, fats,

proteins, a long list of salts, and assortment of vitamins, a large amount of water, and various other identified and unidentified substances. Furthermore, its fats include a variety of fatty acids and its proteins contain the ten amino-acids known to be essential for maintenance and growth. The secret, therefore, of the adequacy of breast milk as the sole food for the first few months of life doubtlessly lies in the wide variety of substances which enter into its composition. Furthermore, its composition indicates what the mother's diet must include if depletion of her body during lactation is to be avoided.

The most commonly used substitute for human milk is cow's milk. Although these two foods are similar in appearance and contain comparable varieties of organic and inorganic substances, nevertheless, they are by no means identical foods. With respect to the partition of their solids human milk is relatively richer than cow's milk in substance utilized mainly as sources of energy, but is poorer than cow's milk in materials which enter into the construction of tissues.

Since cow's milk and human milk are not chemically identical, the success that commonly attends the feeding of cow's milk to young infants reveals the possession by babies of a capacity to tolerate and to utilize a mixture whose composition departs far from that of their natural food, human milk. The limit of the young infants' ability to tolerate unnatural foods usually is not exceeded if water and sugar are added to cow's milk and the resultant mixture is boiled. This last procedure enhances the digestibility of the formula and also sterilizes it.

Regardless of whether the baby is nursed or bottle fed, it is common practice to start the administration of orange juice and cod liver oil in the first or second months of life. Although each of these foods contains a variety of substances they are added to the diet mainly for the purpose of augmenting the consumption of vitamins C, A and D. The value of cod liver oil as an important source of iodine, however, is not generally appreciated.

During the transition from a milk diet to one of more varied character, cereals, vegetables, fruits, eggs, and meats are gradually added with the



DR. C. A. STEWART

result that by the end of the first year of life the diet contains a liberal variety of food stuffs. Subsequently the essential nutritional requirements probably can be obtained by subsisting chiefly on the following foods:

1½ pints of milk; 1 to 2 eggs; meat, fish, fowl, kidney, liver; two or more vegetables; orange; cooked fruit; cod liver oil; butter.

The remainder of the diet may be selected according to taste, but these additions should not consistently replace the specified foods. The unspecified selections made according to taste will ordinarily include breads, cereals, potatoes, desserts and water.

The most abundant single substance in the body, is water. The water we carelessly drink automatically distributes itself into separate compartments of the body. About 70 per cent of the retained water is confined within the cells of the tissues and the remaining 30 per cent is extracellular in position. Of the latter, approximately four-fifths occupies the interstitial spaces between the cells, and one-fifth circulates in the vascular system.

Deprivation of water leads first to a depletion of the interstitial fluid, and when the relatively elastic reserve supply approaches exhaustion, the volume of the blood plasma falls and its viscosity increases. Continuance of the process of dehydration occasions the loss of excessive amounts of intracellular fluid.

Severe losses of body water combined with general starvation produce an extremely emaciated body clothed in an apparent excess of loose wrinkled skin which is thrown into coarse inelastic folds. In the absence of serious complication, a rather prompt recuperation usually follows the liberal administration of suitable fluids and nourishment.

The consumption by children of diets slightly deficient in available calcium, or their failure to retain normal amounts of this mineral, leads to a gradual decline in the amount of this substance in the blood. A slightly subnormal blood calcium level is associated with symptoms such as nervousness, irritability and restlessness during sleep. More marked declines in the blood calcium produce the clinical condition known as tetany, which in florid cases is characterized by protracted spasmodic contractions of the hands and feet as well as by severe generalized convulsions. The specific relationship between calcium and tetany is dramatically revealed by the prompt curative effect of calcium chloride. Through the interaction of the calcium present in milk in liberal amounts and the vitamin of cod liver oil, and adequate consumption of these two foods will usually prevent children from developing the convulsive state known as tetany.

In young infants the hemoglobin normally is relatively high but during infancy it tends to fall. Protracted subsistence on a diet deficient in iron and copper augments this tendency, and frequently results in the development of varying degrees of nutritional anemia. The administration of iron tends to correct this condition, but a more favorable response usually is obtained when copper is given in addition to iron. The inclusion in the diet of meats, particularly liver and kidney, as well as eggs, sea foods and various vegetables and fruits probably can be relied upon to provide the iron and copper required for the synthesis of a normal amount of hemoglobin.

The importance of including iodine in the diet is revealed by the special effect of this mineral on the thyroid gland. A dietary deficiency of this mineral is prone to cause the development of a special benign type of goiter. This type of goiter is so prevalent in some regions, such as that bordering upon the great lakes, it becomes a public health

problem. Various schemes have been devised to solve this problem, important among which is the policy of adding a small amount of iodine to common table salt. The adoption of a method of this character for guaranteeing sufficient dietary iodine to prevent goiter seems necessary owing to the fact that the iodine content of vegetables and fruits varies greatly depending on where they are grown.

Instead of continuing the consideration of the various other inorganic substances the diet should include, I desire to refer to protein present in the plasma of the blood.

The role this small amount of protein plays, through the colloidal osmotic it exerts, in contributing to the maintenance of normal valumetric relationships between the intravascular and interstitial fluids is revealed when the plasma protein is considerably reduced.

Protracted subsistence on a diet extremely low in protein, reduces the plasma protein. The accompanying fall in colloidal osmotic pressure permits fluid to escape from the vascular system and collect in the tissues. In this manner edema or dropsy of nutritional origin may develop. A similar water-lagging of the tissues occurs when the blood proteins are depleted as a result of the excretion in nephritis or nephrosis of urine containing large amount of albumin.

In association with diets deficient in proteins of animal origin and in vegetables, a peculiar disease may develop which is known by the name pellagra given to it by Italian peasants many years ago.

The strikingly characteristic manifestation of this disease is the appearance of symmetrically distributed skin eruptions involving exposed areas particularly. Exposure to sunlight is prone to initiate the development of these lesions, and advantage of this fact may be taken when the diagnosis of the disease is in question. At first the lesions resemble sun burns, but later they assume a brownish discoloration. Subsequently the involved areas desquamate and leave a smooth velvety appearing surface.

Pellagrous patients may also exhibit gastro-intestinal symptoms such as anorexia and diarrhea as well as clouding of the mentality.

For a long time pellagra was attributed to eating spoiled corn and consequently it was frequently spoken of as the maize disease.

A deficiency of vitamin D, due either to a dietary inadequacy, or to a failure of ultraviolet rays of the sun to activate ergosterol of the skin results in the development of rickets.

Rickets is the result of a disturbance of the intermediate metabolism of phosphorous and calcium occasioned by a deficiency of vitamin D. The natural distribution of this vitamin is so restricted it is found in very few foods in quantities sufficient to be of special therapeutic value. The advisability of exercising the precaution of providing children with a special supply of vitamin D in the form of cod liver oil or appropriate concentrates is apparent.

Our present knowledge of vitamins dates from 1911 when Funk discovered a peculiar disease, common in the orient and known as beri-beri, to be the result of a dietary deficiency of a previously unknown substance.

This disease is characterized in adults by the development of paralysis. Deficiency of this vitamin during infancy and childhood, however, is more likely to produce a marked enlargement of the heart, and fatal cases usually are the result of cardiac failure.

Subsistence on a diet deficient in vitamin A or its precursor, a yellowish vegetable pigment carotene leads to the development of a peculiar thickening of the cells lining various parts and organs of the body. Since depletion of vitamin A produces the clinical condition known as xerophthalmia. This disease is characterized by the appearance of opaque thickenings of the epithelium covering the cornea or transparent part of the eye. This serious condition which is prone to result in permanent blindness, is quite rare in America, but recent studies of vision have revealed an unsuspected high prevalence of slight vitamin A deficiency.

Under the influence of light the visual purple of the cover of the retina of the eye normally bleaches and when it becomes colorless it has been converted into vitamin A. This vitamin regenerates visual purple but the restoration is not 100 per cent. Consequently in the absence of a reserve supply of vitamin A a sub-

normal amount of visual purple is produced. Under these circumstances an impaired ability to see distinctly in dim light results. This condition is known as night blindness.

The prevention of night blindness, and of the numerous other pathologic changes which culminate in severe instances in xerophthalmia is contingent upon the inclusion of an adequate amount of vitamin A, or its precursor carotene, in the diet. This vitamin and its precursor are widely distributed in nature, particularly in fish liver oil, milk, butter, eggs, certain fruits and vegetables.

A deficiency of vitamin C impairs the cementing substance normally present between various cells of the body and one of the most conspicuous manifestations of this change is the development of severe hemorrhages in frank cases of scurvy. Good natural sources of this vitamin include nearly all fresh fruits and vegetables.

During recent years use of special diets in the therapy of disease has grown in importance.

For a long time a casual relationship between fats and eczema has been suspected, and this suspicion led to the practice of eliminating fat from the diet of eczematous patients. Splendid fundamental studies conducted by Dr. Arild Hansen in the department of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, resulted in the observation that the unsaturated fatty acids of the blood were sub-normal in some types of infantile eczema. Restoration of these fatty acids to normal levels accomplished by feeding oils rich in unsaturated fatty acids was also shown to be accompanied by a gradual return of the skin to normal. These studies have revealed a previously unsuspected role the unsaturated fatty acids in the diet play in preserving the normal nutrition of the skin.

In the past the treatment of epilepsy was almost exclusively confined to the administration of sedative drugs and to the provision of favorable environmental conditions, but recently dietary therapy of the disease has assumed a position of major importance. Various studies, particularly those of Dr. McQuarrie, chief of the department of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, have made water restriction diets, acid ash diets, and ketogenic diets the foundation of the treatment of epilepsy.

Scanning the Campus Scene

EVIDENCE of a growing appreciation of the concert band of the University by the student body and the public may be found in the fact that more than 5,000 were present at the concert given by the band in Northrop auditorium last week. Under the direction of Gerald R. Prescott the band played six classical selections.

First sign of spring on the campus: The Tech Commission, student governing board of the Institute of Technology, asked for the names of candidates for the general chairmanship of the Engineer's Day committee. . . . Dr. R. C. Green, professor of bacteriology who is on leave in England to study virus diseases, has been asked to give a series of lectures on his research at Oxford University. . . . Ray Mithun, former Gopher athlete, now with an advertising agency in Minneapolis, discussed the subject of advertising before a class in the journalism department this past week. . . . The annual Alpha Zeta lecture sponsored by this honorary agriculture and forestry fraternity was given last week on the Farm campus by Dr. O. B. Jessness, chief of the division of agricultural economics.

The George Bernard Shaw play, "Man and Superman," will be presented by the University Theatre under the direction of Dr. C. Lowell Lees in the auditorium of the Music building on April 19 to 23. . . . Corn-cob pipes were the favors for the men at the annual Common Peepuls' Ball in the Minnesota Union last week. . . . President James B. Conant of Harvard University was the speaker at the charter Day convocation program in Northrop auditorium on Thursday, February 24 at 11:30 a. m. . . . Thirty-four doctors from seven states attended the institute on medical diagnosis and treatment which was held in the Center for Continuation Study last week. As a part of the institute clinics were held at various hospitals in the Twin Cities.

Fifty cereal chemists from 10 states and Canada attended the Institute of Cereal Chemistry which was held in the Center for Continuation Study last week. Dr. Clyde H.



GERALD R. PRESCOTT
Band Director

Bailey, professor of agricultural biochemistry, was in charge of the program. . . . The University band will present an Anniversary Concert in Northrop auditorium on March 10. The guest conductor will be Frank Simon, director of the Armco Band, and former president of the American Bandmasters Association.

Progress

THE School of Business Administration of the University is not yet 100 years old by a margin of some 88 years. Nevertheless, the Business students at their annual Commerce Ball in the Union last week adopted a "Century of Progress" theme to celebrate the fact that they will soon have new and modern quarters in Vincent Hall. This is the new building which is nearing completion on the Mall between the Physics building and Washington Avenue. . . . The old Mechanic Arts building on the Knoll which has been the home of the Business School has served Minnesota students for periods during both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries for it was erected in 1886. . . . Remember when the post office was in the basement of that structure?

Alumni of a few years back will recall the annual Gridiron Banquets

which were sponsored and planned by student organizations. This event was allowed to pass out of the campus picture during the early years of the depression. This week to students and alumni came the announcement of the First Annual Sob Sisters Ball which is being sponsored jointly by Sigma Delta Chi, men's journalism fraternity, and Theta Sigma Phi, women's organization. The ball will be held on March 5 in the grand ballroom of the Nicollet Hotel. Herman Berlovitz, staff member of the Minnesota Daily, is the chairman of the general arrangements committee.

Class attendance was cut more than one-third one day last week at the time of the strike of the Twin City street car employees. The classes on the Farm Campus were hardest hit because of the discontinuance of the intercampus cars. Free wrap-checking facilities for students are now being provided on the ground floor of the Minnesota Union during all hours of the day. . . . The ROTC staged an anti-aircraft gun demonstration in the Armory Thursday night. . . . An all-University Peace Conference will be held on the campus, April 12 to 14. . . . Arthur Magnusson '39Ag, was awarded the cup emblematic of the all-around judging championship of the Farm Campus at a dinner last week. The presentation was made by Dean W. C. Coffey. . . . More than 1,000 seniors have had their pictures taken for the 1938 Gopher which is a record according to the members of the staff of the yearbook. . . . Students who secured jobs through the University Employment Bureau earned a total of \$190,543 during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1937. This was an increase of \$16,080 over the earnings of the previous fiscal year. . . . Mrs. Dorothy Johnson, director of the Employment Bureau reports that there is a demand for group entertainers, especially comedy teams.

The University evening classes in the extension division opened the second semester last week with an enrollment near 7,000.

Gophers Make Title Bid

SIX victories in a row in Big Ten competition. That is the record set up by the Gophers of the court with their 37 to 36 victory over Indiana at Bloomington on Monday night. The Minnesotans lost their first three conference contests of the campaign and were relegated to last place in the standings. Now they are in third place behind Purdue and Northwestern and have a good chance of overtaking at least one of these teams. And there is the possibility of course that the Gophers might yet share in the championship honors if they win the three remaining games on the schedule.

This Saturday night they meet Chicago at Chicago and then move on to Iowa City for a game with the Hawkeyes on Monday night. These two engagements may not be considered lightly in view of the fact that the Iowans toppled Northwestern from the conference leadership at Evanston Saturday night and the lowly Maroons won their second game in a row by defeating Illinois.

The game at Bloomington Monday night between the Hoosiers and the Gophers was a good old-fashioned battle with the score being tied no less than 10 times during the game. From the floor the Gophers outscored their opponents 15 field goals to 14.

In the first half, Gordon Spear from Miles City, Montana, kept the Gophers in the running with four of his long-distance field goals and the score was tied at 18 to 18 at the halfway mark. Johnny Kundla, Minnesota sharpshooter, who has had his share of trouble during the current season hit his stride and caged five field goals and a free throw to lead in the scoring for the evening.

Early in the second period, Kundla and Paul Maki got the range to put the Gophers in the lead and with five minutes of the game remaining the Minnesotans were out in front by the margin of 34 to 29. The Hoosiers collected a field goal and a free throw to reduce the lead but Manly connected on a free throw chance to keep the men of Dave MacMillan three points out in front. Maki then broke through for a close

shot which brought the winning points for the Indianans got two field goals in a desperate last minute rally. Maki scored three field goals and three free throws for a total of nine points. In the first meeting of these two teams in the Field House the Hoosiers nosed out Minnesota, 39 to 38.

The box score:

	Fg.	Ft.	Ftm.	Pf.	Tp.
Indiana (36)—					
Dorsey, f	0	1	0	2	1
Johnson, f	4	2	1	3	10
Huffman, c	2	3	0	3	7
Andres, g	2	2	2	3	6
McCreary, g	4	0	1	3	8
Platt, f	2	0	0	0	4
Totals	14	8	4	14	36

	Fg.	Ft.	Ftm.	Pf.	Tp.
Minnesota (37)—					
Kundla, f	5	1	1	2	11
Rolek, f	2	1	1	4	5
Dick, f	0	0	0	0	0
Spear, c	4	1	1	0	9
Addington, g	1	0	2	2	2
Maki, g	3	3	2	3	9
Nash, g	0	0	0	0	0
Manly, g	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	15	7	7	11	37

Half time score: Indiana, 18; Minnesota, 18.

Referee—Clarno (Chicago). Umpire—Higgins (Minneapolis).

Defeat Michigan

The Gophers of the court made it five victories in a row by trimming Michigan 29 to 26 at Ann Arbor Saturday night. Earlier in the season Minnesota dropped a game to the Wolverines in the Field House. In this second encounter the Gophers held scoring honors from the floor by the margin of 12 field goals to eight with Paul Maki getting the range to score 10 points.

The game was a see-saw affair during the first half with one team and then the other getting the lead. At the halfway mark the score was tied at 16 to 16. Early in the second half, Maki and John Dick sailed long ones through the hoop to give the Gophers a lead which they never relinquished. Both teams were strong defensively but the superior all-around play of the Minnesotans turned the tide in their favor and the



DAVE MACMILLAN

victory sent them into third place in the conference standings. Marty Rolek, who has been alternating at forward and guard, was the Gopher floor leader from his back court post against the Wolverines.

MICHIGAN

	FG	FT	PT
Townsend, f	4	6	14
Thomas, f	1	0	2
Wood, f	0	0	0
Rae, c	1	2	4
Smyck, c	0	1	1
Beebe, g	1	1	3
Fishman, g	1	0	2
Trosko, g	0	0	0
Dobson, g	0	0	0
Totals	8	10	26

MINNESOTA

	FG	FT	PT
Addington, f	2	1	5
Kundla, f	2	1	5
Dick, f	2	3	7
Spear, c	0	0	0
Manly, c	0	0	0
Rolek, g	1	0	2
Maki, g	5	0	10
Totals	12	5	29

Personal fouls—Michigan: Thomas 3, Wood, Smyck, Beebe, Trosko. Minnesota: Addington 2, Kundla, Spear 4, Manly 2, Maki 3.

Hockey

This week the hard-skating Minnesota hockey team will meet Michigan an Ann Arbor in a two game series following a victory and tie against Michigan Tech in the Minneapolis Arena last week. In the first game against Tech the score was tied at the end of the regular playing period. In the overtime, John Mariucci scored two goals in

succession and Frank St. Vincent, another sophomore, added one for good measure to give Minnesota a 4 to 1 victory. The visitors were leading, 1 to 0 at the beginning of the third period. Mariucci skated through the Tech defense to shoot the goal which tied the score and sent the game into overtime.

In the final home game of the season on Saturday night the two teams battled through two scoreless overtime periods to a 3 to 3 tie. With but 30 seconds left of the third period of the game the Gophers held a 3 to 2 lead and appeared to have the victory in the bag. But in that one-half minute the visitors swarmed around the Minnesota goal and sent the puck into the nets to tie the score.

Following the games at Ann Arbor the Gophers go to Illinois for the final contests of the season in the midwest sector. In March, Coach Larry Armstrong takes his squad to the Pacific coast area for games with Southern California and Gonzaga.

Second game summary:

Michigan Tech.	Pos.	Minnesota
Gustafson	G	Petrich
Alvord	D	Kroll
McIntyre	D	Bredesen
McCarthy	C	Randall
Pekkala	W	Thompson
Stack	W	Wallace

Spares: Michigan Tech — Villeneuve, Walsh, Haskell, Briden. Minnesota — St. Vincent, Rheinberger, Mariucci, Anderson, Hokanson.

First period scoring—Wallace 3:40; Welch (Villeneuve) 17:10. Penalties—Kroll; Bredesen.

Second period scoring—Haskall (Villeneuve) 6:25; Randall (14:10); St. Vincent (Anderson) 18:00. Penalties—Kroll, Mariucci.

Third period scoring—Stack (McCarthy), 19:27. Penalties—Mariucci 2. Villeneuve, McCarthy.

Overtime period: Scoring—None. Penalties—Bredesen, Briden.

Wrestlers

Last year Minnesota Wrestlers won the Big Ten titles in two divisions and a national championship in one division. So far this year the Gophers of the mat sport have defeated two conference teams, Wisconsin and Iowa, in dual meets and Clifton Gustafson is favored to defend successfully his Big Ten title in the heavyweight division. Saturday at Iowa City the Gophers defeated Iowa, 19 to 11.



Two Gopher defensemen, Mariucci of Eveleth, and Kroll of International Falls, who keep opponents away from the Minnesota goal.

Big Ten Meet

Those who enjoy athletic contests where individual skill is very much on display will be interested in the Big Ten gymnastic championships which will be held at Minnesota on March 12. Coach Ralph Piper's Minnesota gymnasts are perennially strong in conference competition and will be contenders for 1938 Big Ten honors. The twenty-eighth annual meet staged by the Northwest Gymnastic association will be held in the Athletic building this Saturday.

In pre-conference competition the Gophers defeated Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union at Indianapolis in a dual meet; Carbondale Teachers and the University of Illinois in a triangular meet; and Nebraska and Iowa in another triangular contest. Saturday at Chicago the Minnesota team defeated Chicago in a conference dual meet, 573 to 542.

Swimmers

The Minnesota swimming team which has been hit by ineligibility troubles gave evidence of point-getting strength by holding the strong Northwestern squad to a 42 to 42 tie at Evanston Saturday.

The Summaries:

300 yard medley relay—Won by Minnesota (Logaard, Brandt, Sahlman); Time 3:03.4.

220 yard free style—Won by Dash, Northwestern; Philipp, Minnesota, second; Elling, Minnesota, third. Time 2:21.7.

60 yard free style—Won by Wolfson, Northwestern; Ackerman, Minnesota, second; McLaughlin, Minnesota, third. Time :30.

Fancy diving—Won by North, Northwestern; Klun (M) second; Kries, (N), third. Points 117:19.

100 yard free style—Won by Wolfson, (N); Jablonski (M), second; Ackerman, (M), third. Time :55.

150 yard back stroke—Won by Zehr, (N); Brandt, (M), second; Green, (M), third. Time 1:36.2.

200 yard breast stroke—Won by Jerome, (M); Sahlman (M), second, Smithson, (N), third. Time 2:38.

440 yard free style—Won by Elling (M); Ogilby, (N), second; Dash, (N), third. Time 5:10.7.

400 yard relay—Won by Northwestern (Faner, Zehr, Wolfson, Stembridge). Time 3:38.6.

Track

The Nebraska track team defeated the Gopher runners and jumpers in a dual meet in the Field House Saturday, 64 to 35. That better times are ahead for Minnesota track was indicated in the performance of the freshman team in winning first in every event in a telegraphic meet with the Nebraska freshmen. Next year these first year athletes together with varsity veterans and those who are ineligible this season should tally many points for Minnesota in track and field competition.

★ The Reviewing Stand ★

THE EDITOR

Champions

THE track and field meet which is second only to the Olympic games will be held in Memorial Stadium on June 17 and 18. On those two days the leading college stars of the land will attempt to break world records as they compete in the annual National Collegiate Association track and field championships. This is the first time that this event has been held on a track outside of Chicago or California and it is expected that a crowd of 30,000 or more will witness the classic.

Alumni from distant states who plan to return to the campus for the annual Alumni Day activities on Monday, June 13 may well include this athletic event on their schedule while in Minnesota.

The holding of the meet at Minnesota is a tribute to the energy and efficiency of the Minnesota athletic department and it is also a recognition of the fine athletic plant which has been built up at the University.

Individual Minnesota alumni will play important roles in the staging of this major athletic event. The chairman of the executive committee is John M. Harrison '99L, of Minneapolis. This prominent Minnesota Alumnus has been interested in intercollegiate sports since his days as an undergraduate when he saw four years' service as a member of the football team. And this service was of such high calibre that he was named all-Western end each of the four years and he captained two Minnesota elevens.

The other members of the executive committee are Bert Page and George Belden of Minneapolis, William Hickey and Walter Seeger of St. Paul, and Comptroller William Middlebrook and Athletic Director Frank McCormick of the University. Numerous alumni will have places on the various sub-committees which will be announced soon.

At a dinner meeting on the campus last week the meet was explained in detail by Major John L. Griffith, Big Ten athletic commissioner, and founder of the NCA meet, and Kenneth (Tug) Wilson, director of ath-

letics at Northwestern University who is chairman of the NCA track and field committee.

Minnesota has been the scene of championship events in many sports in recent years. Gopher teams have furnished the performances in football, basketball, gymnastics and baseball. The national collegiate swimming championships were held in the varsity pool in the Athletic building last spring and the Big Ten swimming meet was held on the campus the preceding year. The western conference gymnastic meet will be held in the Athletic building on March 12.

Library

The University library ranks fourth in size among Big Ten university libraries, according to a study made recently by Frank K. Walter, head librarian, at the request of Acting President Guy Stanton Ford.

Ranking ahead of Minnesota are the universities of Chicago with over a million volumes and Michigan and Illinois with approximately a million. Minnesota has 910,000 volumes. Figures are for the last fiscal year.

Honor Memory

The new Cancer Research Institute near Washington, D. C., will occupy a site given for the purpose in honor of the memory of the late Luke I. Wilson '95. The acres which will be a part of the area being developed for the National Institute of Health were a part of the Wilson estate "Tree Tops" at Bethesda, Maryland, and were offered to the government by Mrs. Wilson and Luke, Jr. The gift of the property was accepted by the president.

Sports Income

Football paid the University \$297,260.82 during the last fiscal year.

It supported the entire athletic department, five other sports, intramural athletics and left a profit of \$77,572.88, according to the annual comptroller's report.

Basketball which brought in \$14,835.39, and hockey, which made \$4,-

447.58, were the only other sports to pay for themselves.

Athletics cost a total of \$219,687.94. Of this amount, \$10,039.85 was spent on the stadium, \$11,509.28 on the Athletic building, and \$8,683.65 on the Field House.

Among the expenses of the Athletic department were \$75,842.15 for salaries; \$7,119.20 for equipment; and \$30,568.74 for traveling. The department also transferred \$30,212.78 to the building and grounds department for service and maintenance of the athletic buildings and grounds.

University Theatre

"Kind Lady", the fifth University Theatre production, will be shown in the Music Hall on the campus at 8:30 p. m. from March 1 through the 5th. Directed by Reid Erekson, the 3-act mystery was adapted for the stage by Edward Chodorov from Hugh Walpole's short story "The Silver Mask."

Nan Scallon who will be remembered for her portrayal of Man's Wife in "Life Of Man", will take the part of Mary Herries, a lonely neglected spinster who, through her indiscreet kindness is imprisoned in her own home. The play varies from the usual shriekings of the mystery play; instead, a quiet, ominous horror hovers about the characters and each scene is tinged with sinister significance. Jack Warfield is the suave, cultured, insidious crook, Henry, who imposes upon the kind lady, playing upon her sympathies by his supposedly destitute yet proud circumstances. By subtle degrees he brings into the spinster's home, his feeble-minded wife, as played by Marie Sabor, a strangely-silent baby, the voluble, ruthless Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, as taken by Richard Shirley and Margaret Boerner, and their kleptomaniac daughter played by Ruth Wingate . . . until Miss Herries suddenly finds her home filled with strange people. Realizing that her kindness has brought her trouble, she orders them from her home. But it is too late. The whole gang of crooks turns upon her, seizes her home, and keeps her imprisoned as a mentally deranged person. The audience itself is taken into the realms of unreality. "Kind Lady" is a psychological mystery, bordering on insanity, and the denouement is reached when, with all avenues of

escape closed, and all attempts to communicate with friends outside her home, have failed, Miss Herries asks a chance, visiting tax-collector to believe her story and to help her escape. Does he believe her mad? The outcome of the play depends upon him.

Elsie Kelley will play Lucy Weston, the spinster's only friend. Lucille Curtis is the maid, Rose, who tries to warn her mistress of the impending danger, but is murdered. George Wright, Betty Ashenden, Leonard G. Olsen, Watson Thomson, and Morton London complete the cast.

Thesis

Dr. Cleo Brunetti, who last June received the first Ph. D. in electrical engineering given by the University is author of "The Clarification of Average Negative Resistance with Extension of Its Use," which appeared in a recent issue of The Proceedings of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

The author is now instructor in the department of electrical engineering at Lehigh university, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

On the Campus

Thirteen new members were initiated into Beta Alpha Psi, national honorary accounting fraternity at a dinner meeting last week. Professor E. G. Jennings, assistant professor of law, spoke on "Stated Capital and Dividend Policies Under the Present Corporation Statute."

New members are: James Whitbeck, Leonard Loyinsky, Lyle Farrow, Judson Diehl, James O'Keefe, Oscar Miltz, Reuben Moeberg, Austin Holly, Robert Launer, Clarence Starn, Willard Greenleaf, Marshall Noecker and Walter Barron.

Dr. Marvin C. Rogers, former research chemical engineer of the Standard Oil company at Whiting, Indiana, has been appointed assistant professor of chemical engineering. He received his bachelor degree at Minnesota in 1926. In 1929 he obtained his doctor's degree from Michigan. Dr. Rogers recently concluded conducting a petroleum refining course at Armour institute.

Thirteen new courses are now offered evening students including geography, the securities market, writing, radio speaking, speech, public health, nursing, public school ad-



February Scene on the Farm Campus

ministration, teaching of reading, group discussion of controversial subjects, photography, agronomy, law and biography.

Chemists

The Student Chemical society was organized last week by juniors and seniors in the School of Chemistry.

At its organization meeting recently, the group elected Loeman Hamilton president; Eugene Hess, executive secretary; Warren Hanson, corresponding secretary; and Elias Amdur, treasurer. Dr. George Glock-

ler, professor of physical chemistry, and Dr. G. B. Heisig, assistant professor of inorganic chemistry, are faculty advisers.

All students majoring in chemistry in the Institute of Technology, Arts college, University college, and the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, as well as chemical engineering students and graduate students in chemistry, are eligible for membership in the society.

The organization has applied for recognition as a student chapter of the American Chemical society.

Dental Notes

The guest of honor at the fifty-eighth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Dental Association in St. Paul this past week was Dr. Charles Nelson '05D, of Fergus Falls. For 33 years he has been active in the affairs of state and local dental societies and he recently retired as a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners to which post he was appointed in 1934.

He has held various positions in dental organizations and was a member of the executive council of the Minnesota State Dental Association from 1926 to 1929.

Class of 1913

An interesting event on the program of the annual meeting of the State Dental Association this week in St. Paul was the Class of 1913 Clinics. These clinics were presented by members of the dental class of 1913 of the University of Minnesota. Those alumni taking part were Dr. Samuel Rauch of Houston, Texas; Dr. H. C. Nelson of St. Paul; Dr. C. R. Stewart of Huron, South Dakota; Dr. L. R. Weiss of Minneapolis; Dr. E. E. MacGibbon of Minneapolis; Dr. E. H. McGonagle of Royalton, and Dr. H. E. Karnofsky of Minneapolis.

Homecoming

The following Minnesotans who are now practicing dentistry in other states took part in the Guest Clinics at the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental Association this week: Dr. V. A. Bousquet '13, Maddock, North Dakota; Dr. L. E. Musburger '22, Jamestown, North Dakota; Dr. R. A. Sand '29, Fargo; Dr. J. O. Fournier '14, New York City; Dr. T. E. Burrington '16, Rapid City, South Dakota; A. S. Maxon '31, Iowa City, Iowa; Dr. L. I. Gilbert '18, Fargo; Dr. E. J. Madden '34, Rapid City, South Dakota; Drs. R. H. Grewe and H. G. Grewe '31, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and Dr. E. O. Plonty '17, Cooperstown, North Dakota.

The following class groups of the School of Dentistry held reunion luncheons in St. Paul this past week: 1906, 1907, 1908, 1911, 1913, 1918, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Real Wages vs Money Wages

By PROFESSOR EMERSON P. SCHMIDT

School of Business Administration

Advances in the standard of living of the people may come in three ways:

1. Rising money wages.
2. Lowering cost of goods.
3. Improving quality of the goods.

Those people interested in the high cost of living and an improvement in the standard of living frequently overlook one or another of these sources of gain.

The following illustration taken from real life dramatically demonstrates how much more effectively a combined attack upon the problem may be than if only one or another of these sources is stressed.

In 1908 the average employee of one of the largest tire producers was receiving forty cents an hour. He could buy a small motor-car tire for thirty-five dollars. At that time this tire would run an average of 2,000 miles in its lifetime, making an average cost of one and three-quarters cents per mile. A little calculation indicates that an hour's labor would pay for only twenty-three miles of use of that tire. Thus to run the car with four tires a distance of twenty-three miles and merely pay for the wear and tear on the tires, the worker had to work for four hours. Obviously few workers owned cars. In 1936 the average wage for all employees of this plant was eighty-eight cents an hour. Had this been the only gain which took place, the laborer would still have had to work one hour to secure fifty miles of use from a tire, or one hour's work would have yielded enough income to pay for the wear and tear on the four tires over a twelve and one-half mile stretch. However, two other things happened. In 1936 instead of the tire costing thirty-five dollars, it cost eight dollars. Instead of running only 2,000 miles, it would run on the average about 20,000. A calculation will indicate that in 1936 an hour's work would pay for not twenty-three miles of use, but for 2,200 miles, a ninety-five-fold improvement. Thus under the stress of competition the price was greatly reduced, and the life of the tire was increased by 900 per cent.

While labor unions have in many cases successfully raised wages, such wage increases, if offset by equal increases in the prices of the goods which laborers must buy, do not constitute genuine gains to labor. For this reason labor unions and farmers' organizations are increasingly interested in the preservation of competition to bring down prices and to improve quality.

More research by our great universities and industrial laboratories must be encouraged so that quality will be improved. Our patent laws should be revised to prevent the non-use of inventions. The production of endless varieties of face-powders, soaps, breakfast foods and nostrums should be discouraged by consumer groups. (Over 200 varieties of soap are said to be manufactured. What for?)

Labor unions serve a useful purpose in pushing up wages if this results in greater efficiency in the plant, more experimentation, and the use of more and better machinery (as in the tire illustration). The gain to the consumer comes from the wider use of improved machinery. An unduly aggressive union wage-raising policy may cause unemployment; for this reason statesmanlike labor union policy uses discretion in timing wage increases and in determining the extent of such increases.

*—An address delivered at the conference on the High Cost of Living, of the Ramsey County Veterans' Farmer Labor Club, Labor Temple, St. Paul.

Faculty

DENTAL educators from all parts of America will visit University during the second week in March when the annual meeting of the American Association of Dental Schools will be held in Minneapolis. The program will open on March 14 and continue through March 16. Convention headquarters will be in the Nicollet Hotel.

The general session on Tuesday afternoon will be held in the School of Dentistry following a tour of the campus. The speakers will be Dean William F. Lasby, Dean M. M. Willey, and Professor Harl R. Douglass of the College of Education.

On Tuesday evening, March 15, the annual meeting of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, honorary dental fraternity, will be held in the Center for Continuation Study. The principal speaker of this occasion will be Professor Herbert Heaton of the history department who will discuss "Economic Trends." The motion pictures of the Minnesota football season of 1937 will be shown by Coach Phil Brain. Dean Lasby is national vice president of the fraternity.

Dr. I. M. Kolthoff, professor and head of the division of analytical chemistry at the University has been notified of his election as correspondent, which is equivalent to foreign member, of the Royal Society of Letters and Sciences of Bohemia in Prague. . . . Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, director of Minnesota's General College, delivered the fourteenth annual Inglis Lecture at Harvard University on Wednesday. In his lecture entitled "Scholars, Workers and Gentlemen", he discussed the importance of experimental educational projects and studies in the improvement of modern education. . . . This week, Professor Richard Hartshorne of the geography department was named a member of the committee on earth sciences of the National Research Council.

Speaking in Minneapolis a week ago, Major John L. Griffith, Big Ten commissioner of athletics, declared that Minnesota was becoming as highly respected among athletic leaders around the country for its work in physical education as it was for its championship football teams.



Foyer of Northrop Memorial Auditorium

. . . This week, Dr. W. E. Peik, acting dean of the College of Education, announced that a five-year curriculum in physical education has been authorized at the University. . . . Minnesota athletes who plan to take up coaching as a career are thoroughly trained in a well-rounded program of physical education rather than merely being specialists in the teaching of one or two major sports. . . . And that is good news to the high school superintendents throughout the state and the northwest.

Dean Russell A. Stevenson of the School of Business Administration discussed new trends in business education at an alumni dinner in Red Wing last week. . . . The semi-annual news questionnaire which is a feature of *Time* magazine was originated and is co-edited by Elmo C. Wilson, instructor in Current Affairs in the General College, and Alvin C. Eurich, former assistant dean of the College of Education, and now at

Northwestern University. . . . Sergeant William E. Bowen, recently of the army signal corps school at Fort Monmouth, N. J., has been added to the faculty of the military department of the University. He replaces Sergeant Grant P. Kelly who has been transferred to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A minstrel show "Dusty Clouds" which was presented for the first time at the spring education dinner two years ago has been published by the Willis Music Company. Mrs. Hazel B. Nohavec, instructor in musical education, wrote the words and Sidney Lippmann composed the music. . . . A 100-pound chunk of copper was picked up near the Minneapolis airport last week by WPA workers and brought to the geology department for identification. It is scored on one side from the movement of ice and its age has been placed at approximately 20,000 years.

Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

To Omaha

MMARGARET Keeler '29N, '29Ed, acting superintendent of nurses at University hospital in place of Cecelia Hauge '29N, '29Ed, who is on sabbatical leave, has resigned from her position and will leave her duties here March 1. Her new duties will begin March 15, in Omaha, where Miss Keeler is to be director of Nebraska Methodist Hospital school of nursing.

After her graduation from the University, Miss Keeler was on the staff of the teachers college in Bemidji, where she was school nurse and taught hygiene to the college students and a few subjects to the ninth graders in the college high school. In January 1936 Miss Keeler came to University hospital as assistant superintendent of nurses, and became acting superintendent last summer.

Alumnae in Schenectady

There is a very active chapter of Minnesota alumnae in Schenectady, and the ladies in the group, consisting of alumnae and wives of alumni, meets regularly. Mrs. Charles E. Fuller entertained the ladies at luncheon last week. They meet in the homes because they find it so much more congenial. In January Mrs. Lloyd A. Groebel was hostess in her new home on Avon Road.

Alumnae Everywhere Else

We know for a fact that alumnae groups and alumni auxiliaries exist in at least a dozen other places, and it would please us mightily to hear of your regular meetings, and hear of them regularly. It is all a part of Minnesotans keeping in touch with us and with each other, and it gives the others a chance to read of it in these columns.

A Summer School Student

Word has just been received, via Everett W. Harding '24B, and Mrs. Harding (Helen C. Hoverstad '25Ag), of Portland, Oregon, of an advance made by Mildred Whitcomb, former Minnesota summer school student. Miss Whitcomb, formerly

science teacher in Lincoln High School in Portland, was appointed to the post of dean of girls at Roosevelt High School in that city, beginning February 1. Miss Whitcomb lives at 5838 North Albina, Portland.

What the Coeds are Doing

Family trees are wonderful things—even to the extent of giving a University campus something to go on. An arts senior has been located who is a descendent of the Lincolns, Boones, Bryans and Keys (of Star Spangled fame). Her name is Olive Boone, and she comes from Hibbing, Minnesota. But she doesn't like to talk about it.

Then there is the freshman, newly pledged to a sorority, who roundly criticized an English theme; only to find out later that it was the theme of an active member of the prospective sorority.

Friday saw an "Essex County Carnival", put on by the nurses. They had a fish pond, a fortune telling booth, style show, and a floor show. And the nurses did all the work and got all the proceeds—at the rate of ten cents per person admission.

The winter calendar is just about filled. We have even had the annual report of the coed who opened her window a bit too far one night,

and woke up in the morning with a frozen ear.

The men on the Riflemen team are shivering in their boots. They have been notified by their coach that anyone not making top score this week will be replaced by a Nimrod. The Nimrods are the coed rifle team, composed of seventeen members, all of which have qualified for membership by shooting a score above 90. They practice every Friday in the Armory, wear the cadet rifle coveralls, use ROTC rifles and buy their own bullets.

YWCA put on an International Carnival in Shevlin ballroom on February 23. There was folk dancing, and every nationality represented on the campus was represented on the dance floor, and in the booths lining the walls. Coeds in charge of the booths were all in costume. More fun, these Carnivals!

You have heard of jelly tester? It is a mechanical device which tests the breaking strength (or something) of jelly, thereby determining its comparative quality. Just now fifty varieties of Minnesota plums and ten varieties of grapes are being tested in the home economics food laboratories on the Ag campus, to determine which of these are most valuable to Minnesota housewives. It has been found that lemon juice, added in small quantities to the fruit juices, will make a better tasting and better looking product. (Shucks, my mother discovered that at least ten years ago, and she didn't have a jelly breaker either. But it wasn't scientific I suppose.)



Business School students this week celebrated the fact that a new building will soon replace this structure as the home of the School of Business Administration.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

Arthur W. Selover '93A, '94L, Judge of the District Court in Hennepin County, spoke before the class on journalism in Pillsbury Hall on Saturday, February 19, on "The Freedom of the Press;" the subject was treated from its historical and legal aspects.

The class of 1893 is one of the "honor classes," celebrating its forty-fifth anniversary in June of this year. Alumni Day will be June 13, and all members are urged to be present for the celebration, especially the Dinner to be held in the ballroom of the Minnesota Union on the evening of that day.

—1906—

O. J. Hagen '06Md, Moorhead, Minnesota, a former regent of the University of Minnesota, and past president of the National Association of University Directors, now president of the Minnesota Public Health Association, celebrated his thirty-first year of practice in Moorhead on December 29, 1937.

—1910—

Word has been received of the death of Charles Ulysses Moore '10Md, of Portland, Oregon. He practiced at Carthage, South Dakota, after graduation from the University, until about fifteen years ago, when he went west. At the time of his death, Dr. Moore was 61 years old.

Earl M. Watson '10Md, Fargo, North Dakota, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Cass County Medical Society of North Dakota at their annual meeting in December.

—1919—

Walter S. Broker '19Md, former chief of the Otter Tail County Sanatorium (Minnesota) has been named superintendent of Fair Oaks Lodge Sanatorium at Wadena, Minnesota, which is operated jointly by Todd and Wadena Counties. R. R. Hendrickson '28Md, former chief of the Fair Oaks Lodge Sanatorium, will enter private practice.

Frank W. Jordan '19E, a former Minneapolis resident, died last week at Temple City, California. Surviving are his wife, three sons, a daughter,



DR. O. P. WILSON '17D

Presided at Alumni Dinner in Red Wing on February 16.

ter, and a grandchild. Services and burial were held in Temple City.

Frances A. Anderson '19N, is engaged in hospital work in Detroit, Michigan. Her residence address there is 432 East Hancock.

—1923—

Gordon R. Kamman '23Md, St. Paul, instructor in nervous and mental diseases in the University School of Medicine, and Hilbert Mark '30Md, epidemiologist for the Minnesota State Board of Health, Minneapolis, spoke before the Stearns-Benton County Medical Society on November 18, in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Romaine R. Reichert (Eloise Bringgold '23N), and their two children, son and daughter, live at 2600 West 40th Street, Minneapolis.

—1927—

Willard Horns '27Ed, formerly instructor in English at Wendell Phillips Junior High School in Minneapolis, has transferred to South High. His residence in Minneapolis is at 4816 Bloomington Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Earhart (Lenore Wood '27A), announce the arrival of their second daughter, Mary Wood, on February 3. Patricia is now three years old. The Earharts have a country home, Green Hills Farm, near Ann Arbor Michigan.

Alice O. Christianson '27N, is en-

gaged in public health work in Minneapolis, and lives at 3427 Girard Avenue North.

—1928—

J. F. Kotchevar '28E, of Chicago, writes that he has been with the Janette Manufacturing Company as electrical engineer for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Dampier (Margaret A. Bott '28N), live in Hagerstown, Maryland, at 836 Guilford Avenue.

The class of 1928 celebrates its tenth anniversary this year, and all members are urged to be present at the Alumni Day Dinner on June 13 at the Minnesota Union.

—1929—

Eskil Erickson '29Md, and Mrs. Erickson have just returned from New Orleans, where Dr. Erickson attended a six weeks graduate course in surgery at Tulane University. The Ericksons live in Halstad, Minnesota.

Laura L. Clark '29N, is public health nurse in Mescalero, New Mexico.

—1930—

Bronko Nagurski '30Ex, has become a fond father. He and Mrs. Nagurski (Eileen Kane '36A), welcomed their son, Bronko Kane, weight 8¼ pounds, into the world on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Anderson (Alice M. Carlson '30N), make their home in Cambridge, Minnesota.

—1931—

Dagmar A. Castelle '31N, is a nurse in the Children's Hospital in Washington, D. C. Her classmate, Mary V. Darmody, is public health nurse in Wyola, Montana.

John A. Howland '32D, is established at Battle Lake, where he and Mrs. Howland (Cecelia M. Hogan '31N), make their home.

Russell O. Sather '32, '33Md, and Mrs. Sather (Inez M. Laible '31N), live in Minneapolis, at 4027 East 50th Street.

—1932—

William C. Hill '32E, has leased his working hours to the Minnesota State Highway Department, and is making his headquarters at Brainerd. He has been able to find a number of Alumni: E. L. Pehrson '30E, and Leslie Anderson '31E, are with the construction division of the Department at Brainerd, on a location survey; Charles Herbison '31Ex, was appointed district maintenance engineer, with Brainerd as his headquarters; a new county engineer of Wadena County is H. E.

Palmer '27Ex; Douglas L. Mayer '36E, is working with Mr. Hill in Brainerd.

Marion Murphy '32A, has a position in the periodical department of the library of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Rose V. Lichtenstein '32N, is engaged in hospital work in Los Angeles, California. She lives at 4156 Rosewood Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Barton (Gladys Ingold '32Ed), announce to the world at large that their daughter, Kathryn Margo Barton, age one month, it quite a person. The Bartons, who formerly lived at Denver, Colorado, have been in Ithaca, New York, since the early fall, and live at 107 Oak Hill Place.

Albert T. Hays '32Md, and Genevieve Naglestad were married recently, and have just returned from their wedding trip to St. Louis. They are at home at 3132 Girard Avenue South, Minneapolis.

S. Sverre Houkom '32Md, and Vivian Mickus of Boston, Massachusetts, were married February 1 in New York City. They were attended by Carl G. Hanson '33Md, and Mrs. Hanson of Cranford, New Jersey. Dr. Houkom was recently appointed to a teaching fellowship at the New York Orthopaedic Hospital. The couple are now on a honeymoon trip to the southern states and Mexico.

Clara M. Krueger '32N, is private duty nurse in St. Paul, with residence at 89 East Dearborn.

—1933—

Ralph Hardiman '33A, a technical analyst with the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Washington, D. C., is leaving March 19 for a brief sojourn abroad to study unemployment insurance systems in operation. On February 22 he received the degree of Master of Laws from the George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Clark L. Cain '33Md, has offices in the Lowry Medical Building in St. Paul. He and Mrs. Cain (Jane M. Maertz '33N), live at 1325 James Street.

Kenneth L. Mueller '33C, and Mrs. Mueller (Harriet L. McQueen '33N), make their home in Kasota, Minnesota.

Margaret Knight '34Ex, and Geo. B. Brimhall '33E, were married in Minneapolis last August, and are now living at 1419 Grand Street, Alameda, California, where Mr.

? WHERE-TO-GO ?

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Class Reunion in June

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The Annual Alumni Day program will be held on the campus on Monday, June 13 with a committee of the class of 1913 in charge of arrangements. The five-year reunion classes this June are 1933, 1928, 1923, 1918, 1913, 1908, 1903, 1898, 1893, 1888, 1883 and 1878. The members of all other classes are invited to attend the Alumni Day program.

W L B

The University Station —1230 Kilocycles—

W L B PROGRAM

for Week of February 27, 1938

Tuesday, March 1

- 7:00 Parade of Events.
7:15 Polonaises by Chopin, as recorded by Artur Rubinstein.
7:45 Dr. John Walker Powell.

Thursday, March 3

- 10:45 Music Appreciation: The Goldberg Variations, by Johann Sebastian Bach. This is one of Bach's supreme accomplishments in the field of composition. The recordings, made with a harpsichord, are by Wanda Landowska.
11:15 Child Welfare Institute: Mrs. Pearl T. Cummings is the speaker. Her subject: "Stimulating Open-Mindedness."
11:30 Convocation: Bradford Washburn.
12:15 Art Gallery Announcement.
7:00 Walther Pfitzner: pianist.
7:15 Symphony Notes: A discussion of the program to be played by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra on Friday evening.
7:30 George Kurz of the viola section of the Minneapolis Symphony, and Susanne Pfitzner, a student in the music department, will broadcast a concert of music for viola and piano.

Friday, March 4

- 4:00 The Friday Afternoon Hour of Music will be devoted hereafter to recordings of the selections which the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra will play at its Friday evening concerts. The program for today will include the Bach Double Concerto for two violins and orchestra, and Triana, by Albeniz.
7:00 German Lesson: O. C. Burkhard.
7:30 The Dichterliebe Song Cycle: Texts by Heine, music by Schumann, recordings by Charles Panzera (baritone) and Alfred Cortot (piano).
7:45 Weldon Wilber: French Horn.

Saturday, March 5

- 8:00 A play-by-play account of the basketball game with Wisconsin, the last of the season.

Brimhall is with Pan-American Airways, in the China Clipper division.

Frederick R. Kanning '31Md, is a practicing physician in Allendale, New Jersey. He and Mrs. Kanning (Esther F. Mitchell '33N), and their son live at 404 Brookside Avenue in Allendale.

Edwin C. Ehmke '33Md, who has been on the medical staff of the C. C. C. in Whitney Point, New York, has accepted the position of resident physician in the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, Ireland.

—1934—

Recently married: Nancy Morrison '34A and Donald L. Robertson '32A. They are now at home in Minneapolis at 3532 Humboldt Avenue South.

D. L. Gillespie '34Md, who has spent the last three years at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, has taken charge of pediatrics at the Murray Hospital Clinic, Butte, Montana.

To be married in May: Mae Anna Kleckner of Cloquet, Minnesota and William A. Freeberg Jr. '34Ed.

Douglas M. Knight '34Ex and Wilhelmina Abrams, who were married in June, 1936, have a daughter, Judy Ann, age 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ months.

Harold Sand '34Gr, is at present engaged in a mental testing project at South High School in Minneapolis. Mr. Sand has been in this work for a number of years, and his pupils find it extremely interesting to talk to him to "find out what the matter is." In addition, Mr. Sand teaches high school English at South.

William L. Wall '34Md, formerly at Valley Junction, Iowa, has moved to Anoka, Minnesota, where he has opened offices in the Witte Building.

Leo Prins '33Md, and Mrs. Prins (Charlotte L. Molstad '34N), are living at 209 South Broadway, Albert Lea, Minnesota. Dr. Prins formerly had offices in the Lowry Medical Building in St. Paul.

Andrew B. Carlson '34E, is engaged in engineering work for the South Side Plumbing Company in Minneapolis, which is the local distributor for Carrier Corporation. His home is at 2610 Fremont Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Aileen M. Miller '34N, is in hospital work at Ah-Gwah-Ching, Minnesota.

—1935—

Laura P. Meindl '35N, is private duty nurse in Butternut, Wisconsin; her classmate, Doris I. Norberg '35N,

does hospital work in Bisbee, Arizona.

Kenneth G. Iverson '35E, '35B, and Betty Marie Lundgren of Minneapolis were married last week. They are at home in Minneapolis.

George C. Murray '35D and Mrs. Murray (Judith A. Ness '35N), live in Wahpeton, North Dakota, where Dr. Murray is practicing dentistry.

Robert H. Norman '30Ed, and Mrs. Norman (Lillian F. Nordstrom '35N), make their home in Wahkon, Minnesota.

—1936—

Ray S. Dynesius '36Ex, and Mrs. Dynesius (Lorraine A. Carter '36Ed-N), and their son, Ray Carter, reside at 3523 Perry Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mr. Dynesius is assistant operating superintendent with the Tennessee Valley Authority with headquarters in Chattanooga.

Thorella Fjoslien '36Ed, has been secretary for the Department of Surgery in the University School of Medicine since last September. Her residence is at 627 Ontario S. E.

Nora E. Muus '36N, is in Fargo, North Dakota, where she is engaged in hospital work, in St. Luke's Hospital.

John Wentz '36E, transferred recently to the Erie works of General Electric Company, from their plant in Schenectady.

Carol J. Nielson '36N, is public health nurse in Bemidji, Minnesota, working with the Division of Public Health.

—1937—

The engagement of Veta Blabaum '37P, to John V. Painter '37P, was announced by Miss Blabaum's grandfather last week. No wedding date has been set.

Valentene Kanne '37Ed, is teaching commercial subjects in the high school at Rushford, Minnesota.

Jane Davis '37Ex, who left Minnesota to enroll at DePauw University, and daughter of Edward W. Davis, superintendent of the mines' experiment station at the University, was awarded the Harriet M. Phillips scholarship by the Columbia University graduate school of journalism.

Marian Richard is general duty nurse at University Hospital; she lives at the Nurses Home at 500 S. E. Essex.

Mary Alice Brown '37N, has gone to New York, where she is continuing her hospital work. Her residence there is at 1320 York Avenue.

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- REHEARSAL
- 2 Eurypathe
 - 3 Wotan's Farewell etc.
 - 4 Matha Ballet Music
 - 5 Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1
 - 6 Valse Triste
 - 7
 - 8 Herod
 - 9 Pipina Times
 - 10

Handwritten musical notation on a chalkboard, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F).

net (P...)
-n
Period

Handwritten musical notation on sheet music in the foreground, showing staves with notes and clefs.

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MAN, WOMAN and CHILD . . .



By Patricia Farren and H. J. Gardner

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 foreword by
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Fads, Fancies and Fallacies in Diets

By

DR. RUSSELL M. WILDER

Dr. Wilder, Professor of Medicine in the Mayo Clinic, is a member of the Council on Foods of the American Medical Association. Included in this article are excerpts from the third lecture in the 1938 Sigma Xi Series.

MANY years ago as a student in Heidelberg, I read an essay by a famous physiologist in which the domain of scientific knowledge was symbolized by an ancient kingdom. There was a central capital with a limited region roundabout well-ordered and habitable, which in turn was surrounded by a dense forest. A number of highways radiated from the capital, but although these were conceived with the military purpose of ultimate extension to the borders, they mostly ended where the forest began, and beyond their endings few men dared to venture.

Consider the effect on this kingdom that has come from the pioneering of Louis Pasteur. The path he blazed through the jungle of ignorance has been widened since by the scientists who followed him. It has now been converted into a highway, paved and illuminated as far as the borders of the kingdom. Mankind has thus been protected from most of those diseases caused by parasites. In consequence, the pestilences of the past no longer haunt us, childbed fever has lost its terrors, and the mortality of infants has fallen dramatically. In consequence also, surgeons operate safely and public health campaigns are ordered with such assurance that most of the ubiquitous infectious diseases in time undoubtedly will be eradicated from the earth. I have in mind particularly, yellow fever, typhus fever, hookworm disease, tuberculosis and syphilis.

Sometime after Pasteur another path was blazed through the jungle by the pioneers in the study of nutrition and this is now being widened, straightened and lighted into a highway. Knowledge developed in the path-making has been incorporated in the new nutritional highway,

knowledge of calories, of mineral elements, of important amino-acids, the building stones of proteins, and already in a space of time shorter than the lives of most of us firm foundations have been constructed and the more dangerous turns of the road have been permanently eradicated.

With the highway for travel the next thing to be done was to tell the people about it, to convince them of its stability, to provide rules of the road which would insure safe driving and prevent "jay-walking." The telling has been undertaken with unlimited enthusiasm, but not always by the best qualified, and too frequently by men whose interest was motivated by the commercial advantages obtainable. Promoting the vitamins, indeed, was done with such a blaring of trumpets that cautious men, including many physicians who had the real interest of the public at heart, became fearful that more harm than good would result. Their cautiousness has aroused some resentment which is not deserved. Physicians have learned from bitter experience to be critical of new knowledge pertaining to health. Their fingers have been burned too often by fads and fancies.

If you want the best popular guidebook, one that will describe each mile of the highway and much of the scenery, a swift-moving narrative

full of wit, but not lacking essentially in scientific accuracy, read "Man, Bread and Destiny" by C. C. and S. M. Furnas, published recently. S. M. Furnas formerly was instructor in nutrition at the University of Minnesota and C. C. Furnas is associate Professor of Chemical Engineering at Yale.

The task which today confronts those of us who are interested in the public health differs in many respects from that accomplished so successfully by our fathers and grandfathers. It was possible to provide by legislation for protection against infectious disease and the number of people that needed to be educated about sanitation were relatively few. In matters pertaining to diet, legislation can help much less and progress must depend on universal education. Most people, I am sad to say, cannot even distinguish between authority and quackery. Most of them, so long as we retain the present system of economics, will get most of what information they ever receive from commercial advertising, which by its very nature cannot be disinterested.

To meet the problem of mass education in matters of nutrition, the Council on Foods of the American Medical Association was organized. The pages of popular magazines and newspapers were filled with advertisements of food products. The growers, producers and distributors of such products had learned the value of health appeal. Great campaigns were promoted by cooperative organizations in favor of meat, flour, vegetables and other natural foods, as well as packaged and prepared foods, with or without additions of minerals and vitamins. Copy writers were especially alert to dramatize the interest in vitamins but pro-

teins also received attention as well as calories "for energy," iodine to "prevent goitre," iron to "combat anemia," and other minerals for other purposes.

It seemed that some authoritative body was needed which could pass judgment on food products in the same way that the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry had functioned so effectively in the field of drugs, and that thereby the mass education effected by advertising could be guided so that truthful information would be disseminated. If the tremendous power of advertising could be turned to the socially useful purpose of disseminating truthful information about foods, our people could be made into the healthiest and most vigorous men and women the world has ever known.

Manufacturers of food products, distributors, and others interested in the promotion of natural or processed foods, for which claims are made in relation to the promotion or maintenance of good health, are asked to present to the Council not only the product but also the advertising material used for advancing sales, and if these conform to certain standards the product is accepted. Acceptance means that permission is granted for publication of the advertisement in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, which goes to every physician in the land. The product also will be listed in a book to be published on "Accepted Foods," and the manufacturers are allowed to display, on the package label and in accompanying advertising matter, a Seal, to indicate that the product and advertising has complied with the rules set by the Council.

A number of great advertising agencies and many manufacturers early indicated their willingness to cooperate, and now the number of food products which have earned the right to display this seal is impressive. An enormous amount of advertising literature has been reviewed and approved. Much of this labor may go unrecognized because it consists of the elimination of misleading health claims before they appear in the printed advertising. A great deal of advertising literature, particularly that prepared in the form of educational charts, goes to schools, and the importance of the reviewing and revising that this material receives cannot be overestimated. Many

school teachers have learned not to accept matter for display which does not carry the Seal. By these means those companies and advertising agencies which are willing to tell the truth about their products, and thereby to assist the cause of good nutrition, are given a distinct commercial advantage.

The principle rule for consideration of a food by the Council is that no product will be accepted or retained when the manufacturer or his agents make false, exaggerated, or misleading statements as to its source, method of collection, preparation, or its value for nutritional purposes. Also, if it is the opinion of the Council that the general policies of a given firm are clearly detrimental to the welfare of the public, its products, otherwise unobjectionable, may be rejected. Also, certain practices of unfair advertising are discouraged, especially that of making disparaging statements about the wares of competing firms, whether or not the

product of the competing concern has been accepted. The Council strives to be as impartial as possible and completely fair. It has no axe to grind, other than the interest of the public, and holds the belief that what is being attempted should be helpful to the food industry as to the consumer. Truthful advertising pays in the long run; what advantage can be gained by deception always is short lived.

The work of the Council on Foods and that of the Councils supported by the American Medical Association for consideration of drugs and apparatus for physical therapy necessitates the employment of a staff of thirty-seven secretaries. The salaries of these people, together with the necessary office space and facilities, are assumed by the Medical Association, whose burden is further increased by the fact that much advertising is lost to the *Journal of the Association* because of products which fail to meet the standards set

General Principles of Good Nutrition

At the risk of repeating what Professor Palmer already may have told you in a previous lecture, I want to reiterate the general principles of good nutrition, because these are the "rules of the road," of the highway of nutrition. If you will investigate, you will find them expressed in essentially the same terms by Ex-President Hoover's White House Conference on "Child Health and Nutrition," by the Mixed Committee on the Problem of Nutrition of the League of Nations, and by all other creditable authorities in this new science of nutrition. They are:

(1) Eat more liberally of what McCollum named "the protective foods:" milk, cream, eggs and cheese, green vegetables and the principle fruits. The American diet probably is sufficiently supplied with meat, potatoes and other tubers, dried beans, peas and nuts. You probably could do with somewhat less flour and less sugar.

(2) Go in for variety in purchasing food. Not everything is known about what is essential. The principal food factors have been isolated, but there are others not yet identified. Safety lies in diversification of the diet, and danger attends restriction. No one food is a perfect food.

(3) Watch your weight. Obesity shortens life expectancy and favors the development of diabetes and other conditions known as degenerative diseases. If the body weight lies above the standards set by the actuarial tables, limit the intake of fats, starches and sugars, but not that of milk or other protective foods.

(4) Don't expect too much, even of a

perfect diet. Other things than food can cause ill-health. The rules of the road are designed for community health, and may need modification to meet the requirements of certain individual.

In the report of the Committee on the Problem of Nutrition of the League of Nations, it is shown that the levels of food consumption depend primarily upon two factors—the amount of real income at the disposal of the family or individual and the intelligent use of that income to meet food requirements. Where income is adequate the problem is one of education. In our country with our higher standards of living the important problem obviously is education, and the advertisers of foods, without hurt to themselves, can help immensely in this community service.

Truthful food advertising provides people with the helpful information they need to understand nutrition, whereas incorrect or fraudulent advertising is capable of working immeasurable harm. Therefore, I would like to add one more rule to the "rules of the road." It is to follow the highway markers placed on the package labels and advertising matter of those products which have been accepted by the Council on Foods—The Seal of Acceptance. When purchasing foods give preference to brands that bear this label. Thereby, you will protect your family; also you will help to convert food advertising into a socially beneficial institution carrying truthful information about foods and nutrition to the consciousness of those less able than you are to protect themselves from commercial exploitation, prejudices, fads, fancies and fallacies.

by the Council, and consequently are not permitted to advertise in any of the Association Journals. No remuneration of any kind is received by the members of the Council, and the charge that the Council ever is influenced in deciding on a product by whether or not it is advertised in these journals is false. No single member of these councils would continue to serve if there were the faintest truth in such an allegation. The idea is preposterous.

The work of the Council on Foods has increased to such an extent that certain types of foods, especially natural foods, cannot receive consideration. Several classes of products that formerly were accepted have had to be removed from the list. Among them is bread. During the past year the list of "exemptions without prejudice to the products themselves" has been extended to sausage; dyes for coloring foods and Easter eggs; ice cream, sherbets and ices; eggs; fresh fruits and vegetables; spices and condiments, sauces, pickles, vinegar, catsup, table salts other than iodized salt, salted peanuts, butter, candy, honey, popcorn, ordinary fluid milk, dairy orange drinks and tomato juice distributed in milk bottles by dairies. Products falling in the foregoing classes, having nutritional value greater than usual products of this class, or which are promulgated with special claims, will be reported on only when such action is considered desirable.

For the case of candy it is difficult for me to shed many tears. There is little that can truthfully be said for the social advantage in promoting the sale of raw sugar. The chemical purity of sugar is its worst qualification. The consumption of sugar automatically limits the consumption of foods carrying vitamins and minerals.

The action of the Council in discontinuing consideration of the items I have named has had an interesting and promising sequel. A number of manufacturers of ice cream are considering the possibility of forming their own organization for inspection and control of their products and advertising. If the food industries generally can be persuaded to establish such self-disciplining organizations, the entire field can be covered and much more can be accomplished than the Council can do.

In addition to passing on submit-



DR. RUSSELL M. WILDER

ted products, the Council reserves the privilege of publishing informative statements about foods of any kind whether these have been submitted for its consideration or not. The privilege, as a general rule, is exercised only in the case of firms whose advertising is flagrantly deceptive.

The adverse decisions of the Council do not imply that the products in question are not wholesome foods. The fault, in most cases of rejection, is in the advertising.

This brings up the subject of foods with therapeutic claims. The Council considers them separately, and believing that treatment of existing disease is a subject in which only physicians are competent to act, it permits such claims only when the advertising is limited to medical journals. The layman is cautioned to beware of so called "health foods" for which the makers claim curative or health-giving properties. The Council has been explicit in defining the proper use of such terms as health, healthful and wholesome. It permits statements of well established nutritional or physiologic values of foods, but considers the term health food and claims or statements to the effect that a food gives or assures health to be misinformative. "An adequate or complete diet and the unrecognized nutritional essentials established by the science of nutrition are necessary for health, but health depends on many other factors. . . . No one

food is essential . . . and there are no health foods. The term healthful . . . as used, commonly means that the food described corrects a possible nutritive deficiency or some abnormal condition in such a manner as actively to promote health. It incorrectly implied that the food possesses unique (or unusual) health-giving properties . . . which makes its use in advertising . . . misleading." Healthful and wholesome, by dictionary definition, have almost identical meanings; the former, however, carries an active significance, whereas "wholesome" indicates only that the food so described is sound, clean, fit for consumption and free of any objectionable qualities. Healthful, therefore, is objectionable and should be replaced by wholesome in food advertising.

Unjustified prejudice injurious to certain food industries and socially disadvantageous has been build up in some cases, either because of the preachments of food faddists and others little qualified as authorities, or through the advertising of competing foods. Specific instances are oleomargarine and cereal products, particularly white bread. In such cases the Council has attempted by publishing the true facts to correct the false impression. Thus several brands of oleomargarine, reinforced with vitamin A bear the Seal of Acceptance, and much has been done to wear down the opposition to bread. Let me quote from Dr. Fishbein's comments on this subject:

"Before making a definite statement as to the actual value of white flour bread as contrasted with whole wheat, it should be emphasized again that neither white flour bread nor whole wheat bread constitutes a single article in diet for any intelligent persons. As pointed out by McCollum, there are many reasons why the American can eat white flour bread satisfactorily. 'White Flour' he says 'keeps much better than whole wheat flour, and so can be handled with less commercial hazard. The American public likes white flour bread, and I do not see any reason,' he continues, 'why this taste should be disturbed. The important thing is to insist upon the consumption of a sufficient amount of what I have termed the protective foods—milk and vegetables of the leafy type—to insure that calcium deficiency, and the vitamin deficiency of

white bread will be made good.' If baking technologic research is able to incorporate larger amounts of milk solids in the loaf of bread or otherwise to insure a sufficient amount of calcium and the important vitamins, even this charge cannot rest against white flour bread."

Another example of effort on the part of the Council to protect the food industry against unjustifiable criticism is a report on cereals. The theory had been advanced, in high nutritional circles, that cereal products contain a toxic decalcifying substance. After reviewing the available evidence the Council concluded that the theory was not sustained and that the hypothetical toxin did not exist. "Hence," they added, "there appears to be no necessity at the present time to fortify cereal products intended for general human consumption with vitamin D in order to overcome the effects of an alleged toxic factor." Another example is presented by the problem of lead in foods. This is given special attention and from a review of the evidence obtainable it was concluded that the products standing accepted by the Council contain either no lead or minute traces, which are of no known hygienic significance.

The Council has published in the Journal numerous reports on various phases of the many principles connected with the subject of nutrition. The first series dealt with the vitamins.

A new series of authoritative reports on the vitamins now has been prepared for publication. In the meantime, authorized reports have been published on a variety of other topics of nutritional interest. Among some recent ones are "The Nutritional Significance of Bran," "The Nutritional Significance of Gelatin," "Vitamin B Milk," "Dextrose, its Place in the Diet of Normal Adults," "Strained Fruits and Vegetables in the Feeding of Infants," "The Nutritional Significance of the Curd Tension of Milk" and "The Alleged Decalcifying Effect of Cereals."

These reports and publications prepared by authorities and approved by the Council, are intended for the guidance of the food industry as well as for the education of physicians. Reprints of them are made available, without charge, and many go to teachers and others who request them.



DR. A. P. SCHOUWEILER

Dr. Arthur P. Schouweiler '21D, is the new president of the Minnesota alumni unit in Red Wing. This unit includes alumni in Wabasha and Goodhue Counties in Minnesota and Pierce and Pepin Counties in Wisconsin. Dr. Schouweiler is active in various civic and fraternal organizations including the American Legion, B.P.O.E., and the Boy Scouts. Mrs. Schouweiler (Sara Mellinger) is a graduate of Macalaster College.

Campus Events

Radio

THE radio voice of the campus will be able to make itself heard at greater distances following the installation of the new equipment to the plant of the University broadcasting station WLB in April. As soon as the new 5000-watt transmitter is installed north of University Farm the station will shift from 1250 kilocycles to 760 kilocycles and will be on the air only during the day.

But it will be on for a greater number of hours each week. The schedule now includes fewer than 10 hours of programs a week including both day and evening hours. On the new wavelength and with the greater power WLB will be on the air 34 daytime hours each week with a program of various features.

In the new building being constructed at the transmitter unit near the University golf course will be a special studio from which Farm Campus programs may be broadcast. At present the speakers from University Farm must give their talks in the studios in the Electrical Engineering building on the Main Campus.

Hospital Librarians

Seventeen persons, representing 14 states and Canada, have already applied for admission to the spring quarter course in hospital librarianship, Lura C. Hutchinson, assistant professor of library instruction announced this week. Offered last year for the first time, the course is the only one of its kind in the country.

The course provides class instruction from March 28 to June 11, followed by a 6 weeks internship at a state institute. It is given with the cooperation of the Minnesota state board of control. The curriculum includes library service in hospitals, book selection for patients, reading and medical reference and hospital library practice.

Sign of Spring

Commercial fruit, vegetable and flower growers will meet on the Ag campus March 23 through 25 for the annual horticultural short course sponsored by the University division of horticulture.

Division of horticulture staff members will be instructors in the course. Other speakers who will appear on the program are C. E. Wildon of Michigan State college, E. S. Haber, Iowa State college, and Harvey E. Stork, Carleton college.

Money for Students

February federal and state aid checks, totaling \$18,054.50, were distributed to student workers this week.

There were 1,094 students on federal and state aid payroll in February and they received \$2,755 in state aid and \$15,229.50 in federal aid. A total of 710 students on the main campus received checks, 175 in the Farm college, 66 in the University Farm school, 66 at Morris, 57 at Crookston and 20 at Grand Rapids.

Here Comes the Band

WHAT Bernie Bierman is to Minnesota football, Gerald R. Prescott is to Minnesota's bands. This youthful and energetic director employs training methods and organization procedure which enables his student groups to present a polished musical product which is as pleasant to the ear as are the achievements of Minnesota's football teams to the eye. And of course during the autumn months the giant marching band contributes to the pageantry of the gridiron.

The performances of Mr. Prescott and his musicians are not listed in terms of victories or championships but their efforts merit high rating in their own particular field of musical endeavor. And that this is winning general recognition is indicated by the fact that folks occupied all the seats and stood in the aisles to hear the concert band present an evening program in Northrop auditorium early in February.

Mr. Prescott is a native of Iowa and confined his musical and other activities to that state until he came to Minnesota in 1932 to become the director of Minnesota's bands. He received his first college degree from the Upper Iowa University and then completed work for a Masters degree at the University of Iowa.

He started his teaching career in the high school at Ida Grove, Iowa, and remained there for three years. His work won attention and he was called to Mason City where he directed the activities of the high school bandsmen for four years. Iowa City was the next stop in his career as a high school music director and while in that community he served one summer on the faculty of the University of Iowa.

At this point the scouts from Minnesota caught up with him and he shelved the Iowa Corn Song in favor of the Minnesota Rouser. Upon coming to Minneapolis he found himself faced with the responsibility of developing a marching band in keeping with the color and excitement of a championship era on the gridiron and it has been in this phase of his directorial program that he has be-

come best known to Minnesota alumni.

It so happens that the marching, or parade band is only one of the three organizations which demand his time and attention, not to mention his patience, during the course of the school year. There is the Concert band and the Varsity band which serves as a training ground for the Concert band. A total of some 200 students are enrolled in the three organizations and the majority of these musicians take part in the maneuvers on the football field as members of the Parade band. Men who have had four years' experience with the University band may be members of both the Parade and the Concert bands.

The Concert band offers opportunities for women musicians and this year there are 17 co-eds in this organization and they play a great variety of instruments.

On March 10 this organization of 90 musicians will present the Forty-seventh Anniversary Concert in Northrop auditorium with Dr. Frank Simon, director of the famous Armco Band of Cincinnati, as guest conductor.

Dr. Simon was for many years a member of Sousa's band and he is a past president of the American Bandmasters' Association. On his popular network radio programs he has done much to stimulate interest in band music and to encourage young musicians.

The prices for reserved seats for this concert are scaled from twenty-five to seventy-five cents. The tickets may be obtained at the Downtown Ticket office in Minneapolis, at Field Schlick's in St. Paul, or at the ticket

On the Cover

The cover picture of this issue shows Gerald R. Prescott directing the University Concert Band in rehearsal in preparation for a concert program. The musical numbers listed on the board in the background were played by the band at the February concert in Northrop auditorium.



DR. FRANK SIMON

booth in the University post office in the Administration building.

During the spring vacation the Concert Band will go on tour and will present programs in Glencoe, St. Cloud, Detroit Lakes and Buffalo and in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Alumni in these and nearby communities will have an opportunity to hear at close range the musicians who have contributed to their enjoyment of the games in Memorial Stadium and the Field House.

Afternoon and evening concerts will be presented in each town visited on the tour. On Monday, March 21, the first programs of the tour will be played in Glencoe. From there the band will travel back through Minneapolis to Eau Claire for concerts in the afternoon and evening of March 22.

The travelling musicians will appear in St. Cloud on the afternoon of March 23 and will give a second concert there in the evening. The caravan which will include two buses, one advance car, and a truck for luggage, will then move on to Detroit Lakes for appearances on March 24. On the way back to Minneapolis two programs will be given at Buffalo on March 25. The details of the trip will be in the hands of Mr. Prescott and Justin A. Karon of Mora who is student concert manager. Paul Solie of Fountain is business manager of the band.

The University bands have offices and rehearsal rooms on the basement floor of Northrop auditorium.

Along the Alumni Front

The question most frequently put to the editor by readers is: Where do you get the information for all the news items about graduates that appear in the Alumni Weekly from week to week?

The answer that the editor would most fervently like to give is: Alumni are such conscientious reporters that we can fill our columns with personal information that comes to us in stacks and stacks of letters.

Such an answer however would be inaccurate in several details. It is true though that many of the items which appear in the pages of the magazine do come from readers through the mail. Normally, this information is rewritten in this office to appear in one of the news departments of the magazine which goes each week to more than 9,000 alumni and undoubtedly is read by many more than that number.

A very small percent of this 9,000 make it a point to send items of information about themselves or alumni friends to the Alumni Weekly but in that small percent are many who help to keep the news columns filled by contributing much valuable and interesting information. This week we received from C. L. Steinmetz '36EE, of Minneapolis a letter which touches upon this problem of reader contributions and which also sets a good example by including items of interest. Here is the letter:

"This year's issues of the Weekly have been very good. I read most every article with great interest. You and your assistant are doing a grand job.

"One thing which has always bothered me is that the alumni do not contribute as well as they might. I am included in that class. Certainly we all like to know the whereabouts of our friends and classmates. So, I have forced myself to write this letter and give account of as many graduates as I have had occasion to know, meet or hear about during the past few months.

"Robert H. Haygarth, '35EE, has just accepted a position with the Is-

land Creek Mining Co. at Holden, West Virginia as assistant electrical engineer. He was formerly with the Electric Machinery Co. of Minneapolis. Bob was married to Mary Keegan last July.

"Mr. and Mrs. William R. Carter are living at 5357 Irving Avenue So., Minneapolis. Bill is a research engineer at the Electric Machinery Co. in Minneapolis. Mrs. Carter (Ethelmae Eylar, MdT '34) is a Medical Technician at the Minneapolis General Hospital.

"Alice Eylar, Home Econ. Educ. '37 and her sister Betty (Arts '39) will be in Minneapolis with the Shipstead-Johnson Ice Follies March 5-14. They have been with the show since last July.

"Milton Smith, Chem. Eng. '34 is associated with the Federal Cartridge Works at Anoka, Minnesota.

"Ruth Kerker, Home Econ. '37 is doing Home Service work for the Minneapolis General Electric Co.

"Thomas R. West, '37IT (E.E.) is taking the student training course at the Westinghouse Company in

Pittsburgh, Pa. He will be with the Supply Corporation of the company after the training period, with Chicago as the probable location.

"As for myself let me state that I am located in the Experimental Manufacturing Department of General Mills, Inc. here in the Washburn-Crosby mill in Minneapolis. I am doing drafting work on cereal machinery.

"I will be able to furnish more information as soon as I obtain some definite details."

In Mexico

Dr. E. C. Stakman '06, chief of the section of plant pathology, University Farm, in company with W. L. Popham, of the division of plant disease control, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C., is spending three weeks in Mexico making observations of stem rust of grain in that country. There has been a renewed interest in barberry control and the possible connection of barberry with the more common appearance of stem rust in southern and central Mexico last year. Dr. Stakman and Dr. Popham are meeting with officials of the Department of Agriculture, Mexico City.

Dental Officers

Dr. George M. Damon, professor of oral anatomy, was elected president of the Minnesota State Dental association at the fifty-fifth annual meeting Thursday. Dr. Louis W. Thom, assistant professor of dentistry, was elected to the executive committee. Dr. Thom is a member of the Board of Directors of the General Alumni association.

Soil Conservation

Henry Johnson, graduate assistant in agronomy and plant physiology at University Farm accepted a position last week as junior agronomist with the soil conservation service at Caledonia.

The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

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William S. Gibson, '27, Editor and Business Manager
Vera Schwenk, '36, Assistant

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★ The Reviewing Stand ★

THE EDITOR

Charter Day

MINNESOTA and Harvard made a trade in the field of campus speakers this past week. On Wednesday night at Cambridge, Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, director of Minnesota's General College, delivered the fourteenth annual Alexander Inglis Memorial Lecture on the subject "Scholars, Workers and Gentlemen." In Northrop Memorial auditorium on Thursday, Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, gave the annual Charter Day convocation address.

The charter of the University of Minnesota was drawn up on February 16, 1868, just 70 years ago. Each year in February an anniversary convocation program is held on the campus.

In his discussion of "Defenses Against Propaganda," Dr. Conant listed the study of American history as one of the best means of acquiring an understanding of the fundamentals of our government and politics. A superficial knowledge of dates, battles and heroic figures of course is not enough. Rather, the individual should adopt a program of orderly reading to include material on the social, cultural and political currents of the American scene during the various periods of history. And a close scrutiny of the biographies of the leading personalities of each period will prove interesting as well as enlightening.

The belief that educated men and women are propaganda-proof was attacked by Dr. Conant.

"It might be argued," he said, "that the modern educated man is more susceptible in this quarter than his ancestors; surely the spread of literacy among the population has made an appeal to reason greater in volume, at all events, than ever before. And right here, it seems to me, is the danger spot in the present situation. An appeal to reason that is in reality an appeal to unreason has a poisonous effect on an individual and on society."

Among other interesting assertions made by Harvard's president was the statement that a real ac-

quaintance with the problems which plagued Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Monroe, will serve to give the individual a keener understanding of the ramifications of present problems, in spite of the social and political changes that have occurred during the past century and a half.

It is safe to assume that every one reading these words has studied American history in secondary school classes and in college. But how many have paid much attention to the subject, outside of the possible reading of biographical works, since graduation from college? You may be amused by the statement of the schoolboy to the effect that Valley Forge was the inspiration for Longfellow's poem about a village blacksmith, but does your knowledge and understanding of our political and literary heritage go much deeper?

One of the unfortunate aspects of the present era of high speed printing presses is that we are deluged with such a volume of current publications that we allow the once thoroughly-read classics to gather dust on the library shelves or in the attic. And we have but little time between weekly or monthly magazine editions to look under the covers of recently published books. And of course there is also the radio.

Conflicts

Before the Harvard graduate body on Wednesday night, Dr. MacLean challenged the charge that education in this country is in a state of "chaos and confusion." There are conflicting philosophies as to the aims and chief ends of modern education but the differences are well-defined and out of the conflict may come an orderly advance rather than confusion.

Being debated by various groups and individuals is the question as to whether the chief aim of education in a democracy should be to produce scholars, gentlemen or workers, or to train for leadership in all fields.

In the General College of which Dr. MacLean is the director, the instructional aim is toward a general

education. The purpose is to orient the students in the direction of a satisfactory and useful personal, home and community life and to bring about happy adjustments in the social, cultural and political spheres.

To return to Dr. MacLean's lecture: "If we want leaders only," he said, "then we must identify them in childhood; train them rigorously; eliminate all non-leader youngsters from the classrooms; trust our leaders once trained absolutely to guide our American destinies without check or hindrance.

"If we want scholars only, we must again hunt them out early; give them scholars as teachers; surround them with books and test-tubes behind ivied walls; drive, lead, or lure them into dim vistas of the past or over the horizons of the future. If we want workers only we must turn the schools wholly into workshops and offices, efficient up-to-date imitations of the outer world of business and industry. If we want gentlemen only, we must devote all our teaching forces and school time to general education for personal and social ends.

"Since none of these human products can find itself useful or can stand alone without the others in Democracy, I assume that we want them all in their infinite variety and combination. We want people to lead us in many fields both specialists and generalists. And in other fields and other times than those in which they lead we want them to live satisfying lives and be good followers. We want alert and interested non-leader and non-specialist followers, who, able to catch a leader's point of view, can and will join and support him.

"We want scholars developed to the last fine limits of their abilities to bring us new knowledge; scholars, who, in times of leisure, can raise families, enjoy recreation. We want workmen who can do a competent job suited to them and useful to the world but workers, who, through education can carry on civic duties. And we want all our people in greater or less degree, to learn to be at home and at ease in this complex world of home, workshop or office, and in political, social, and economic affairs where they can best work together toward common goals."

Gophers Have Title Chance

EIGHT victories in a row. That is the sensational record on the court established by the Gophers with their wins over Chicago at Chicago on Saturday night and Iowa at Iowa City on Monday night. A victory over Wisconsin in the Field House this Saturday night in the final game of the season will insure the Minnesotans of a position no lower than second in the conference standings with the possibility of a tie for first should the brilliant Boiler-makers falter in their game with Northwestern.

Monday night with Paul Maki and Gordon Spear sniping from long range the Gophers wound up their travels for the year with a 30 to 29 victory over Iowa. With five minutes left to play the Hawkeyes were leading 27 to 23. Nash and Maki tied the score with field goals at close range. Then Maki swished a long one and Kundla made good on a free throw. In the final minute Iowa collected two points on a long shot but the Gophers held their one-point margin.

IOWA (29)—	FG.	FT.	FTM.	PF.	TP.
Kinnick, f	3	0	1	2	6
Johnson, f	0	0	0	0	0
Stephens, f	7	1	2	4	15
Millsap, f	0	0	0	0	0
Drees, c	0	1	0	1	1
Prasse, c	1	0	0	0	2
Suesens, g	0	2	0	4	2
Lind, g	0	3	0	2	3
Van Ysseldyk, g	0	0	0	0	0
Hohenhorst, c	0	0	0	0	0
Hobbs, c	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	7	3	13	29

MINNESOTA (30)	FG.	FT.	FTM.	PF.	TP.
Kundla, f	2	2	2	2	6
Addington, f	0	2	1	4	2
Dick, f	0	1	0	1	1
Nash, f	1	0	0	0	2
Spear, c	3	2	1	1	8
Rolek, g	0	1	1	1	1
Maki, g	4	2	1	0	10
Totals	10	10	6	9	30

Defeat Chicago

Saturday night at Chicago the Gophers defeated the Maroons, 38 to 27 and a run of 14 straight free throws was the deciding factor in the scoring for the men of Dave Mac-Millan. In spite of the fact that they were outscored from the floor the Minnesotans played a strong game

and had everything pretty well under control throughout. Chicago presented a greatly improved team. The Gophers took an early lead and held an 18 to 13 advantage at half-time. Rolek and Maki were high scorers from the floor each getting three field goals while Gordon Spear collected two. Johnny Kundla scored eight points with one field goal and six free throws.

Minn. (38)	fg	ft	pf
Addington, f	1	4	0
Dick, f	1	2	0
Van Every, f	0	0	0
Kundla, f	1	6	1
Anderson, f	0	0	0
Spear, f	2	0	1
Manly, c	0	1	3
Rolek, g	3	0	1
Nash, g	1	1	0
Maki, g	3	0	1
Johnson, g	0	0	0
Total	12	14	7

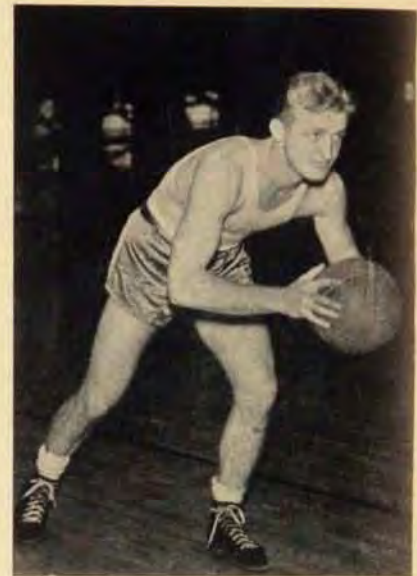
Chicago (27)	fg	ft	pf
Mullins, f	2	1	1
Cassels, f	2	0	0
Lounsbury, c	3	0	2
Rossin, g	2	0	3
Eggemeyer, g	3	0	4
Petersen, g	1	0	1
Totals	13	1	11

Hockey Title

Minnesota and Michigan hockey teams broke even in a two game series at Ann Arbor the past weekend and therefore share the conference title in that sport for the season. In an earlier two-game series in Minneapolis each team won one contest.

In the first game of the series at Ann Arbor the Gophers came from behind to score three goals in the final period to win 4 to 3. John Mariucci opened the scoring for the Gophers in the first period with an unassisted shot into the nets. Hokanson opened the Gopher rally in the third period with a tally on an assist from Randall. Ray Wallace, Gopher wing, counted the final two goals on passes from Loane Randall.

In the third period of the second game with the score tied at 2-all, Earl Petrich, Minnesota goalie, was seriously injured by a flying puck and was immediately rushed to a hospital. Bill Bredesen, defenseman, was sent into the nets but he was unable to stop the Wolverines bar-



MARTY ROLEK

rage laid down in his direction and Michigan won the game, 5 to 3. Petrich was able to return to Minneapolis with the team but was sent to a hospital for further observation. The puck caught him between the eyes.

In two weeks the Gopher skaters will leave for the west coast for games with Southern California and Gonzaga during the spring vacation.

Second Michigan game summary:

Michigan—	Pos.	
E. James	G	Petrich
Simpson	RD	Bredesen
Smith	LD	Kroll
G. James	LW	Wallace
Fabello	RW	Hokanson
Allen	C	Randall

Michigan spares: Cook, Hillberg, E. Chase, Minnesota spares: Mariucci, St. Vincent, Anderson, Rheinberger.

Officials: Paddy Farrell (Windsor); Roy Reynolds (Chatham).

First period scoring: 1 Minnesota—Randall (Wallace) 14:40. 2 Minn. Kroll (Bredesen) 18:10.

Penalties: Allen (tripping); Mariucci (tripping).

Second period scoring: 3 Michigan—Allen (Fabello) 9:40. 4 Michigan—Allen (Fabello) 9:55.

Penalties: Anderson (tripping).

Third period scoring: 5 Michigan—Allen (unassisted) 11:08. 6 Minnesota—Wallace (unassisted) 11:42. 7 Michigan Allen (Fabello, James) 13:25.

Michigan—James (Allen) 14:00.

Championships

The Minnesota gymnastic team looms as a favorite to win the Big Ten championships in that sport which will be held in the Athletic

building on Saturday, March 12. The Minnesotans have defeated Iowa, Illinois and Chicago in dual competition and have not been defeated in non-conference meets this year. This past week the men coached by Ralph Piper defeated Nebraska and won first place in class A of the Northwest Gymnastic meet on the campus. Against Nebraska the Gophers won all first places in the five events, the firsts going to John Holahan, horizontal bar; Paul Johnson, horse; James Hafey, parallel bar; Roland Russell, rings, and Sidney Wolfeson, tumbling.

The Big Ten meet at the University offers a brilliant exhibition of individual performances for followers of the sport and others. The Athletic building provides fine facilities for both the contestants and the spectators.

Record

Wisconsin's Charles Fenske stepped a mile in 4:15 to set a new Field House record Saturday as the Badger trackmen defeated Minnesota 57 to 24. Gophers winning first places were Charley Schultz in the shotput and Roger Verran in the 60-yard dash and the 440. The two events, broad jump and low hurdles, in which Captain Bob Hubbard is a consistent winner, were scratched from the program.

New Marks

The Minnesota basketball team will finish the season with the best defensive record in the conference. The Gophers are now second to Northwestern in this department but the Wildcats have two more games on their schedule while the Minnesotans have only one and there is only a difference of four points in the totals scored against the two teams. Credit goes to all the Minnesota players for their defensive play but especially to Marty Rolek and Paul Maki who rate probably as the two best guards in the conference.

Johnny Kundla has been closely watched by all opponents this season and on many occasions he has had tough luck with his shots. Nevertheless he has set a new season scoring record for Minnesota players to top the one established by Gordon Norman, Gopher center of five years ago.

This Minnesota team has proved its mettle on the road with a record of five wins and one defeat on foreign floors. The one setback away from home came at the hands of Wisconsin in the opening game of the conference season. Indiana and Michigan defeated the Gophers in the Field House in the second and third games of the campaign.

Only four of the 11 Gophers who made the final trip of the season are seniors. They are Bob Manly, center; and Marty Rolek, Butch Nash and Spike Johnson, guards. Rolek was the only senior in the starting line-ups against Chicago and Iowa.

Swimmers

The national championship Michigan swimming team defeated Minnesota in the athletic building last week, 49 to 35. Gophers won firsts in diving, the 440-yard free style and 150-yard backstroke.

In the home pool Saturday the Gopher swimmers defeated Wisconsin, 56 to 28. The summary:

- Summary:
- 300-yard medley—Won by Minnesota (Brandt, Sahlman, Levander). Wisconsin, second. Time—3:05.1.
- 220 free style—Won by Elling, Minnesota; Siefert, Wisconsin, second; Livermore, Minnesota, third. Time—2:21.
- 50-yard swim—Won by Ackerman, Minnesota; Emmerick, Wisconsin, second; Thompson, Wisconsin, third. Time—:24.3.
- Diving—Won by Klun, M., 321.8; Perry, M., second, 282.4; Dilley, W., third, 255.7.
- 100 yard free style—Won by Emmerick, W.; Jablonski, M., second; Thompson, W., third. Time—:54.9.
- 150-yard back stroke—Won by Brandt, M.; Frank, W., second; Green, M., third. Time—1:40.3.
- 150-yard breast stroke—Won by Sahlman, M.; Jerome, M., second; Ristow, W., third. Time—2:39.3.
- 440-yard swim—Won by Philip, M.; Crowley, W., second; Livermore, M., third. Time—5:20.7.
- 440-yard relay—Won by Minnesota (Piesch, Jablonski, Lagaard, Ackerman); Wisconsin, second. Time—3:42.

Aeronauticals

Thirty-three aeronautical engineering seniors, two graduate students, and two aeronautical faculty members will leave Friday, March 18, on the department's annual spring inspection tour of eastern aircraft laboratories and factories.

This year's tour will include 13 days of sightseeing and a 4,000-mile journey in a chartered bus.

Alumni Mail

The editors of the Alumni Weekly appreciate the cooperation of readers who have signed and mailed some of the cards which were a part of the special mailing piece sent to subscribers several days ago. Various national advertisers are testing the effectiveness of advertising in the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY and a generous response on the part of the readers in this special mailing project will be of valuable assistance in the solicitation of additional advertising.

Advertising revenue, both local and national, has shown an increase in this magazine in each year of the past four years and a further increase is expected for the current year.

Modern aircraft manufacturing methods will be observed at plants in Detroit, Mich., Hartford, Conn., Bridgeport, Conn., New York City, Philadelphia, Penn., and Baltimore, Md.

John D. Akerman, head of the aeronautical department, and Edward E. Brush, aeronautical engineering instructor, will accompany the group.

Fellowships

The University of Minnesota recently was named among 18 colleges and universities receiving post-doctorate and post-graduate fellowships from E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. during the 1938-39 academic year.

The awards, to encourage chemistry research, comprise six post-doctorate fellowships valued at \$2,000 each, and 18 post-graduate fellowships worth \$750 each. The du Pont fellowships differ from the usual industrial fellowships in that they are not restricted in any way in regard to the research subject to be undertaken. As results from research are not likely to appear quickly, but only after a number of years work, it is believed unwise to insist that the fellowships be confined to some particular field in which the company is interested.

Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

WHEN the dentists of the northwest met in St. Paul last week, their right-hand-men, the hygienists, were also on the scene. After the parts of the convention were over which concerned the combined groups, the feminine corps retired to its own quarters and got busy. Frances Erskine '25, retiring president, presided at the meetings. Edna Nelson '25, took charge of registration; Cecelia Maddy '31, was in charge of the clinic hall; Phyllis Fletcher '36, made arrangements for the banquet which was held on the evening of February 23 at the St. Paul Athletic Club.

This was the annual business meeting of the Association, at which elections were held for the new officers. Florence Strobel '28, is the new president; Cecelia Maddy '31, president elect (to take office next year); vice-president is Arlene Walbom '34; secretary, Alice Lange '36, and treasurer, Helen Hazen '35. Large clinic classes were conducted as a part of the program, with actual demonstrations.

It is interesting to note that the Association meets monthly, on the second Thursday of each month from September to June. At these meetings, which of necessity are short, papers are read and discussions of various problems are raised. Regular attendance of the members is impossible because most of the young women have their jobs to think of, but the group has found it profitable and worth while to keep these meetings on their calendar for several years. Credit is due them, for they make every attempt to keep their methods and knowledge as new and as modern as our very active and scientific medical and dental professions.

Speaking of dental hygienists, Lois Weiss '37, has chosen perhaps the most unique spot on earth to pursue her chosen profession. She has accompanied her family to Clearwater, Florida, to spend the winter. Her address there is c/o The Trailer Court. A most significant item, when one ponders on modern civilization and its trends.

An Anniversary

Mortar Board, senior honorary sorority on the campus, recently celebrated its twentieth anniversary at a luncheon, at the Minneapolis Athletic Club. This organization is perhaps the most exclusive, and scholastically most exacting of its kind in America. All ambitious coeds keep it within bird's eye view, and the several weeks while nominations are being made, several dozen of the highest ranking young women don't sleep very well at night. (They're at it right now, incidentally.)

Speaking of Mortar Board! A member during the year 1933-34 was married recently. Dorothy Harris '34A, living in Philadelphia, was married to Harold Israel of that city, member of the faculty of the medical school at the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Israel, while a student here, was also elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Representative Minnesotan during her senior year.

What the Coeds Are Doing

Dancing is not all the Big Apple.

Proof is in the women's gymnasium, where well sized classes are being instructed in folk dancing. Steps and methods used here and in other countries are in evidence; only colorful costumes would be needed to complete a most interesting picture.

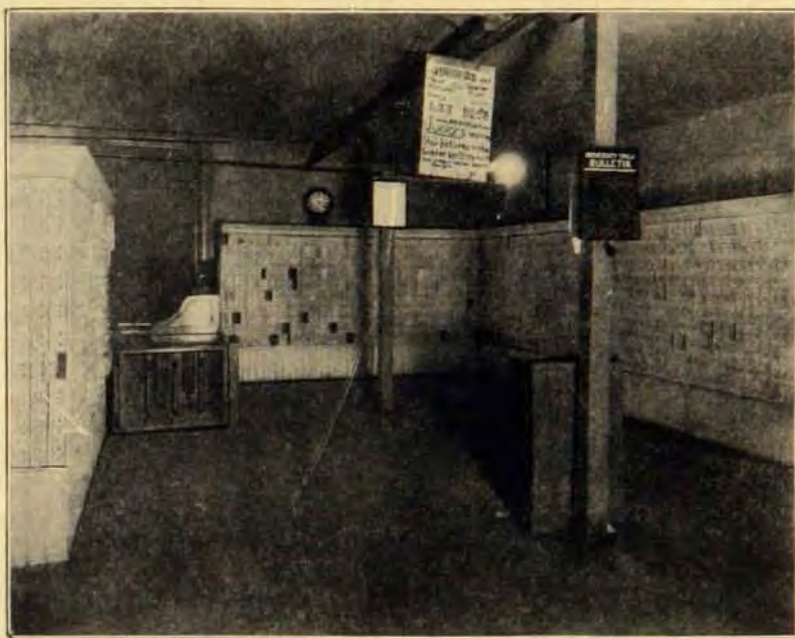
We have a young lady who bakes pies with personality. Minnesota was represented in the National Cherry Pie Baking contest in Chicago last week by a Home Economics freshman, who won a \$5 honorable mention prize with her cherry product.

A personal opinion—and a suggestion: The next time YOU get the urge to make a donation to some benefit undertaking, make a stipulation. We have thousands of penniless, undernourished children in our wealthy county. Give them a helping hand by making a contribution to the Milk Fund, or some similar well organized and active agency. Their need is just as great, and certainly closer to home than many another.

A new course has been instituted in the University Library School—one especially designed to train hospital librarians. The curriculum includes library service in hospitals, book selection for patients, reading and medical reference and hospital library practice, certainly designed for intensive training in this field.

You Probably Know All This—

WHEN the University of Minnesota was first being planned there were those who felt that women should not be permitted to enroll. And now look at the place. There are even 17 girls in that former masculine institution, the University Band. . . . During her years on the faculty of the University of Minnesota, Maria Sanford became one of the best known and most highly respected women in America. She held professorial rank in the English Department and first came to the campus in 1880. . . . Dr. Ada Comstock, president of Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts, served as first dean of women at Minnesota from 1907 to 1912. . . . The Women's Self Government Association was organized at Minnesota in April 1913, just 25 years ago. The anniversary occasion should merit some special observance during the Alumni Day program on the campus on June 13. . . . Incidentally, one of the highlight events of Alumni Day is the luncheon given in honor of the members of the early classes by the Minnesota Alumnae Club. . . . The editor of the 1938 Gopher is Elizabeth Donovan '38Ed, of Minneapolis. . . . One of America's best known writers of short stories and books for children is Miriam Clark Potter '09, of New York City. . . . Contributions to this women's page are appreciated more than a new joke from a radio comedian. Don't wire, write.



Remember when—The campus post office occupied quarters in the basement of the School of Business building. The Business School will soon move to its new home in Vincent Hall.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

—1891—

John Thomas Rogers '91Md, died at his home in St. Paul on January 2. He was president of the board of directors of the Miller Hospital, and a past president of the Minnesota State Medical Association.

—1894—

T. A. Hovestad '94Ag, '95A, is visiting with his daughter and son-in-law, Everett W. Harding '24B, and Mrs. Harding (Helen C. Hovestad '25Ag), in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Harding is with the Y. M. C. A. in Portland.

—1898—

Ira Roadman '98Md, died in Mexico City, while on a vacation trip, on February 4. Dr. Roadman retired from active practice in 1931. He is survived by Mrs. Roadman, a son and a daughter.

Members of the class of 1898 are again reminded of their fortieth anniversary, to be celebrated at the University on June 13. The Alumni Day dinner will take place in the Minne-

sota Union on the evening of that day.

—1899—

Russell W. Tennant '99Md, a native of Wayzata, Minnesota, died at Long Beach, California on January 1. Dr. Tennant practiced for several years in Brookings, South Dakota, before going to Spokane, Washington to continue his work there.

—1912—

William R. Pearce '12A, is now manager of Gipson Lumber Company at Red Wing, Minnesota. For the past several years he has been manager of a lumber yard in Fari-bault. Mrs. Pearce is the former Helen Rogers '12Ag.

—1913—

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Dougherty (Jessie Agnes Herber '13A), make their home in Alexandria, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Griggs (Vera Waters '13N), live in Scotts Bluff, Nebraska.

The class of 1913 is the one having the "Big Reunion," on June 13, Alumni Day on the campus. All members are urged to come for the holiday, and stay for the dinner to be held in the Minnesota Union in the evening of that day.

—1915—

South High, Minneapolis, has instituted several new courses in their

curriculum, and one of the most interesting, and perhaps unique, is that of Shop Mathematics. The course is taught by Benjamin Pratt '15E, shop instructor at South High.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Stevens (Clara Winter '15N), and their three children, a boy and two girls, live near Hopkins, on Route 2.

—1921—

George W. Brace '21Ex, and Mrs. Brace (Sarah Frankson '21A), and their three children are living in St. Paul at 1252 Ashland Avenue. Mr. Brace is employed with the National Lumber Company in St. Paul. For the past eight and one-half years he has been manager of the central office of the H. E. Beckwith Lumber Company in Chetek, Wisconsin.

Helen Kennedy '21Ed, of Baudette, Minnesota, was recently married to Samuel Hooper of Baltimore, Maryland. The honeymoon was spent in Miami Beach, Florida, and they are now at home at Port Henry, New York.

Ruth A. Wedge '21N, who years ago became Mrs. Alfred E. Lange, is the mother of four children, three boys and a girl. The Lange's home is at 926 Alvarado Terrace, Walla Walla, Washington.

—1926—

Molly Turner '26N, is institutional nurse in the sanatorium at San Haven, North Dakota.

Inga E. Egdahl '26Ed, is a housewife, has changed her name to Mrs. Jalmer Anderson, and with her husband lives at 1052 Cumberland Avenue, Dayton, Ohio.

—1927—

John Cramer Scott is the name chosen by Mr. '27A, and Mrs. Philip Scott (Eleanor Broughton '33A), of Chicago, for their son born January 17.

Mr. '27Ag and Mrs. D. H. Bailey (Cora M. Miles '27Ag), live at 27 Arvine Heights, Rochester, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Jarchow (Dorothy Wells '27N), and their two children live in Stillwater, at 119 North Owen Street.

Here are some more housewives: Margaret Helen Thomas '27A, now Mrs. D. J. Adamcik, 2845 29th Avenue South, Minneapolis; Celia E. Knight '27A, now Mrs. George Allan, 27 Mill Lane, Billingham, County Durham, England; and Mildred Prinzing '27Ed, now Mrs.

Mark Avramo, 622 West 141 Street, New York City.

Alice M. West '27N, is engaged in nursing work in Minneapolis. Her residence address is 3816 Garfield Avenue South.

—1928—

Harold Sand '28Gr, whose work is in student and vocational testing, is at present at South High School, Minneapolis, where he is conducting his tests, and teaching English to a number of classes.

Esther E. Perry '28Ag, now Mrs. Walter G. Baker, makes her home at Buffalo, Wyoming. Professionally she classifies herself as a "housewife."

Temperance M. Whitcomb '28N, is employed by the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho.

Glen W. Tuttle '26Md, and Mrs. Tuttle, (Jeannette Stroebel '28N), and their three children, have left their home in Mapleton, Minnesota, and by March 1 can be reached at Sona Bata via Matadi, Belgian Congo, Africa. They are stationed there at the American Baptist Mission.

The class of 1928 is celebrating its tenth anniversary, and all members are urged to be present at the festivities on June 13, and most especially

at the Alumni Day dinner, to be held in the Minnesota Union on the evening of that day.

—1929—

Effie Swenson '29N, is general duty nurse in the Bismarck Hospital at Bismarck, North Dakota. Her class mate, Thelma Elvira Thoen '28N, is doing private duty nursing in Hudson, Wisconsin. Her address there is 1000 Fourth Street.

John H. Gemmel '28, '29Md, and Mrs. Gemmel (Christine Torp '29N), have left Philipsburg, Pennsylvania, to go to Rochester, Pennsylvania, where Dr. Gemmel is on the staff of the General Hospital.

James Kingston '30Md, and Mrs. Kingston (Irma O'Leary '29N), have moved from Deer River, to Bemidji, Minnesota, and are living, with their three children, at 1111 Lake Boulevard.

Russell A. Sand '29D, of Fargo, North Dakota, was author of "Some Interesting Cases of Oral Pathology and Injuries," presented at the Annual Convention of the Northwest Dentists in St. Paul last week.

—1930—

Katharine Ball '30N, is engaged in hospital work in Worcester County Sanatorium, Greendale Station,

Worcester, Massachusetts.

William R. Blomberg '33Md, and Mrs. Blomberg (Grace Brunner '30N), are living in Princeton, Minnesota, where Dr. Blomberg is established as a physician.

Philip Bray '30Md, and Mrs. Bray (Helen Carlson '30N), and their daughter live at 1218 North 19th Avenue East, Duluth, Minnesota. Dr. Bray has offices in the Fidelity Building in Duluth.

—1931—

Doris Lorraine Button '31B, has become Doris Lorraine Bakeman. Mrs. Bakeman is stenographer in the Veterans Administration offices in Washington, D. C. Her home is at 22 Poplar Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland.

A busy housewife is Eileen F. Larson '31Ed, now Mrs. Irvin B. Anderson. The Andersons live in Benson, Minnesota.

Clara Childs '31N, is engaged in hospital work, and makes her home in Apartment 2, at 1807 Fourteenth Avenue South, Minneapolis.

A. S. Maxon '31D, of Iowa City, Iowa, was author of "Space Maintenance," presented at the dental convention in St. Paul last week.

Mail will reach Virginia H. Dungan '31N, at 517 West 113th Street, New York City.

—1932—

Cledo Brunetti '32E, '37Gr, is the author of a paper "The Clarification of Average Negative Resistance with Extensions of its Use," published by the Institute of Radio Engineers in the December issue. Mr. Brunetti is an instructor in the department of electrical engineering at Lehigh University.

Ella S. Dickmann '32N, is public health nurse in Cloquet, Minnesota.

Bessie J. Keith '32Ed, is now Mrs. Curtis R. Bagley, and makes her home at 1720 West Juneau Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Kenneth L. Simpson '32A, was graduated from the Harvard Business School in 1935. He was a member of the research staff at Harvard for two years following his graduation. In June, 1937, he accepted a position as junior executive with the Wahl Company, Chicago, and is now living at 2970 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

Ruth I. Currington '32N, is at Philip, South Dakota, where she is engaged in nursing work.

Alumni News Note

TO THE EDITOR: Here is a news item for the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly*:

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Clip this out and mail to The Minnesota Alumni Weekly, 118 Administration Building, University of Minnesota

Milton P. Olson '32E, is with the Tennessee Valley Authority, and can be located at Wilson Dam, Alabama. He is connected with the substation Design and Inspection.

—1933—

Also the Tennessee Valley Authority is James Nelson '33E. Mr. Nelson is in Chattanooga, Tennessee with the Railroads and Highways department of the T. V. A.

Margaret E. Bryan '33A, now signs her name Mrs. Raymond E. Baarts, and has her mail sent to 101 Penbleton Apartments, 2955 Blaine, Detroit, Michigan.

Vera H. Dewey '33N, would be pleased to hear from old friends. She is in the sanatorium at Ah-Gwah-Ching, Minnesota.

Clayton Ebert '33E, and Mrs. Ebert (Margaret Weber '33Ed), who were married last October are living in Gary, Indiana. Mr. Ebert is employed in the research laboratory of the United States Steel Corporation plant there.

Alfreda A. Danielson '33N, '35Ed, is a public health nurse on the staff of the Visiting Nurse Association in Detroit, Michigan.

J. Boyd Tyrell '33Ex, is now chemist and plant superintendent at the Hubbard Milling Company. He is married and lives at Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Rogers '33E, assistant manager of *Product Engineering*, visited on the campus recently. He reported that Robert Orth '31E, is associated with him as assistant editor.

Maxine A. Converse '33N, is now Mrs. Lee Beauman, and lives at Estherville, Iowa.

—1934—

Married February 12: Marguerite Rea, Chi Omega, and George Lavcot '34E, Triangle, in Minneapolis.

May Whittier '34Ed, has married and gone to live in sunnier climes. She is now Mrs. Robert R. Addis, her address is 1396 East Ramsey Street, Banning, California.

Russell W. Johnson '34E, is taking his second year in the Harvard Graduate School of Business, and finds that there he is required to write even more reports "an' stuff" than at Minnesota. He philosophizes, however, that it is probably all for the best. Mr. Johnson stays at Mellon Hall, Soldiers Field, Boston, Massachusetts.

Alice V. Ames '34N, '34Ed, is engaged in public health work in Minneapolis. Her address is 4344 Eleventh Avenue South.

Theodore Lindstedt '34E, is in Waterloo, Iowa, in the engineering materials department of the John Deere Tractor Company. He finds Minnesota fairly represented at the plant: Frank Vouk '31, '32E; Arthur Young '33Ex; John Gill '35E; and Orlando Kromer '35E.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fritz (Doris G. Amundson '34N), make their home in Saginaw, Michigan.

—1935—

Word has just been received of the death of Otto Heidrich '35Md, at his new home in Pasadena, California. He was married last April, and his widow, besides his parents, brother and two sisters, survives. Services were held in Crookston, Minnesota, his former home.

Lucile C. Greiner '35Ed, has a position as director of physical education at St. Joseph's Academy in St. Paul. St. Joseph's Academy is a girl's grade and high school.

Mary Jane Abrams '35N, has changed her name to Mrs. R. H. Carter. The Carters live in Raton, New Mexico, at 121 South Fourth Street.

Florence N. Orton '35Ag, was married last November (Thanksgiving Day), to Roy E. Trovik, of Minneapolis. They are making their home at 2628 Stevens Avenue South.

Kathryn D. Bain '35N, picked a sunny spot for her work. She is on hospital duty at Queen's Hospital in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Richard O. Jacobs '35E, is now working in the maintenance department of the Pacific division of the Pan American Airways system. He recently returned to Alameda, California, from a tour of inspection to Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, and Manila.

—1936—

Dorothy C. Bow '36N, is doing general hospital nursing work in the Herman Kiefer Hospital in Detroit, Michigan.

Del Walker Thorsen '36Ag, has been employed with the United States Forestry Service at Mena, Arkansas since December 1, 1936.

Kenneth Brandt '36D, writes that he has been in his own offices in Hudson, Wisconsin, since graduation. Also, that he was married last Octo-

ber to Catherine Windahl of Hudson. Best wishes, Ken!

Frances J. Campbell '36N, is school nurse in Northfield, Minnesota.

James M. Case '36Ag, writes that he is employed as a forester for the Soil Conservation Service at Hope, Arkansas.

Neva E. Zimmerman '36N, is now Mrs. Horace Gilman, and makes her home at 90 West Summit Avenue, St. Paul.

Thomas Cooper '35E, is in Cincinnati, Ohio, with the Air Reductions Sales Company.

—1937—

The engagement of Jane Sawyer Welch '37G, to William B. Harris, was announced by Miss Welch's parents last week. The wedding date has not been set.

Martin E. Hagen '37A, is the new editor of the *Cashton (Wisconsin) Record*. His first issue was dated February 11.

Edward G. Dobrick '37E, who was with the Anaconda Copper Company in Butte, Montana last summer, is back on the campus, working toward his M.S. degree.

Phyllis Yohe '37N, Ed, is doing public health work in Minneapolis. Her residence address is 4817 Washburn Avenue South.

Richard Billings '37IT, has gone to Neenah, Wisconsin, to accept a position with Kimberly Clark Company. He is making his home at 459 South Commercial Street, Neenah.

Leora R. Briese '37Ag, writes of her enjoyment rendered by the *Minnesota Weekly*. She has been a dietitian interne at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia since August, and has five months left to complete her term there.

Arnold C. Matthies '37IT, B, recently went to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as junior engineer with the Standard Oil Company.

Jane C. Varner '37N, is general duty nurse at General Hospital, Minneapolis.

Donald Erickson '37IT, is in Moose Lake, Minnesota, doing construction work for a contracting company there.

Robert C. Andrus '37A, has a position on the *Sun Advocate*, a weekly newspaper in Price, Utah.

Grace L. Marsh '37N, is busy at work in hospital service, in Los Angeles, California. Mail will reach her at 414 South Alvarado Street, Los Angeles.

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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Vol. 37

March 12, 1938

Number 24

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



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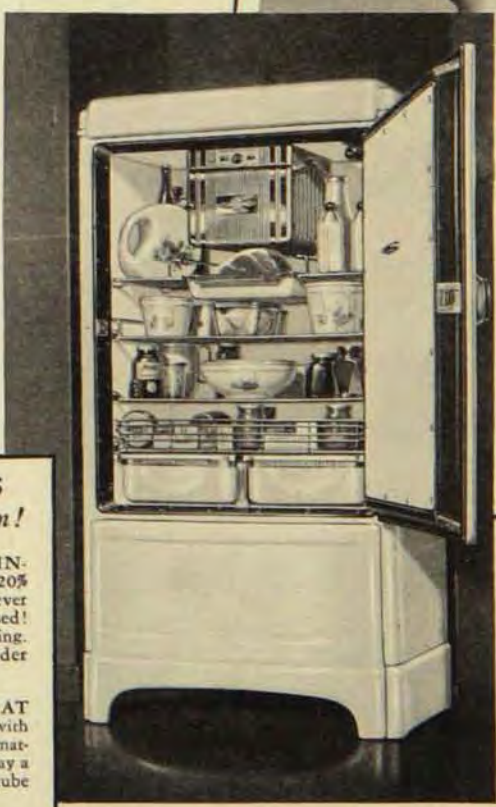


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Some Opening Remarks

WITH the coming of spring the thoughts of various class officers and committees turn to plans for the class meetings, reunions, luncheons, and other activities on the Campus on the annual Alumni Day. This year the date is Monday, June 13. On the evening of that day some 1,600 seniors will receive their diplomas in Memorial Stadium.

Following custom, the members of the committee of the twenty-five year class will be in charge of the arrangements for the general program on Alumni Day. The members of this class, 1913, will soon receive the preliminary announcement of the reunion plans for their group and the members of other five-year classes will be informed of reunion plans as the arrangements are made. The earliest class scheduled to meet on the campus in June is 1878 and the latest, the five-year class, is 1933.

Directories

Directories have been published by three alumni groups during the past two weeks. The names and address of the approximately 1,500 Minnesota graduates living in the New York City area appear in a directory published by the Minnesota Alumni Club of New York. A directory of the graduates of the Law School has been issued by the Law Alumni Association and the Minnesota Alumnae Club has published its annual roster of members and officers.

Work is progressing on the checking of names and addresses of the graduates of the School of Dentistry and the dental hygienists and this directory will be ready in May. This book will include a complete list of all dental graduates, arranged alphabetically, and a second listing of the names, arranged geographically.

Meetings

Minnesota alumni in Albert Lea will meet at a dinner on March 21 with Dr. Brand A. Leopard '23Md, in charge of arrangements. The speakers on the program from the campus will be Dr. Harold S. Quigley, professor of political science, Coach Bernie Bierman and Alumni

Secretary E. B. Pierce. Coach Phil Brain will also be present to show the pictures of the highlights of the 1937 football season.

On March 22 the alumni in Olivia will attend a dinner meeting which is being planned by John M. Freeman '98L, president of the Olivia unit, and Dr. Louis E. Epstein '30D, secretary. The speakers will be Alumni Secretary Pierce and Professor Elio Monachesi of the department of sociology.

Tentative plans have also been made for a meeting in Faribault sometime late in March with Lester E. Swanberg '28, serving as chairman of the arrangements committee.

Mr. Pierce will attend the annual meeting of the American Alumni Council in Columbus, Ohio, March 30 to April 2 and the alumni in that city are planning to hold a meeting while he is there.

On March 3, Mr. Pierce and Dr. William A. O'Brien of the Medical School spoke at two meetings in Fergus Falls. They both appeared on a dinner program sponsored by the Parent Teachers Association and later were the guests of the Minnesota alumni unit in that city. Dr. O'Brien gave a talk on mental hygiene while Mr. Pierce discussed current activities in the life of the University. He also led the group in the singing of Minnesota songs with the assistance of Miss Ethel Pihlstrom '25Ed, of the Fergus Falls schools.

The new officers of the Fergus Falls unit are Dr. W. L. Burnap '97, president, and Dr. Norman Baker '29, secretary. For many years Dr. Burnap has been a member of the Board of Directors of the General Alumni Association.

Laboratory

Laboratory equipment of the Experimental Engineering building is now being moved by workmen to the new \$120,000 Oak street laboratory.

Control equipment is being installed in the new laboratory's engine test rooms. All engines in the Experimental Engineering building and airplane engines now in the Armory will be moved to the new laboratory.

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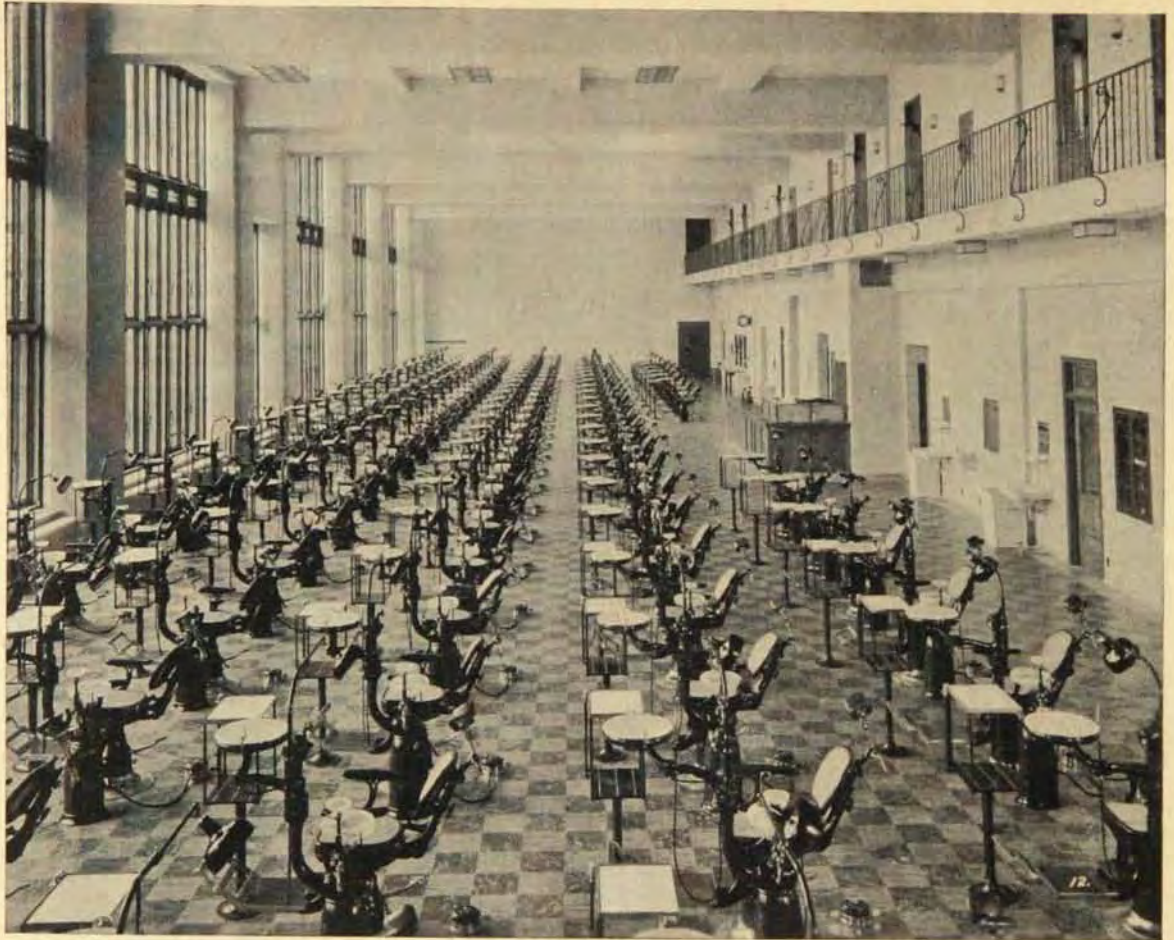
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Minnesota's School of Dentistry will be host at the annual meeting of the American Association of Dental Schools in Minneapolis next week. Above is a view of the dental school clinic. Last week a group of doctors were campus visitors to attend the March Medical Institute in the Center for Continuation Study, pictured below.



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Food Industries of Minnesota

THE title of my talk includes the word "industries" and it immediately becomes necessary that we agree upon a definition of this term. For the purpose of this discussion we may conveniently assume that a food industry involves factories engaged in the quantity production of a food product which is ready for the kitchen or the table. In certain industries, as in meat packing, the industry is highly centralized; in other instances as in bread and cake baking, it may involve many small plants as well as large wholesale bakeries.

In the temperate and northern zones, the development of civilizations has been contingent in no small measure upon the preservation and storage of reserve food supplies during the seasons of the year when crops are not being harvested from the soil. Actually we are living from our granaries and our pantries, figuratively speaking, during the major portion of the time. Mechanical and engineering developments have contributed greatly to the maintenance of an adequate and varied American cuisine. High temperature processing, as in canning, and low temperature preservation, as in refrigeration and freezing are modern contributions to the food industries which have enormously expanded the range of available mid-winter foods. Other technical advances will be indicated as we proceed with the detailed discussion of specific industries. In fact it is my ambition to emphasize these recent contributions of science, as they are receiving application in the immediate present, and as they will influence progress in the period just ahead.

In thinking of the food industries of Minnesota and the northwestern

By

DR. C. H. BAILEY

Professor of Agricultural Biochemistry.

This article includes excerpts from the fourth lecture in the annual Sigma X series on "Man and His Diet."

states, the industries based upon cereal culture immediately force themselves into a prominent position. Cereals have long occupied an important place in the feeding of man, and his domestic animals. In fact, we may well assume that the early growth of cities was contingent upon the development of cereal production. The fruits of the grass-like plants, wheat, barley, oats, rye, rice, and maize, are singularly adapted to extended preservation.

Early in the history of Minnesota, its flour mills occupied a leading position. All who have any acquaintance with the history of this state are aware of the prominent position which Minnesota flour long occupied in the market of the world. From the beginnings of the wheat industries hereabouts, the millers were blessed with an abundance of superior raw materials for the manufacture of bakers' flour. Spring-sown hard wheats grown on the prairie soils of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana came to be recognized as the strongest wheats of the United States. Shrewd and discerning bakers and housewives were, and still are, content to pay premium prices for the high quality which they communicate to the bread doughs in which they are present.

Minneapolis became a center of flour production in the northwest. Water power from the falls of St. Anthony had something to do with this. Railway facilities were also a potent factor. Thus Minneapolis in the early years of the present century sat squarely astride of the arteries or channels through which flowed an enormous stream of fine wheat. The millers of this city, and of certain near-by towns, could take from this stream that portion which was best suited to the high-quality brands of flour for which the state was famous.

As a necessary adjunct to the milling industry itself, and practically a part of it, is the great elevator or grain storage business which grew concurrently. This assumed such proportions that in 1937 the terminals at Minneapolis and Duluth could store 145 million bushels of grain. Of course, this is not all available for wheat storage, but must be shared with other cereals and flax.

Science, and the scientific laboratories have played a large role in the development and operation of the modern flour mill. The cereal chemists' interests begin before the wheat crop is planted. Thus he may collaborate in the plant breeding practices which result in superior hybrid wheats. The chemist also follows the progress of development of every wheat crop, since these are also highly variable. At the time of harvest he surveys the production of each area to determine its fitness for flour milling and baking. Actual operations of the mill are controlled largely from the laboratory to the extent that the chemist supplies quantitative measures of the efficiency and uniformity of each stage of the milling process. The final products must be approved by the laboratory before

they are shipped from the mill. Finally, the mill chemist often directs a bakery service organization which aids the baker patrons in best utilizing the various classes and brands of flour.

In addition to ordinary white flour, the mills of this state produce much of the semolina that is manufactured in this country. Semolina is best milled from high quality durum or macaroni wheat. It is a coarse, granular product, the individual particles being much larger than those found in ordinary flour. In testing durum wheat for semolina production, careful attention is given to the color and texture of test macaroni made in the laboratory. Northwestern-grown durum wheat yields a quality of semolina not equalled elsewhere in the United States.

There is also a considerable production of rye flour in the mills of Minnesota. Three principal grades are milled here, in addition to whole rye or graham flour. Each grade is adapted to a particular type of rye bread. Actually there is little pure rye bread produced in this section of the United States, and the major portion of the Minnesota-milled rye flour finds its way into blends or mixtures with wheat flour in which the latter predominates.

Baking Industry

The baking industries of Minnesota have developed and expanded as have these industries generally throughout America in recent years. For convenience, these industries may be divided into four major groups: (1) wholesale biscuit and cracker factories; (2) wholesale bread and cake bakeries; (3) retail bread and cake bakeries, and (4) specialty bread bakeries. Each performs a distinct service and markets its products in its own peculiar manner.

Commercial cake baking has also expanded in recent times. From a hand-craft, the production of plain and fancy cakes has progressed into the machine stage. Many ingenious devices have been constructed to meet the expanding needs of this industry.

Undue emphasis must not be laid upon the mechanical achievements of these various branches of the baking industry, however. There have long been, and still are, many skilled exponents of the hand-crafts of the baking art. In many instances their



DR. C. H. BAILEY

products possess a distinctiveness and individuality which makes them singularly attractive. The small bake-shop still occupies a useful position in the composite of food industries of this and other states.

Let us note in passing some of the contributions which science has made to these baking industries. To begin with, we must concede that their interests are closely interwoven with those of the milling, sugar, yeast, chocolate, spice and many other industries. Yeast production for bread baking, for example, has undergone substantial scientific development in recent times. A pure line of yeast resulting from a single cell is carefully cultured or propagated under conditions which maintain its purity and freedom from contaminating organisms until its progeny represents many tons of product. This is distributed in carefully refrigerated containers to the baker, and arrives regularly in a uniform state of activity and fermenting power that is surprising indeed in the instance of a living biological material.

It naturally follows that researches in fermentation are of equal interest to baker and brewer. The enzymes of yeast, and the collaborating enzymes of flour and malt extracts which provide sugar nutrients for the yeast are all better understood—than was true a decade ago! The flour miller now studies, and standardizes his flour in terms of relation

to fermentation as well as in other properties.

As in all biological processes involving enzymes, the temperature of the fermenting doughs must be definitely controlled. This is where engineering skills are combined with those of the baker. Refrigerating and air-conditioning facilities are as much a part of the mechanized bakery as are dough mixers and ovens.

Control of the degree of acidity or hydrogen-ion concentration of the dough is often involved in bread baking particularly in hot weather when certain spore-forming bacteria may cause spoilage in bread that is not sufficiently acid. In fact, the fields of mycology and bacteriology are bound closely with baking science in minimizing the undesirable effects of bacteria and molds. General sanitation of both production and handling of bread is higher in Minnesota and other American states than in other portions of the world.

Dairy Industries

In the evolution of agriculture which has occurred in Minnesota during the past half century, the older pioneer system of cereal cropping has given place to mixed agriculture based on dairying in extensive areas, notably in the southern half of the State. The census of a year ago credited Minnesota with 1,671,000 cows over two years of age which is second in point of numbers of all the states. In 1936, these cows yielded nearly 7½ billion pounds of milk which is more than 1/14 of the entire production of the United States.

Being somewhat remote from the great centers of consuming population in the United States, it naturally follows that this huge quantity of milk must be converted into a fairly stable product of modest weight and bulk that can be shipped to advantage. Butter manufacture has been the best solution thus far, and in 1936 over 290 million pounds were produced by dairy firms, of which 77½ per cent was shipped out of the State. The remaining 22½ per cent, or 65½ million pounds, was sufficient to provide the residents of Minnesota alone with 26 pounds of butter per capita per year or one-half pound per week, and this without including home-churned butter in the estimate.

Unlike flour milling, which is centered in a limited number of plants, butter production is widely scattered. Thus there are 875 creameries in Minnesota, most of which are engaged in butter production. Numerous of these are included in a cooperative which supervises production, grades the butter, and markets it under a common brand. These higher grades of Minnesota butter enjoy an excellent reputation in outside markets and have achieved a commanding position for this product of our food industries.

A by-product of butter-making is dry skim milk, and this is being diverted to uses as human food to an increasing degree with the passing years. Thus the nominal production of 160 thousand pounds in 1922 grew to 13 2/3 million pounds in 1933. Minnesota is not in the leading position in this particular that her milk supply and butter production might warrant, but has registered a healthy growth. While only a portion of this dry skim milk is actually used as human food, it is finding its way into service to an increasing extent, particularly in bread baking.

In addition to producing butter and dry skim milk, the creameries and associated industries of this state engaged in a variety of other activities. Thus in 1936 they marketed over 13 million pounds of cheese and over 52½ million pounds of ice cream. And, to be sure, much of the milk was marketed as such or in the form of market cream.

Scientific investigation and technology have likewise advanced dairy production at a steady pace. The standardization of sweet cream butter-making facilitated the sale of butter in remote markets. Mycological studies of packaging aided in minimizing losses from molds and related fungi. New disinfectants found useful application in maintaining the requisite level of sanitation in dairy plants. Other phases of mycological study have resulted in sorting out and making available cultures of the appropriate species and strains of fungi suited to the production of special types of cheese. Thus the Division of Dairy Husbandry of the University of Minnesota has been using such a culture in the production of a roquefort-type of cheese, and effecting the proper curing and development of flavor by incubating

the cheese at a relatively cool temperature (50°) and in a somewhat humid atmosphere. Much of the mystery attached to the use of a cave for curing special types of cheese is probably no mystery at all; nature merely provides in this cave a reasonably uniform temperature and humidity at relatively small cost to the processor. Man-made chambers providing similar conditions would doubtless effect equally desirable, and perhaps even superior results.

Meat Packing

One of the most fruitful fields of technological developments in recent years has been the meat packing industry. Pure science and engineering have combined here to an unusual degree in the production, not alone of meats and fats as foods, but of a great diversity of auxiliary products including hides for leather, gelatine and glues, enzymes for medicinal and industrial uses, soaps, greases, glandular extracts, fertilizers and a score or more of minor by-products. In some measure at least, these developments have been the consequence of the operation of large centralized industrial plants, to the extent that only thus are sufficient quantities of the necessary materials available to maintain the technical and laboratory staffs essential to the recovery and standardization of these subordinate but valuable products. Whatever the social and economic structure of the future may be, it seems probable that true economy will dictate the centralized operation of at least a considerable part of the national meat packing industry in order to preserve these advantages.

As in the instance of flour milling, the lay-out of our northwestern railway trunk line systems contributed in no small measure to the evolution of our Minnesota meat packing plants. Here again, the Twin Cities are astride the channels through which flow the supply of raw materials from the farms and ranches of the northern great plains. In the instance of livestock, the yards for assembling fat animals were erected in a suburb of the small twin, and South St. Paul became the principal center for the slaughter houses of the state. Several plants were constructed in other cities of the state as well, so the industry is not completely concentrated in one community.

Without resorting to involved statistics, it is worthy of note that South St. Paul alone processes about one-fourteenth (1/14) of the cattle, one eighth (1/8) of the calves, one-sixteenth (1/16) of the hogs, and one-eighteenth (1/18) of the sheep and lambs credited to the inspected slaughter houses of the United States. If the other packing plants of the state were added to this estimate the proportion would be greater than just reported. Relative to other centers, South St. Paul rates fourth in number of cattle, first in number of calves, third in number of hogs and sixth in number of sheep and lambs packed. In addition upwards of \$6,000,000 worth of poultry is packed in the state each year. It is thus apparent that we not only occupy a strategic position in relation to supplies, but have developed this phase of our state food industries to the point where they are adequate to take care of demands substantially in excess of that of the population of our state.

The quality of dressed meats is related in no small measure to the characteristics of the live animals from which they are derived. Superior or choice meats necessitate the cooperation of the animal breeder, and the feeder of the livestock. Our relative position as a producer of quality meats may be traced to the effectiveness of these agricultural practices.

Changes in color or darkening of hams have been traced to an improper combination of salts in the curing liquor or "pickle." Small proportions of sodium nitrate have been included in this solution. If the solution chanced to become inoculated with reducing bacteria, some of the nitrate was reduced to nitrite and the latter was effective in preserving or fixing the desired fresh-appearing color of the resulting ham. Rather than trust to chance, or even to the action of an introduced culture of these useful organisms, the chemist can prepare a solution containing the requisite minimum concentration of nitrate with a decided improvement in the uniformity of cured meats. This new process has been approved by the Meat Inspection Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which Division is responsible for the supervision of packing plants and the inspection and approval of meat and meat products sold in interstate commerce.

Another source of meat foods is found in our fishing industries. During the two years 1934-1936 rough fish weighing nearly six million pounds and valued at \$184,000 were removed from Minnesota waters under the supervision of the State Department of Conservation. In addition, food fish weight about two and three-quarter million pounds were taken from international waters during the same period. Commercial fishing in Lake Superior resulted in a take of about eight and one-third million pounds per year, chiefly herring.

Canning Industry

Limitations imposed by climate restrict the range of agricultural crops which can be produced in sufficient quantity in Minnesota to support a canning industry. Despite these limitations, our early beginnings of the pre-war period have grown at a rate far in excess of that of the United States as a whole.

Thus the Minnesota pack of green peas increased more than sixteen fold since 1914 while the U. S. pack was only trebling. Likewise the Minnesota pack of sweet corn trebled while that of the U. S. did not quite double during the same period. Actually, an average of the equivalent of 1,688,170 cases of 24 cans of peas of 20 oz. contents was packed here

in the seasons of 1935, 1936, and 1937, which is about one-twelfth (1/12) of the total U. S. pack. An average of 3,204,320 like cases of sweet corn were packed here during each of the past three seasons and this is between one-sixth (1/6) and one-seventh (1/7) of the total U. S. pack.

The successful operation of our pea canning industry involves close cooperation between the farmer or grower, and the superintendent of the canning factory. The canner supplies the seed, and directs the seeding. Growers must begin harvesting at the time stipulated by the factory. The pea vines are clipped close to the ground by the harvester, and laid in "wind rows" or long continuous heaps in the field. Thence they are carted to nearby viner stations which are equipped with machinery for removing the pods and shelling out the peas. The vines are returned to the grower and constitute a valuable forage.

The shelled peas are placed in boxes which are identified with the name of the grower who is paid on the basis of the quality of the shelled peas. Care is taken to insure that each grower receives a fair and reasonably uniform price per acre of production in the instance of soils of equivalent productivity. This means that the price paid per pound of shelled peas decreases sub-

Contributions to Food Preservation

Biological and physical sciences have contributed largely to the development of commercial food canning in the past quarter century. Reference has already been made to the effective cooperation of bacteriologists in the earlier period. This cooperation has been sustained with very useful results in the protection of both the materials in the cans and the consumer of that food. Thermal death points of many different organisms have been determined and particularly those associated with the raw materials that are undergoing processing. Bacteriologists have also participated in working out means for the utilization or the disposal of cannery by-products and wastes.

Geneticists and plant breeders have rendered very effective service in sorting out and producing varieties of crops suitable for canning. Their work has been facilitated in turn by the cooperation of plant pathologists in insuring that these new strains or varieties have adequate disease resistance, or are protected by appropriate plant sanitation practices.

Chemists and metallurgists have not only been responsible for making superior metals, including tinned iron available to

the industry, but have provided many new enamels for coating or lining the inside of cans. These have been effective, in the instance of many foods, in prolonging the life of the can, and also the color, flavor and general quality of the contents. Work along these lines is new and still in active progress.

In addition biochemists have contributed numerous techniques or methods for measuring the degree of maturity of corn and peas for canning, and have guided the processing operations so as to preserve unimpaired the significant nutrient properties, including the vitamin content of the foods under treatment.

Physicists have been active in measuring the rate of penetration of heat into the interior of the food materials in cans during heat processing. Thus, in co-partnership with bacteriologists, biochemists and engineers, a degree of control of the processing of each product is now available which provides automatic facilities for effecting proper cooking that will be uniform, will destroy all harmful organisms, will preserve nutritive properties, and flavor, and thus protect the manufacturer and the consuming public.

Lecture Series

DURING the past four weeks the ALUMNI WEEKLY has published summarizations of the lectures presented in the annual series sponsored by Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity. The lectures this year were on the general subject "Man and His Diet." This discussion of the Food Industries in Minnesota is the concluding lecture in the series.

The four speakers on the 1938 series of lectures were Dr. L. S. Palmer, professor of agricultural biochemistry at University Farm; Dr. Chester A. Stewart, clinical professor of pediatrics in the Medical School; Dr. R. M. Wilder, chief of the Department of Medicine of the Mayo Foundation at Rochester, and Dr. Clyde H. Bailey, professor of agricultural biochemistry at University Farm.

stantially with progressive increases in the size of the peas.

Development of corn suitable for canning really begins in the hands of the plant breeder. Special varieties or strains have been propagated which have an unusually deep kernel and are singularly suited to the production of "whole-kernel" canned corn. To increase yields, two suitable varieties are crossed or hybridized in plant breeding plots, and this hybrid seed is used for planting the fields in the next season's operations. The result is an enhanced hybrid vigor giving more and larger ears than the pure lines.

After the ears are plucked from plants in the field they are transported to the canning factory as rapidly as possible since any substantial delay results in a conversion of the sugar in the kernel into starch, with a consequent loss of sweetness and flavor. Husks are removed, and these are later converted into silage. If whole kernel corn is desired, the ears are moved one at a time into a special cutting machine which neatly slices the kernels close to the ears. These kernels, suspended in a clear salt solution, are then ready to be placed in the cans.

Gophers Place Second in Big Ten

WITH nine victories and three defeats, Minnesota won second place in the Big Ten basketball race. The Boilermakers of Purdue won the 1938 title on the court with ten victories and two defeats. This season will be long remembered for the great comeback staged by the Gophers after losing their first three conference games of the year to Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan.

These three defeats placed them in the cellar in the standings and no one gave them much chance of climbing out of the second division. The morale of the squad remained unshaken however and the athletes showed their true ability by coming back to win all the remaining games on the schedule . . . nine victories in a row.

Saturday night in the Field House a crowd of 12,600 highly appreciative fans saw the Gophers make it nine straight by trimming Wisconsin 35 to 28 in a brilliant exhibition. The two men who were largely responsible for the low scoring of the opposition throughout the season, the Gopher guards, Marty Rolek and Paul Maki, were the stars of the final game of the campaign. Rolek, as usual, was the floor general and when he left the floor near the end of the game he received one of the greatest ovations the Field House has ever known. Maki was high scorer for the evening with six field goals and two free throws for a total of 14 points.

In the first half the Gophers could not sink their short shots but took an early lead when Maki, Kundla and Addington hit the basket from beyond the free throw line. The sharpshooting Badgers, however, came back to take a 12 to 7 lead. At this point, Gordon Spear unloosed two of his nifty Streamline Specials from near the center of the court to put the Gophers back in the running. And before this rally could be checked the Minnesotans had scored 17 points. They were leading 24 to 14 at halftime.

The hard-fighting Badgers outscored the Gophers 14 to 11 in the second half but the Minnesotans had everything well under control at all

times. In the final minutes of the game, Coach Dave MacMillan used an all-senior team which included Bob Manley at center; Spike Johnson and Butch Nash at the guards, and Earl Halverson and Rolek at the forwards.

The passing and general all-around floor play of the Gophers in the final game of the season was spectacular and turned the decision in favor of Minnesota. The visitors could not match the speed of the Gophers in the fast breaks down the court. Another sensational feature of the contest from the standpoint of the fans was the long-distance sharpshooting of Spear who got three field goals and a free throw during the first half.

In a preliminary game Saturday night the Minnesota B squad defeated St. Cloud Teachers College, 31 to 29.

Wisconsin	fg.	ft.	tp.
Rooney, f	3	1	7
Powell, f	3	2	8
Bell, c	3	1	7
Weigandt, g	0	0	0
Davis, g	1	0	2
Dupee, f	1	0	2
Jones, c	1	0	2
Frey, g	0	0	0
Totals	12	4	28
Minnesota	fg.	ft.	tp.
Kundla, f	2	1	5
Addington, f	2	0	4
Spear, c	3	1	7
Rolek, g	1	0	2
Maki, g	6	2	14
Dick, f	1	1	3
Halverson, f	0	0	0
Manley, c	0	0	0
Johnson, g	0	0	0
Nash, g	0	0	0
Anderson, g	0	0	0
Totals	15	5	35

Wrestlers Win

The Minnesota wrestling team defeated the Cornell College squad in a dual meet in the Field House Saturday night following the Minnesota-Wisconsin basketball game, 19½ to 10½. Three members of the Minnesota team have been undefeated in meets thus far this year. They are Dale Hanson, 118-pound division; Bill Culbertson, 155, and Clifton Gustafson, heavyweight. Gustafson is the holder of the conference title.

118 pounds—Dale Hanson, Minnesota, threw Joe Crumbaugh, Cornell, in 7:03.

126 pounds—Earl Steidler, Minnesota, and T. Miller, Cornell, drew.

135 pounds—John Matlin, Minnesota, gained a decision over Bob Murray, Cornell.

145 pounds—Dale Brand, Cornell, gained a decision over Bob Zabel.

155 pounds—Bill Culbertson, Minnesota, threw Dick West, Cornell, in 3:57.

165 pounds—Jim Watson, Cornell, won the decision over Lloyd Schumacher, Minnesota.

175 pounds—D. Taylor, Cornell, won the decision over Ernie Baughman, Minnesota.

Heavyweight—Clifton Gustafson, Minnesota, threw T. Hickey, Cornell, in 2:47.

New Records

The basketball team of the 1938 season did not win the conference title but the Gophers this year turned in record performances including a run of nine straight conference victories to stamp themselves as champions in the minds of Minnesota partisans. In a schedule of 20 games they won 16 and lost four. The one non-conference defeat came at the hands of George Washington University.

It is not down in the record books but it is a fact that these athletes of the court possessed in a generous measure the poise which was hailed as a prime characteristic of Minnesota's national championship football teams of recent years. In several close games on the road during the nine-game winning streak the Gophers took control of the play in the closing minutes to make sure of victory.

Here are some of the new marks set by the 1938 Gophers in various departments of the game:

They established an all time scoring mark for a Minnesota team, beating last year's record with 709.

Both Johnny Kundla and Paul Maki cracked Gordie Norman's all time scoring mark of 144. Kundla had 167 for the schedule of 20 games, Maki 156.

Maki likewise shattered the all time Minnesota scoring record for a guard, both within the Conference and for the season as a whole. His 14 points Saturday night gave him an aggregate of 156 points to beat Virgil Licht's previous mark of 135.

They also gave him 86 points for the Conference as compared to Licht's 79 in 1932. That total paced all the Gophers in conference play as well.

The Gophers as a team have the best defensive record in the Conference for the second straight year, yielding 29.9 points per game, though ninth in scoring.

They reaped dividends in crowds, too, attracting 175,000 spectators for both road and season total figures.

First

First place in the broad jump in the Illinois Relays went to Bob Hubbard, captain of Minnesota's track team with a jump of 24 feet and five inches. Two other Minnesotans, Bob Hanson and Roger Verran, qualified in the 75-yard high hurdles and the 75-yard dash respectively but neither man placed in the finals.

Notes

Minnesota is now well represented on the football coaching staffs of Big Ten schools . . . Clark Shaughnessey '18, at Chicago . . . Pat Boland '33, at Iowa . . . Earl Martineau '24, and Clarence Munn '34, at Michigan . . . And the Minnesota staff headed by Bernie Bierman '16.

Charles Wilkinson '37, who served as backfield coach at Syracuse university last year under Ossie Solem '14, has been named line coach on the Syracuse staff to succeed Clarence Munn. Wilkinson, it will be remembered, played a guard position during his first two years as a Gopher and then was shifted to the backfield in his senior year.

College and prep school coaches in various sports will visit Minnesota this summer to be present at the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships which will be held in Memorial Stadium on June 17 and 18.

Final Standings

	W.	L.	Pct.	Pts.	Opp.
Purdue	10	2	.833	511	414
Minnesota	9	3	.750	393	358
Northwestern	7	5	.583	407	398
Ohio State	7	5	.583	450	419
Iowa	6	6	.500	417	411
Michigan	6	6	.500	403	367
Wisconsin	5	7	.455	439	469
Illinois	4	8	.333	428	465
Indiana	4	8	.333	463	490
Chicago	2	10	.166	389	537



BOB MANLEY

This veteran Gopher center completed three years of Big Ten competition on the court against Wisconsin Saturday Night.

An all-University election was held on the campus last week. The purpose of the voting was to reject or approve a new constitution which had been drawn up for student government by the all-University Council. The backers of the new document contend that it will give new life to student government. Its adoption required the approving votes of the majority of those going to the polls rather than a majority of the entire student body. For those sponsoring the new constitution this was just as well in view of the fact that only 749 students voted with 481 favoring the change and 268 voting against it.

Scholarship

Margaret E. Anderson, home economics junior, has been awarded a \$50 scholarship given by the Home Economics association, E. M. Freeman, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, announced last week.

The award is based on service, professional attitude, character and scholarship.

On Newspapers

Thirteen students of journalism will enjoy a week of practical study, March 20-26, when they take complete charge of weekly newspapers in four Minnesota towns.

As a project of Professor Thomas F. Barnhart's class in weekly and daily newspaper management, teams go out each spring for a week of firsthand experience in newspaper offices. Those chosen to go this year are:

Manley Johnson, Roger Williams, Gladys Snodgrass and Sylvia Brassett, who will edit the Swift County Monitor and the Swift County News at Benson; William Best, Alonzo Atkin and Falsum Johnson on the Granite Falls Tribune; Ted Galanter, Donald Davenport and Dorothy Yeats on the Le Sueur News-Herald; and Ed Sainsbury, Lillian E. Christie and Ernest Sumi on the Wadena Pioneer-Journal.

Each team does all the work of publishing the paper for a week. Students sell advertising, gather and write local news, select illustrations and write headlines.

Campus Notes

NEXT week is the final week of the winter quarter and final examinations will occupy an important place in the student and faculty schedules. The winter quarter Commencement will be held on March 17 in Northrop auditorium with more than 200 students prepared to receive their diplomas. On Wednesday evening the members of the class will be the guests of the Board of Governors of the Minnesota Union at a dinner in the Early American Room. E. B. Pierce, president of the Union Board of Governors, will preside.

★ The Reviewing Stand ★

THE EDITOR

Organize Firm

Four graduates of Minnesota's Division of Forestry have organized the Northwest Forestry Company and they will serve this area as consulting and practicing foresters and arboriculturists. They have an office at 2234 Carter Avenue, St. Paul. The members of the new firm have had practical experience in this type of work and all have served in the U. S. Forestry Service in various parts of the country.

They are Vincent W. Bousquet '37, of Maddock, North Dakota; Norman E. Borlaug '37, of Cresco, Iowa; Axel L. Andersen '37, of Askov; L. J. Waukechon '36, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and John G. Miles '38, of Minneapolis. They offer professional services in disease and insect control; pruning, grafting and spraying; estate management; forest and landscape planting; timber surveys and appraisals; special research problems; windbreaks and shelterbelts, and other matters relative to the care of trees.

On Faculty

Service as wire editor and political correspondent for a press association and in various reportorial capacities on half a dozen midwestern dailies has been the experience of Russell I. Thackrey, who joined the University of Minnesota journalism faculty as assistant professor last fall.

Mr. Thackrey came to the University after serving as political writer for the Associated Press at Jefferson City, Mo., assigned to the senate, and as state wire editor in the Kansas City office of that organization. He is a graduate of Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas, receiving his B. S. in 1927 and his M. A. in English Literature in 1932. He also served as instructor and assistant professor of journalism at Kansas State for several years previous to joining the Associated Press in 1935.

While at Kansas State he revived the old Kansas Magazine of the 1870's and edited three annual numbers. Among his contributors and

advisors in this project were William Allen White, Edgar Lee Masters and the late Ed Howe. He also had charge of the official University newspaper at the Alma Mater and taught several journalism courses.

Mr. Thackrey's newspaper experience began in high school when he became a reporter on the Kansas City *Kansan*. Later he served in various capacities on the Kansas City *Star*, Kansas City *Journal Post*, Memphis *Press-Scimitar*, Omaha *World-Herald* and Manhattan *Morning Chronicle*.

Dental Educator

Probably the first and only man ever to serve as the dean of a major dental college in this country without first receiving a college degree died last week in La Crosse, Wisconsin. He was Dr. Thomas E. Weeks, 84, former dean and last member of the original faculty of Minnesota's famed School of Dentistry.

Without benefit of even a high school diploma he entered the dental profession as an apprentice in Ohio and earned the right to practice in that state in 1873. He moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa in 1881, and to Minneapolis in 1883. In 1888 he was chairman of the committee that selected the first faculty of the dental school and he served as dean from 1895 to 1897. In 1907 he joined the faculty of the Philadelphia Dental College.

Dr. Weeks was one of the charter members of the Minnesota State Dental association, of which he was president in 1889. He lived the past 10 years in La Crosse.

Charles S. Buck

Charles Sumner Buck '02L, prominent attorney of Jamestown, North Dakota, died at his home in that city on February 25. While on the campus he was president of his class and was well known to the students of that day as the proprietor of a bookstore at the corner of Fourteenth Avenue and Fourth Street Southeast. Reminiscent of that era is an advertisement in the 1902 *Gopher* announcing the services of the bookstore operated by Ecklund and Buck. In the 1903 *Gopher* the store was advertised under the sole management of C. S. Buck.

Mr. Buck was a former president of the Stutsman County Bar association, secretary of the North Dakota State Bar association and at the time of his death was president of the Sons of the American Revolution of North Dakota. Last year he was a delegate to the national convention of the S. A. R.

He was a member of the North Dakota legislature in 1913 and was city attorney of Jamestown for several years. He was a member of the North Dakota Cactus commission in the nineties. The commission studied the cactus menace in the state.

Mr. Buck was born at Randolph, New York, March 12, 1868. He moved to New Rockford, North Dakota, in 1890, and to Jamestown in 1892. He was later graduated from the law school of the University of Minnesota and in Minneapolis was married to Miss Nellie Lenhart. Mr. and Mrs. Buck always made their home in Jamestown. The widow and a son, C. S. Buck, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. L. S. Stenseth, Jamestown, and a daughter, Miss Elizabeth, Chicago, survive.

Field Trip

Because of the increase in the number of forestry juniors making the annual spring field trip to Cloquet, the group this year will be divided—half going to the forest station at Cass Lake.

As part of their course, the junior foresters spend the spring quarter doing field work in forest management, game management and soils.

Eighty-four students and five faculty members will make the trip this year. Schantz Hansen, forestry instructor, will head the group at Cloquet and E. G. Cheyney, professor of forestry, will be in charge of the Cass Lake division.

Other faculty members who will conduct classes at the camps are John H. Allison, professor of forestry; Paul R. McMiller, associate professor of soils; and Donald Hatfield, instructor of Game Management. They will travel between the two camps, conducting classes in each.

To finance the trip, the juniors form a corporation and elect officers.

Art Exhibit

Alumni have an invitation to visit the University Gallery in Northrop auditorium to view the varied program of exhibitions which will be current until March 19. The five exhibits are the International Show of abstract sculpture and painting; Textiles; Ziegfeld water-colors; Mills College student exhibition, and the Lone Craftsman.

The International Show of abstract sculpture and painting is really the big show of the current period and is on display in the main gallery on the fourth floor of Northrop. The main section of this exhibit is the one arranged by Eileen Holding, English constructivist, and brought to America after having been shown in Europe. Mrs. Ruth Lawrence, curator of the University Gallery, has added the works of several artists which were borrowed from galleries in the east with a view toward making a more comprehensive show for local art patrons. Forty-five items—paintings, constructions, and sculpture—from twenty of the worlds outstanding abstractionists comprise the exhibition. Among artists represented are Calder, Gabo, Mondrian, Henry Moore, Miro, Klee, Maholy-Nagy, Leger, Helion.

Some 37 pieces collected from a wide range of sources by the American Federation of Arts, Washington, D. C., compose the Textile exhibition. Represented in the show are some of the more outstanding designers of Europe and America. Among them are Ruth Reeves, Ann Siler, Gregory Brown and Paul Poiret. This group is hung in the third-floor corridor.

Hanging in the fourth-floor corridor is Mr. Ziegfeld's group of water-colors, also, some of his photographs. The former are landscapes and plant studies done while the artist was in Guatemala, Mexico, and Bermuda. Mr. Ziegfeld is a University high school instructor and resident director of the Owatonna Art Education project. His exhibit is the third in a series of exhibitions by University faculty members.

The Mills College Exhibition is made up of about 50 paintings and drawings of students of Mills Col-

lege, Oakland, California. Examples of the handiwork done by shut-ins and cripples comprise the exhibit of the Lone Craftsman which is being shown in the cases on the ground floor of the auditorium. The Lone Craftsman system is a plan by which the Minnesota Association for Crippled Children and Disabled Adults instructs handicapped persons throughout the state in the making of handicraft articles which are marketed by the association.

Gallery hours are from 12-5 daily and 9-5 on Saturday. During the current exhibitions, a lecture tour will be given by some member of the gallery staff or Mrs. Lawrence on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 3:30.

Books

Victorian Critics of Democracy,

By Benjamin E. Lippincott,
University of Minnesota Press, 1938;
pp 276.

Reviewed by MULFORD Q. SIBLEY

To those readers who expect political theory to be somewhat dry, this volume of essays will come as a gratifying surprise. Dealing in a sharp, crisp style with the political doctrines of Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, James Fitzjames Stephen, Henry Maine, and W. E. H. Lecky, Professor Lippincott not only summarizes what each of these men wrote about politics, but, what is of more importance, shows the relation of each to other currents of thought, and gives us an evaluation and criticism in terms of his own political ideas.

Carlyle, he finds, would have admired much of the spirit of contemporary Fascism. Ruskin, while "rich in ideas," failed to understand that the expert in government, whom he admired, should not himself become a governor, but should merely give technical advice to rulers directly responsible to the mass of voters. The cultured Arnold, while understanding the nineteenth-century democratic movement far better than its other critics, underemphasized the materialism inevitably produced by the profit system, rather uncritically viewed the working class as a violent

and brutal mob, and grossly overrated the value of Order as against Reform. Stephen, a jurist saturated with the puritan concept of life, greatly exaggerated the necessity and efficacy of force in human affairs. Maine, a typical conservative, thinking to discover an "objective" theory of politics by means of a study of history, failed to realize that any appeal to the past must necessarily tend to select only those facts which support one's pre-suppositions. Lecky, while cognizant of the case against capitalism, accepted rather complacently the capitalist view of human nature, which asserts that man is wholly a creature of self-interest.

To Professor Lippincott, the protest which these critics launched against democracy was essentially a declaration of intellectuals against the "rise of the common man." It was pervaded by the puritan dogma that all men are sinners; it was suffused with a middle-class and aristocratic belief in the inferiority of the lower classes. The fact that Arnold alone could appreciate the democratic movement was due to his having served as a school inspector, this practical work enabling him, because of habitual contact with all types and conditions of men, to escape somewhat from that intellectualist bias against the masses so typical of the whole group.

Many readers will not agree with some of Professor Lippincott's interpretations. His mind quite obviously runs in Marxian channels—for example, he manifests at several points a tendency to generalize about supposed characteristics and "dilemmas" of an abstract middle-class man, whose very existence many persons would deny. Yet this criticism would perhaps apply equally to any attempt at political generalization. It is because the author of *Victorian Critics of Democracy* sets up a definite standard by which to measure the thought of the period with which he deals that many will find the book well worth a careful reading. To one who is really concerned with the apparent contemporary decline in democratic ideology, it should prove helpful in clarifying the issues; to those, on the other hand, who cleave to authority and distrust the common herd, its well-nigh unlimited confidence in a democratic-socialist interpretation of life and politics will be anathema.

Manhattan Minnesotans

By RUTH LAMPLAND '28

Meeting

MONDAY evening, February 21, saw nearly 120 New York Minnesotans gathered around the speaker's table in the West Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore for the first 1938 banquet of the New York Alumni Association. They included representatives from old classes and young, and the guest of honor, as previously announced, was Sam Paquin, '94. Our treasurer for 12 years, and a member of the Board of Governors for 18, he well deserved the tributes given him that evening. Not least of these was the gift from the Association of a Levon West etching, "Night Riders."

With Sam and Mrs. Paquin, and Sig Hagen '15, toastmaster, at the head table were: Arthur Gow, '15, advertising manager of the Saturday Evening Post, who came up from Philadelphia with Mrs. Gow to deliver a very entertaining chief speech of the evening; Halsey W. Wilson '94, with Mrs. Wilson (Justine Leavitt '13); George H. H. Lamb '22, of the Board of Governors; David Donovan '35, of the Banquet Committee; Helen Jane Behlke '35, charming girl soloist of the evening—or should we say "swingstress," Carl Fowler '95, and Donald R. Aldworth '14, and Mrs. Aldworth.

Wit flowered in several of the speeches. Of the trio from the class of '94—Charles Topping, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Paquin, no one could decide which deserved more praise. Carl Fowler, just one year behind them, in the class of '95, also helped to uphold the standard.

Our president, Harvey Hoshour '14, unable to attend the affair because of business which kept him in Milwaukee, sent a letter which gave tributes of appreciation to Bill Hoelt '32, chairman of the Banquet Committee, Mary Jane Grimes '30, Dave Donovan, Sig, the writer and other co-workers on the event.

A great deal of very happy comment went around about the new directories, out in time to be distributed at the door.



DR. HAROLD S. DIEHL '18Md

Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School, spoke briefly. A surprise addition to the program, he had been known to be in the city only a few hours before the event was scheduled to start.

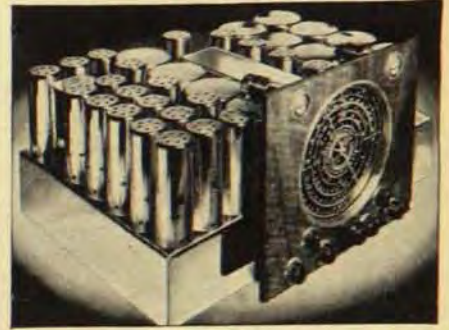
Howard Laramy '24, accompanied by Sydney Lippman, gave a group of hearty Southern songs, among them the "Shortnin' Bread" he has sung so successfully at other Minnesota events.

Helen Jane Behlke's modern swing numbers were also very much appreciated.

Alumnae of the College of Education held their own dinner at the Seaside Hotel, Atlantic City, Sunday evening, February 27. Letters of notification to alumnae of the College were signed by Edgar B. Wesley, professor of education, and told of a program for which Mr. W. E. Englund and he were to be toastmasters, and Professor Lloyd Sundermann of Oswego (N.Y.) Teachers College song leader.

Many announcements of interest to the alumnae were promised . . . the news of Dr. W. E. Peik's being Acting Dean, Professor Herbert Sorenson's being president of Duluth Teachers' College, and more.

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Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

Tribute

WE wish to pay tribute to the wonderful mother of an amazing family. It is Mrs. Peterson of Mora, Minnesota, mother of eleven children, eight of whom have worked their way through the University. Mrs. Peterson left the ranks of the living last week, but she will live on in the memory of the hundreds who knew her, and she will be a spiritual guide to her children and grandchildren for years to come. She brought up her family to be strong and self-sufficient, and the following paragraphs, listing the eight we knew here on the campus, bears out the saying that the beginning which is given a child by his parents in his home will have a bearing on his activities in adult life.

George Peterson holds three degrees from Minnesota: '21Ag, '23M.S., '23Ph.D.; he is professor of agricultural economics at the University of California in Berkeley. Just now he is on a six month's leave, conducting a survey in connection with his work in Washington, D. C. He is married and has two children. Last summer saw the publication of his book "Diminishing Returns and a Planned Economy."

Arthur Peterson received his first two degrees at Minnesota: '25Ag, '26M.S. His Ph.D. was received at Harvard. He is senior economist in the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. (The Harvard degree is the result of a scholarship won through his efforts at Minnesota). He is also president of the Minnesota alumni in Washington.

Ellen Peterson '27A, is married to Karl Langguth '27C. They have three children and make their home in Minneapolis. Mr. Langguth is teaching at Vocational high school.

Ruth M. Peterson '28A, taught at the University of Chicago for several years. She is now married, her name is Mrs. Ernst Stein, and with her husband makes her home in New York.

Florence Peterson '30Ed, started her career as a physical education instructor. She changed her mind, however, went to Washington and

entered training in Walter Reed Hospital to study physiotherapy. She is now married to Dr. Henry Kendall, and together they are working in the Physiotherapy Department of Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. They announced the birth of a daughter three months ago.

Leonard Peterson '31Md, married to Gretchen Albrecht '29Ed, is a captain in the United States Army. The family (there are two children) makes its home in Washington, D. C., where Dr. Peterson is stationed at present.

Mildred Peterson '33Ag, whose talents seem to run to cooking on a large scale, is manager of the Yale University cafeteria.

Margaret Peterson, known on the campus as Peggy Ione, '35Ed, after a year of teaching in South Dakota, pulled up her stakes and headed west. She went to Hawaii, where she met and married Gerald Doran. The Dorans are in the States at present, but when asked they state that their home is in Hawaii.

Many years ago a great American statesman coined the phrase: The American home is the bulwark of the American nation. Here we have found the products of an American home, a source of pride to the University and to the State. Would that we had many more!

A Sorority Dinner

Alumnae members of Kappa Delta had a dinner last week at the home of Mrs. Harold Sommer (Agnes Thorvilson '28A), 4603 Pleasant Avenue, Minneapolis. Among those assisting were Gladys Cairncross '28Ag, Helen Thorvilson '30Ed, and Dorothy Peterson '34AL. Mrs. Sommer has a very fine collection of early American glass, and at the meeting after the dinner, she gave an interesting talk, using her own collection for illustration.

Another Anniversary

March 12 to March 19 is the week during which the Minneapolis Camp Fire Girls celebrate their 26th anni-

versary. A special activity has been planned for every day, starting off with a big bang on the first day with a cake baking contest for all members. On Sunday all the girls are attending their respective churches in uniform. The week's celebrations close with a grand council fire in the Wesley gymnasium. Most of the directors of the various groups are alumnae, or wives of alumni, and the list is so long that we will not attempt to publish them here, but the work they are doing is so fine, and so much worth while that we cannot keep from mentioning it on this page.

A Hobby

We have found an alumna after our own heart! (Others take note). Mrs. Burnita Buckman '35Gr, on the teaching staff of South High in Minneapolis, takes her summer vacations "enroute." She believes in the advice "See America First." But she doesn't stop there. Mrs. Buckman has been in every state in the Union excepting Louisiana and Mississippi, and has visited Bermuda, Newfoundland, and most of Canada. Most of her traveling has been done by automobile; she finds it easier to get to really interesting places, and it allows her to go at her own speed. Of all the places she has seen, Mrs. Buckman considers Santa Fe, New Mexico the most unique, the least livable New York City. Two weeks a year would be just about right, she thinks. The most beautiful are the Canadian Rockies. Mrs. Buckman collects things, too, from the places she visits, and has a knack for picking things that are easy to pack, and take a minimum of space. (I'll bet when she packs her traveling kit it doesn't contain more than a toothbrush, a change of clothing, and a swimming suit).

Word From Shanghai

We have just received a communication from Lydia Johnson '22, YWCA secretary in China. Miss Johnson has been in this position for over ten years. Her communication, dated January 31, 1938, arrived in Minneapolis March 4, and includes her official news letter, the Cockalarum. Much has happened since this was sent, and we trust that Miss Johnson is still safe. Her address, as given, is 133 Yuen Road, care YWCA, Shanghai.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

—1897—

George K. Belden '97L, is a man with seven busy days a week. He is head of Belden-Nash, automobile dealers in Minneapolis; is Past Potentate of Zuhrah Shrine, and a member of the Shrine Board of Directors. His home is at 1200 Summit Avenue, Minneapolis.

—1905—

James S. Reynolds '05Md, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, has offices in the Medical Arts Buildings, Minneapolis. His favorite sport is volley ball, and he is member of a team at the Minneapolis Athletic Club that has no member younger than 55. This team has challenged any team in the northwest with an average age of 50 or older.

—1907—

We also hear of the hobbies of Elting H. Comstock '07Gr, on the administrative staff of the University School of Mines. Dr. Comstock likes dogs, and is treasurer of the St. Paul Kennel Club. A few weeks ago he spoke on club organization work at a dinner of the Cocker Spaniel Club at the Curtis Hotel in Minneapolis.

—1910—

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cashbaugh (Laura B. Paddick '10A), have gone to Florida, and are now making their home at 11 E. Winter Park Avenue in Orlando.

—1917—

C. Q. Swenson '17E, '20E, recently moved into his new home at 637 Lincoln Road, Grosse Pointe, Michigan. Mr. Swenson is with the Michigan Products Corporation in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy D. Worden (Eva Hasle '17N), and their two daughters live in San Pedro, California, at 951 Seventeenth Street.

—1919—

Reuben A. Ulvestad '19D, who taught at the University for ten years after his graduation, has offices in the Medical Arts Building in Minneapolis. He is a member of Theta Chi, Omicron Kappa Epsilon, and Acacia. Last December he was

elected a fellow in the International College of Dentists.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicolay Cikovsky (Hortense Hilbert '19N), who have one son, live at 2822 Dunbarton N. W., Washington, D. C.

—1921—

Dr. and Mrs. James J. Noonan (Beatrice Endres '21A), make their home in Marshalltown, Iowa. They have three daughters, Honorah, Nancy and Deborah.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carlson (Marie Sargeant '21N), live in Rochester, Minnesota, at 216 Fifteenth Avenue S. W.

L. J. Weber '20, '21C, and Mrs. Weber (Helen Weber '21A), live in New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Weber visited relatives in Faribault, Minnesota, recently.

—1922—

Lawrence S. Clark '22B, was elected president of the Minneapolis Business Men's Association at a luncheon at the Curtis Hotel in January.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Chambers (Mildred Smith '22N), live in Newton, Pennsylvania.

—1925—

The Botany classes of Novia Larson '25Ed, at South High in Minneapolis have undertaken to do the spring planting in the school greenhouse. Seedlings have already sprouted, and the students are taking care of the watering and weeding, and soon will learn the various techniques of thinning and transplanting.

A son, Peter Stainforth, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Irvin S. Macgowan '25E, last October. The Macgowans reside at 4725 Isabel Avenue, Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Mead (Neva M. Sechrist '25N), make their home in Minneapolis, at 3932 Oakland Avenue South.

—1926—

Larke Lyman Huntley '26L, is an associated attorney for the United States Department of Agriculture, and is situated in the office of the

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Birdella Ross '26Ed, English instructor at Edison High in Minneapolis, is heading a new creative writing contest, open to Minneapolis high school students. Plans are be-made to present the two winning plays over WCCO after the close of the contest.

Ruth Standard '26N, is living in Loma Linda, California.

Russell G. Meyerand '26Ex, and Mrs. Meyerand announce the arrival of a daughter, Katherine, on February 23. Their first child, Russell, Jr., celebrated his fourth birthday in December. The Meyerands live in Kirkwood, Missouri, suburb of St. Louis. Mr. Meyerand, who received his degree in electrical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is connected with the Union Electric and Power Company of St. Louis. Mrs. Meyerand is an alumna of Simmons College, Boston.

Martha K. Sulem '26N, now Mrs. Kendall B. Taft, and Mr. Taft live at 834 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

William Crowther '26D, of Windom, Minnesota, died suddenly at his home March 3.

—1927—

Word has just been received of the death of Philip J. Mosher '27B, on February 2, at Denver. Mr. Mosher had been in Denver for a number of years, acting as sales promoter for the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney O. Austin (Ruth A. Tickner '27N), are living in Albuquerque, New Mexico, at 1018 West Central.

Ruth I. Olson '27Ed, is now Mrs. Thomas A. Knill. Her home is at 2711 Hooker Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

—1928—

Olaf Halverson '28Ed, has gone to Alaska, where he teaches in the high school at Bethel.

H. V. Jensen '28B, has a position as social service investigator in the Division of Relief at 607 Third Ave. South, Minneapolis. His residence address here is 4625 Forty-third Avenue South.

Evangeline A. Nelson '28A, is now Mrs. Edward Krenick. The Krenicks live in Frazee, Minnesota.

J. Willard Johnson '28B, is with the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Paul. His home is at 1837 Franklin Avenue S. E., Minneapolis.

To be married in April: Alexandra M. Graif '28Ed, Delta Delta, Delta, and Herbert D. McKay '22D, Delta Tau Delta and Delta Sigma Delta, both of Minneapolis.

Russell D. Brackett '28Ed, teaches at Washburn High, Minneapolis, during the school year, and in the summer is associate director of Camp Warren at Eveleth, Minnesota. His residence in Minneapolis is at 305 East Diamond Lake Road.

—1929—

M. S. Haskell '29L, is office manager for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company at 11257 Michigan Avenue in Chicago. He lives at 6437 South Kimbark Avenue in Chicago.

F. Maxine McCormack '29Ag, is now Mrs. Kenneth J. Kirk, and lives at 1410 North Twelfth Street, Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Kirk is associated with the Valley National Bank in Phoenix.

Verna Knipple '29N, '29Ed, is at St. Mary's Hospital in San Francisco, California, where she is a science instructor to student nurses.

Elinor O. Saltwick '29N, has changed her name to Mrs. Edward Skelton, and makes her home at 29 North Dutcher Street, Irvington-on-Hudson, New York.

Mabel Lucile Johnson '29N, has a position as school nurse at the Teachers College in St. Cloud, Minn. Her residence address there is 112 Seventh Street South.

—1930—

Russell C. Cheney '30E, is now in Milwaukee with the Chicago-Milwaukee Railroad.

Ralph Thomas '29Ag, and Mrs. Thomas (Katherine Stephens '30Ag) are making their home in Mandan, North Dakota.

Zola Shirey '30Ag, now Mrs. William J. Chafin, keeps house in Gilbert, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sutton (Lucile Knapp '30N), and their young son live in Long Prairie, Minnesota.

—1931—

Vera Mae Geib '31N, is at work in Basin Hospital at Basin, Wyoming.

William J. Lackrie '31E, is contract estimator with W. A. Ramsey, Ltd., Fort and Queen Street, Honolulu, T. H. His home there is at 140 Kajulani Avenue.

Katharine V. Lawson '31Ed, has traveled far since graduation. She

Alumni News Note

TO THE EDITOR: Here is a news item for the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly*:

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is living in Blantyre, Nyasaland, East Africa with her husband, Howard R. Binns.

Marriage did not stop Doris E. Lawison '31A, from pursuing her career as social service worker. Under her new name as Mrs. Herbert M. Hucke she is serving as field work supervisor in the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago. The Hucke home in Chicago is at 5346 Cornell Avenue.

Frank T. Hardy '31B, writes that he is in business for himself at Austin, Minnesota.

Frank M. Rarig '31L, executive secretary of the Ramsey County Welfare Board, was last week named chairman of the Minnesota works projects appraisal committee at an organization meeting in St. Paul.

Stanley Furber '31E, was married last November to Miss Gertrude Claasen. Mr. Furber is with the

Minneapolis Honeywell Company at Omaha, Nebraska.

—1932—

Conny E. Johnston '32UC, has a position as secretary-treasurer of the Flight Corporation, with offices at Wold-Chamberlain Airport in Minneapolis.

Charles J. Lazzaro '32Ag, is junior forester in the United States Forestry Service, headquartering at Luna Lake Camp, Chisholm, Minnesota.

Sylvia M. Engen '32A, changed her profession somewhat after leaving the University. She is special duty nurse at Carmel, California.

Ormal Sprungman '32A, mentioned in these columns only a few weeks ago, as a member of the pictorial staff of Sports Afield, has an article in a recent issue of Esquire on the sport of ice fishing.

Clarence Munn '32Ed, has been named football line coach at the Uni-

versity of Michigan. During the past season he was line coach at Syracuse University.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon B. Breneman (Helen Goesch '32N), and their young daughter live in Minneapolis, at 1066 Sixteenth Avenue S. E.

—1933—

Not one single member of this class wrote in this week. Either they were all caught in the storm in California, or they're saving it up for their five-year reunion next June. We beg of you, don't wait that long!

—1934—

Elizabeth S. Johnson '34B, is medical stenographer in the Tuberculosis Division of the State Department of Health in the State office Building in St. Paul. Miss Johnson lives at 2106 Marshall Avenue.

Kenneth E. Hornung '34E, is architectural draftsman for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway, with offices in Chi-

cago. His home in Chicago is at 808 Junior Terrace.

Carl S. Lindstrom '34A, makes his home at 4439 $\frac{3}{4}$ Willowbrook Avenue, Los Angeles, California. He is with the George Belsey Company, located at 1001 South Hope, Los Angeles.

Donald M. Holverson '34B, is in the sales department of the Enger Supply Company. He lives at 306 Oak Grove in Minneapolis.

Wesley H. Johnson '34E, and Mrs. Johnson (Helen L. King '34B) make their home at 1525 LaSalle Avenue, Apt. 310, Minneapolis.

Edith E. Thompson '34N, signs her name Mrs. Harold A. Hagen. As part of her "home work" she is bringing up a son. The Hagen's home is at 3522 Emerson Avenue North, Minneapolis.

—1935—

Very recently married: Margaret Ohman '35DH, and Bernard G. Rice '35A, in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are on a short honeymoon, and will be at home after March 10 at 2733 Girard Avenue South.

Architect with Perry Crosier, and living at 100 University Avenue S. E., Minneapolis, is Norman K. Fugelso '35E.

Arlene C. Wagner '35G, has changed her name to Mrs. Lowell W. Hartwick, her profession to housewife, her address to Springfield, Minnesota; Mary Elizabeth Johnson '35G, is Mrs. Raymond Swartout, Wayzata Route 1, Minnesota; Marion L. Hyde '35Ed, is Mrs. Gideon M. Cook, living at 408 So. Seventeenth Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

F. Patsy Johnson '35A, is librarian in the school at Buhl, Minnesota.

Helen Marie Larson '35DH, is dental hygienist for Dr. G. M. Palmer at Bemidji, Minnesota.

Willis S. Hutkinson '35Gr, has a position as research chemist in the Minnesota research laboratories of General Mills in their offices at 2010 East Hennepin, Minneapolis. He resides at 2126 Commonwealth Ave., St. Paul.

William M. Krum '35Gr, is situated in San Antonio, Texas, where he is seismologist for the Petty Geophysical Engineering Company.

Eloise L. Kockofoth '35Ag, is nutritionist in the Community Health Association of Boston, Massachusetts. She lives in Boston at 71 Hancock St.

Instructor of social sciences at West High in Minneapolis is Frank S. Inglebret '35Gr. He resides at 3119 Girard Avenue South.

Martha Wood '35N, is stationed in the United States Marine Hospital in Seattle, Washington.

—1936—

George Svendsen '36Ed, former center on Minnesota's championship football teams, has been named high school coach at Antiago, Wisconsin. He has been a member of the Green Bay Packers, professional football team the past year.

Mr. '36E, and Mrs. Leonard J. Currie (Virginia M. Herz '36E), have established their home at 13 Ellsworth Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Gertrude Esteros '36Ag, and Harold R. Anderson '36Ag, have been nominated by 4-H club and University officials as candidates for the annual Payne fellowship award. Miss Esteros is on the teaching staff of the west central school of agriculture and experiment station at Morris, Minnesota, and Mr. Anderson is teaching agriculture in the consolidated school at Renville, Minnesota. Final decision of the fellowship will not be made for some time, but we

want the two hopefuls to know that we're pulling for 'em!

The engagement has been announced of Sylvester Moorman '37B, and Mary Margaret Malmsten, of Minneapolis. The wedding date has not been set.

Charles W. Hubley '36E, has a position as equipment engineer for Western Electric Company, Hawthorne Station, Chicago. His home is at 35 Forest Avenue, Riverside, Illinois.

—1937—

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paape (Ruth Scholberg '37Ed), of whose marriage we wrote in these columns recently, are at home at 203 Schiller Street, Elmhurst, Illinois.

Karen Nelson '37Ed, is teaching grade and high school music in Randolph, Iowa.

Robert J. Lacey '37IT, writes that he has been employed in the geology department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company since last June, and that his address is 822 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Quartz Street, Butte, Montana.

Winifred Bandel '37Ed, is teaching music in the schools at Clark, South Dakota.

John V. Painter '37P, whose engagement to Veta Blabaum '37P, was announced two weeks ago in this column, was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Medical Administration Corps of the United States Army. He was one of ten selected from the country by a civil service examination.

Donald Davies '37Gr, and Mrs. Davies announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Florence, in Princeton, New Jersey, on February 16. Mr. Davies, who came to Minnesota after returning from missionary service in Ethiopia, is now at Princeton University, at work on his Ph.D. degree, and engaged in theological study at the Princeton Theological Seminary.

Phyllis Brewster '37Gr, who is studying for her Ph.D. degree at Minnesota this winter, has received notification of the receipt of the scholarship offered by the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire of Canada. Miss Brewster, who is a Delta Delta Delta member, will leave this summer, to attend the University of London.

F. H. Stodola '37D, has opened offices in Robbinsdale, Minnesota. He will be remembered by golf enthusiasts as a member of the Minnesota golf team while a student.

Campus Events

Mar. 11—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

Orchestral—Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p. m.—\$1 to \$3.

Mar. 12—Gymnastics.

Conference championships, Gymnasium of Athletic Building; \$0.40.

Mar. 13—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

"Pop" Concert—Northrop Auditorium, 5 p. m.—\$.25 and \$.50.

Mar. 14-19—Ice Cream Makers Short Course.

Haecker Hall, University Farm—Fee \$5.

Mar. 15—University Artists Course.

Mischa Levitzki, pianist—Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., \$1 to \$3.

Mar. 16—Newsreel Theater.

Five showings beginning at 12:30 p. m.—Northrop Auditorium, \$.05.

Mar. 17—Winter Quarter Commencement—Northrop Auditorium.

Dr. Christian Gauss, Dean of the College, Princeton University.

"Nationalism and Education," 11 a. m.

Mar. 18—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

Orchestral—Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p. m.—\$1 to \$3.

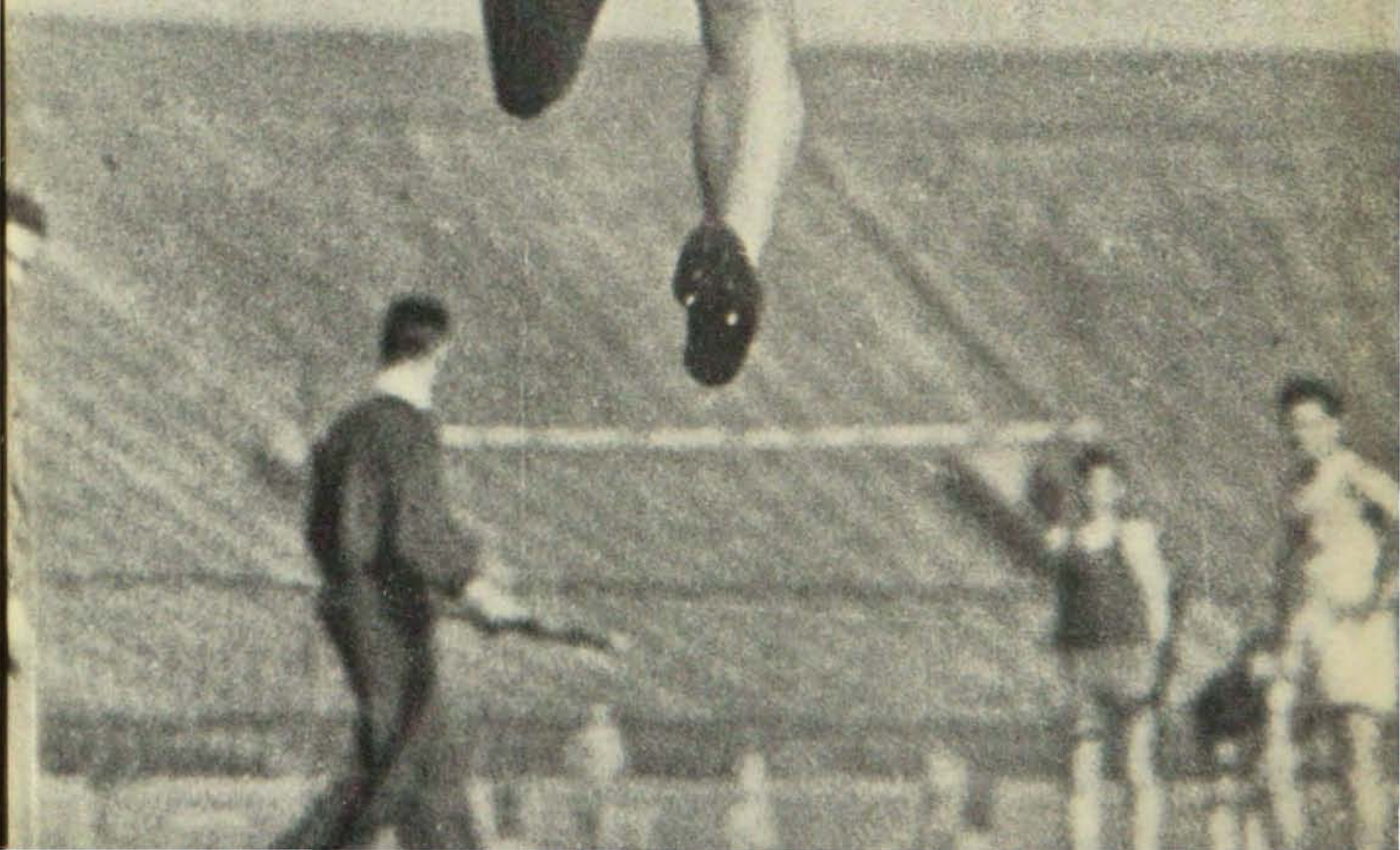
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Minnesota Alumni Weekly



MARCH 19, 1938

VOL. 37 NO. 25





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Some Opening Remarks

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the forty-seventh annual reunion of the graduates of the School of Agriculture on the University Farm campus this coming week. The School of Agriculture, which is not to be confused with the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, held its first classes in 1888. It was the first educational unit of its kind to be established in the United States and its plan of organization and instruction has been copied by similar institutions in all parts of the country.

Following its annual commencement exercises in March the students return to their farm homes to put into practice the material they have learned in classes during the winter months. Thus, the farm serves as the laboratory during the growing and harvesting seasons.

Many students in the School complete their college entrance requirements and enroll in the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics. The School of Agriculture proudly claims many graduates who have become distinguished in agriculture and related fields. And thousands of former students have contributed to the agricultural development of Minnesota through their leadership in promoting more efficient farming methods.

The School of Agriculture which has divisions at Crookston, Grand Rapids and Morris, in addition to the central school at University Farm, is a part of the University Department of Agriculture headed by Dean Walter C. Coffey.

C. P. Bull '01Ag, represents the School of Agriculture alumni on the Board of Directors of the General Alumni Association of the University.

Play on Coast

The members of the Minnesota hockey squad and Coach Larry Armstrong will be the guests of honor at a luncheon being arranged by Minnesota alumni in Spokane, Washington on March 29. The luncheon

program will be staged for the benefit of the Minnesotans by the Athletic Round Table of Spokane. The annual banquet of the Minnesota Alumni Club of Spokane will be held on March 26. On its tour during the spring vacation the Gopher hockey team will play games with Southern California and Gonzaga. The squad left Minneapolis following final examinations of the winter quarter this week.

Alumni Dinner

March 28 has been set as the date of the Minnesota alumni dinner to be held in Faribault. The speakers from the campus will be Alumni Secretary E. B. Pierce and Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, director of the General College. The general arrangements chairman for the event is Lucius Smith '12L, who was well known as a star gridiron performer

during his days on the campus. He will preside as toastmaster at the dinner. The following committee have been appointed by Mr. Smith to assist in the making of arrangements for the event:

Ticket sales: Fay Butterwick, chairman; Joseph Friedheim, Roger Kiekenapp, Mrs. Norah Haggardine, Ira Montgomery, Dr. W. E. Barsness, Lansing Parker, Eleanor Brown, Ralph Farrar, Dr. C. M. Robilliard, A. B. Childress, Agnes Langan, Stanley Wittemore, and Kopple Hallock.

Invitations: Margaret Birch, chairman, Samuel Hill, Virginia Biddinger.

Dinner arrangements: Dr. A. W. Goblirsch, chairman; J. W. Le Crone.

Program and speakers: L. E. Swanberg, chairman, Donald Scott.

Special Entertainment: Jean Smith, chairman, Theodore Estabrook.

In other meetings of the coming week the alumni in Albert Lea will meet at a dinner on March 21 and the graduates in Olivia will gather on March 22. March 30 has been set as the tentative date for the Minnesota alumni dinner in Columbus, Ohio. All Minnesotans in that area will be informed of the final arrangements for the occasion. Alumni Secretary E. B. Pierce will visit with the alumni in Columbus while in that city to attend the annual convention of the American Alumni Council, March 30 to April 2.

Band Trip

As was announced in a previous issue of the *Alumni Weekly* the University of Minnesota band under the direction of Gerald R. Prescott will give concerts in a group of cities in Minnesota and Wisconsin during the spring vacation. There will be both afternoon and evening concerts in each community visited. The itinerary is as follows: Glencoe, March 21; Eau Claire, Wisconsin, March 22; St. Cloud, March 23; Detroit Lakes, March 24, and Buffalo, March 25. The programs will be given by the 90-piece concert band.

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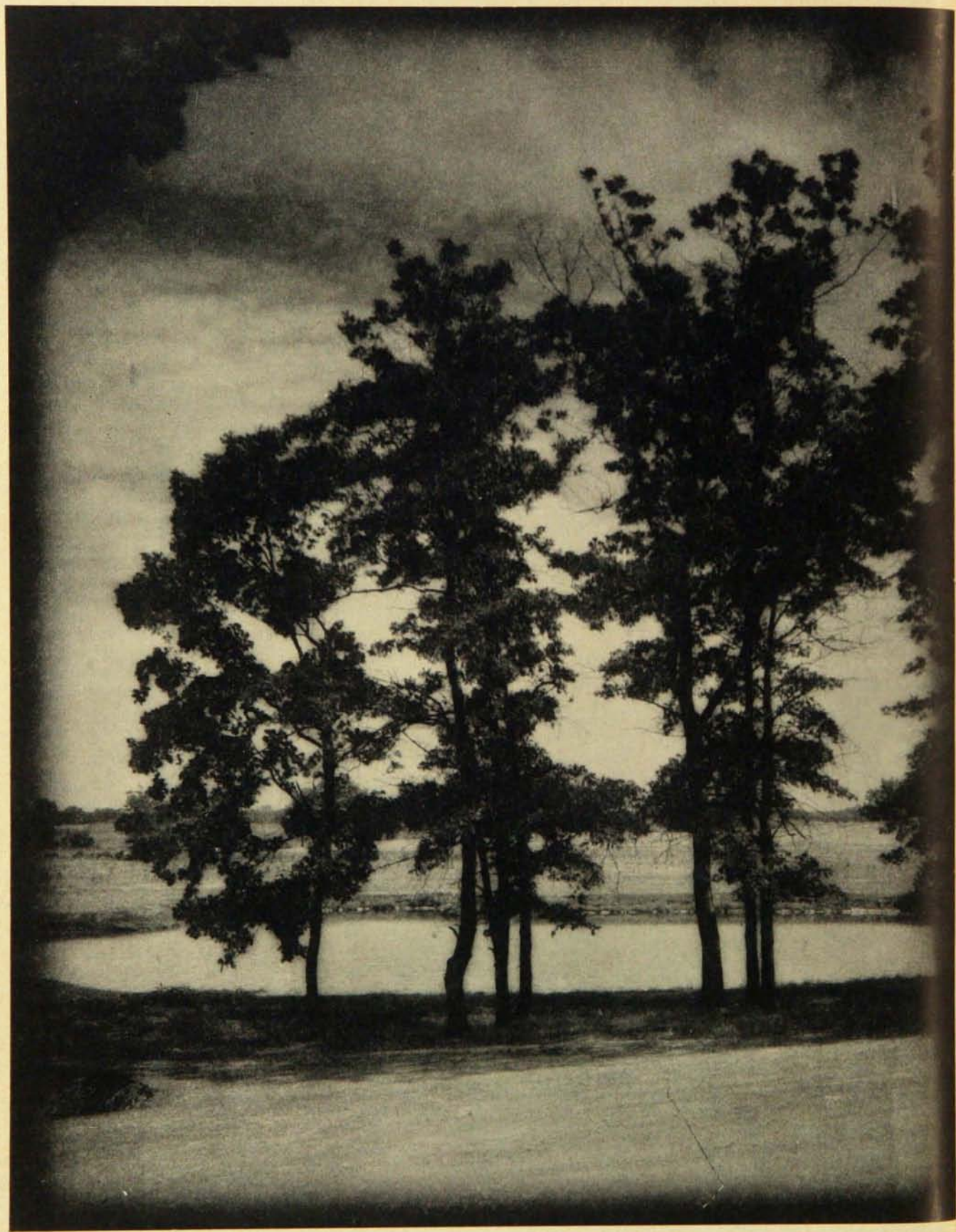
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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

The Official Publication of Minnesota Alumni

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The Educated Man and His Country

THE FIDAC medal* was awarded to this university in 1933 for its distinguished work in furthering international relations and a broader understanding of international problems by its student body.

It is an honor which I thought might very well be made the text of this convocation and this commencement. First of all, I wish to congratulate you most heartily. This university has assumed the responsibility of leadership. At a time when we are told on every hand that war is now inevitable, I am going to ask is there anything more that you can do, and invite you to consider certain aspects of the problem of nationalism as it concerns American universities.

The copy of the Bible still used and read in my family was published in Franklin, New Hampshire by Peabody and Daniel in 1843. It is known as the Polyglott Bible and is recommended to all serious Christians by as learned and distinguished a committee of divines as could have been found in this country 95 years ago. I mention this here since in those days in our Christian country the Bible established the moral climate and largely determined the boundaries within which the average educated man lived and moved and had his being. An attempt had been made to incorporate what we would today call the results of modern research. For that reason the text is accompanied by historical commentary and at the beginning of each chapter we are given the dates of events recorded. So, after being told in the first chapter of Genesis that God created the heavens and the earth, we are left in no doubt as to just when this rather important event occurred. The editors are guilty of

*The Winter Quarter Commencement
Address
delivered by
DEAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS
of Princeton University*

no shilly-shallying. Their note tells us clearly that this happened in the year 4004 B. C.

That, then, was the bourne, the longest ago, the farthest back than any man's mind could possibly carry him. It raised a wall, set up a limit to the arbitrary flights of man's imagination into the backward abyss of time. *Nee plus ultra*. The world began, history began exactly 5,944 years ago.

We have changed all that, and whether you are to thank them or not, scientists and historians are offering you a different world to live in. They have altered the temporal climate in which modern man now lives. I am not fundamentalist enough to ask you to accept that chronology. I am going to ask you to consider only one phase of this general problem. Have scientists and historians changed the moral climate in which we live as well—and have they changed it for better or for worse?

No generation has been called upon to alter its habits of thought more completely, more fundamentally than the generation which preceded ours. Time once closely confined broke out of bounds, broke loose on us and like a pervasive gas began to fill all space. From measuring things in terms of centuries we had had to learn to measure in terms of millions of years. I submit that

it is no wonder that many of us broke down under the strain and that it is even excusable, if men of my age are still a little bit staggered by this most painful stretch-out to which the human mind has ever been subjected.

Not long ago an art lover strayed into the Museum of Modern Art in New York when an exhibition of modernistic art was being exhibited rather shamelessly to all comers. A friend of mine asked him as he left what he thought about it. He said he had come to the conclusion that nothing in this world is as bad as it is painted. Considering the world you have given them to live in you must not be too hard upon your artists.

In contrast to this amorphous world of yours, the world of the recent past, the limited world of Voltaire, of Goethe, of Jefferson, was a veritable paradise for the thinking man. It was shaped to his mind. It was relatively easy to grasp, to handle, to manage. There was a certain perversity in some men, in many men, in perhaps the majority of men, even then. Even in the good old days the bells of history probably never chimed as merrily as wedding bells. There were troubles even then but the average educated man, the man who had received a higher education like yours, could, if he would, still encompass it. He could generalize safely, confidently. He could think in terms of humanity. All you have to do to prove this to yourselves is to read over again the Declaration of Independence. It tells you that all men, not Americans or Germans or Russians, but mind you, all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

*Given by international allied war veterans of 10 nations to U. of Minn., Sept., 1933.

Even in Lincoln's time we spoke the same language, that same old-fashioned language, and at Gettysburg in 1863 he could still speak of the union and of government of the people, by the people and for the people, as something desirable for all mankind.

If you are going to do anything about it, if you wish to live in a possible intellectual climate, in the country of educated men, you cannot afford to be sorry for yourself very long. Time is too pressing. This expanded world has gone technological upon us. It is dynamic besides. The reserves of destructive power at its command are altogether too colossal. In self-defense you cannot afford to indulge excessively in those pleasures of melancholy still open to man in the innocent ages of Werther and Rene. In spite of all that has been said, your age, your time, you, John Smith and Susan Jones, are being summoned by what we like to call the forces of history, to be critical, to be creative, to re-shape the world.

In beginning your critical reevaluation of values, in trying to find a climate in which the educated man of your time and the future can live, it is worth considering what has happened to the manner of living and studying on the college campuses. You will probably conclude, in view of all the facts and taking the country by and large, that it has been marked by two significant phenomena; the decline of religion and the disappearance of the classics.

In nearly all our colleges, even the sectarian institutions, the importance once placed upon religious observances has been greatly reduced. It is enough for us to note that virtually everywhere required chapel attendance has been much reduced and in most institutions has totally disappeared. So far as the disappearance of the classics is concerned, we need not interest ourselves in the question whether the study of the Greek and Latin languages was worth all it cost in time and effort. What you must consider is the much larger problem of the disappearance of those disciplines which were supposed to have validity for all mankind. It was assumed, under the classical dispensation, that the ideal presented by Homer or Sophocles or Virgil or Thucydides or Tacitus or Plato or Aristotle were ideals

which had always shaped the lives of good men and should still shape the lives even of twentieth century Germans, Russians, Japanese, Italians and Americans.

These highly significant losses to religion and the classics passed unnoticed for 2 reasons. First, we were fascinated by the unparalleled advances of the scientific front which increased prodigiously man's power over nature and the potential production of what economists call "goods." If the only purpose of mankind is to produce goods, the millions of unemployed which we now annually produce as a by-product, would seem to indicate that humanity's purpose has been abundantly fulfilled.

In the second place we were almost equally fascinated by the emergence of the new nations. We applauded Germany and Italy as they took their places in what we fondly called the "family of nations." Have we in the universities overdone this nationalistic business as well? That is the question to which, after this long prelude, I wish to direct your attention.

New Perspective

We have seen that we have been passing through a century in which educated men have changed their perspective more fundamentally than in any similar period of time. We seem no longer to measure the effectiveness of human activity, even in the most creative fields, in terms of any possible contribution to general human welfare. Have we all, even we Americans, gone over to measuring it in terms of our own particular advantage?

If today, you put to a group of educated the fundamental question, What is the purpose of America?, and if your experience is the same as mine, I can predict the answer you will receive. It will no longer be in terms like those of the Declaration or the Gettysburg address. They will tell you that the purpose of American is to raise the American standard of living.

In other words, we conceive our goal today in terms, let us put it frankly, of economic nationalism, which can be achieved only by the process of exclusiveness. If other nations, by chance or mischance, became as prosperous as we, or more prosperous, we would cease to have

any contribution whatever to make to the welfare of mankind. When you get right down to fundamentals, as your generation must, you must ask yourselves earnestly whether any people at any time ever considered its civilizing mission in terms so simply, so frankly, so grossly, so exclusively, materialistic.

Perhaps some of you will say that I have exaggerated, that you can prove I am wrong. Let me add that I devoutly hope you can. But if there is any truth at all in what I have said, let us turn for a moment and see whether the colleges have had any part in this, or is not, the trend which we have been following. Have we been tending in all fields to substitute particularized and diverse considerations for those older considerations of human union, of the general welfare of mankind?

A study of the curricula of our colleges and universities, unfortunately, seems to lend color to this view. It can be said, however, that 100 years ago, in 1838 and 1839, there was not a single course in the Harvard or Yale curriculum that was taught from the nationalistic point of view. They did not study then as we all do now, German history, French history, English history, American history. There was no course in English literature, and naturally none in American literature. They taught only literature, belles lettres.

At the time your own great university was founded, the curriculum had changed somewhat, but relatively little and in substance was still based on those older assumptions. Nations existed, not for their own specialized, particularized advantages, but for what could still be called the common good. A course in history was required of all Minnesota's freshmen, but it was the outline of universal history. Literature was still largely Latin and Greek and where works of English literature were studied, they were studied merely as masterpieces and not as unique revelations of England's particularized spirit. That is the only way in which we study all literature today. Most extraordinary of all perhaps, American literature as such, you did not study at all. If we may draw any conclusion as to what was in the minds of the makers of Minnesota's first curriculum, it would have to be that they still

assumed, like Jefferson and Lincoln, that America's fortune and future were bound up in the fortune and future of civilized mankind.

On a festive occasion like this you will not expect me to deal with Minnesota's present curriculum. I can only say that it strikes me as far better than most. You deserved the FIDAC award. But if the tendencies we have indicated are unwise or dangerous all of our colleges have been grievous sinners. The colleges themselves would seem to be making any common human ideal impossible. We no longer study literature today, we study French literature or German literature, or English literature, or above all, American literature. We do not study history today, universal history as once you did, with emphasis upon the general aims, if any, which should underlie it. We study English history, French history, German history, Russian history, and above all American history. They have become particular, unique, revelations of nationalistic drives which have no common direction.

Now that we have our unique American history, literature and philosophy, is it any wonder that the Germans more harassed than we, want a German science that will fit their nationalist destiny? If there can be a nationalistic philosophy, why not a national science as well? They are only one step ahead of us in the same mad career.

Let me try to give you only one concrete instance of what I mean. Jefferson did not write "when in the course of American history." He saw America in wider perspective than most American historians see it today. He said, and perhaps much more significantly, "when in the course of human events." In his old-fashioned way he still felt that America was only a phase of humanity's history and could only justify itself in terms of the humanly desirable.

The coming of the Norsemen, who, even before the days of the exclusion acts, had no desire to revisit our inhospitable shores—The unwilling—undesired—and to him deeply disappointing discovery of America by Columbus, who really wished to find a route to the Indies—The land of the Pilgrims, the most long-suffering, the most deeply devoted Englishmen in all England's history. . . .

All these become divinely ap-

pointed stages leading up to our Declaration, Constitution, to Washington, to Lincoln, to Warren Gamaliel Harding, Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Nationalistic history of this type is the easiest form of writing and humanly speaking it is the most subversive. It makes little draft on the imagination, and none on the conscience. It calls only for pride and prejudice. For those who desire world peace it is, without exception, the most pernicious form of propaganda. Every event in it becomes its own justification. Each nation has a divinely appointed destiny and mission but no common ideal with other nations. Every event, therefore, is fated, consequents divine.

Wars to Come

All wars in any nation's history thus become necessary and just wars and all its future wars will likewise be necessary and just. That is why wars are inevitable in spite of all peace movements, and nationalistic wars will never cease until we are willing to put an end to nationalistic history and have human history begin again. It will be hard enough to live at peace even under that dispensation. Under the present dispensation it is impossible. Not in terms of a nation's origins and past must you seek a justification of her conduct in the present but only in terms of justifiable human aims.

It is worth considering whether we ourselves have not become so thoroughly, so provincially, Americanized that the worst crime in our calendar has ceased to be one of those mentioned in the old Bible or listed in the old-fashioned Ten Commandments. If you wish to have a man ostracized, to be subjected to the severest penalties our society can impose, you do not have to bother to call him unhuman or a moral monster. All you have to do is to call him or his conduct un-American. That is the limit. There is no greater sin and that is, of course, what is happening in Germany, where the greatest crime, the crime of which Thomas Mann, for instance, is guilty, is to be un-German.

However, much our world has changed, it would still seem to be true that we Americans, of all

peoples, should have learned from our own history that "in union there is strength." One of the great Russians of a past generation, Dostoevski, once voiced a profound truth. "We," and he is speaking of all men, "were all born on purpose to be together." This lesson from a great literary artist, which I am afraid would not be repeated by contemporary Russians, indicates the direction in which we have travelled. It is the same simple lesson taught by our older religion. It merely repeats a line from the older hymnals of college chapels, "Blest be the tie that binds." Perhaps, after all, it makes no difference whether the world is six thousand or six million years old. The end we strive for is all that matters.

With this nationalizing of all subjects, the splitting up of the curriculum has gone on at such a pace that the number of diverse courses now listed in the catalogues of our universities runs up into the thousands and constitutes a baffling labyrinth for the student. Confronted with this, need we be surprised if he sometimes wonders why he ever came to college at all. It has been wisely said that any prospective freshman who can understand the catalogue of his university should be granted his A.B. degree forthwith. He will never have to confront a knottier problem.

Let us admit that in our expanding university some expansion of courses was necessary. But as I study your first annual Register one practise of that older day at Minnesota I cannot help but regret. Your curriculum was then unitary and cohesive. In the immense amount of space you saved, you offered to the student for his earnest consideration some of the reflections and maxims of the great sages, the great educated men of the past.

With your tradition for broad-mindedness commemorated by that FIDAC medal, it seems fitting that you should ponder today one of those reflections which your founders thought so important that they gave it place in your first catalogue. It is 1,700 years old and comes from Marcus Aurelius. It runs thus—

"But my nature is rational and social, and my city and country, so far as I am Antonius, is Rome, but so far as I am an educated man, it is the world."

Announce Summer Program

THIS is the time of the year when seed catalogs and college summer session bulletins receive considerable attention. Detailed summer school information is of interest to a comparatively small number of people although indirectly the summer sessions are important to vast numbers through their influence on the instructional and administrative activities of the public schools.

As many as 5,000 students have attended classes during one summer period at the University and the great majority of these of course were teachers who were seeking advanced professional training. The enrollment in recent years has been smaller but it is possible that the registration will return to near-record proportions this coming summer.

There are various reasons why the summer sessions at Minnesota have attracted public school educators from all parts of the country. In the first place of course the University of Minnesota enjoys high ranking in the field of higher education. On the faculty are many men and women who are nationally recognized authorities in their special fields of study. Several new developments in the educational world have had their origin at Minnesota and this evidence of leadership naturally has attracted the interest and attention of teachers everywhere.

Then of course there are the recreational advantages. The state of Minnesota is known as a summer vacation land and teachers in other sections of the country find opportunities both for educational advancement and general vacation pleasure in Minnesota.

Also important are the various special events and programs arranged for the benefit of summer students. Teachers this summer will be interested in the general course on the subject "Orientation in Higher Education." This will appeal especially to men and women on the staffs of junior colleges and teachers colleges. This discussion in this course will be led by men who have wide experience in the field of

higher education including Professor T. R. McConnell, former dean of Cornell College in Iowa; Professor W. E. Peik, acting dean of the College of Education; Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, director of Minnesota's General College; and Professor C. Gilbert Wrenn, assistant director of the General College.

Another feature of the coming summer session at Minnesota will be a series of lectures on the general subject "Education and Democracy." Four distinguished leaders in education will be brought to the campus to deliver these lectures and the series is being arranged to allow students to have personal contact with these men. Each man will be on the campus for a week. He will present an hour lecture each day and following the lecture there will be an hour discussion period during which the students may ask questions and present problems.

The men who have been engaged to appear on the campus in this series are as follows: Dr. George S. Counts of Teachers' College, Columbia University; Dr. Karl W. Bigelow of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. Willard E. Givens, executive secretary of the National Education Association, and Dr. Laureys of the Educational Institute of the University of London.

There are other special features of course including attractive convocation programs and lectures on numerous subjects by outstanding men. Music and drama also have places on the general summer program and the Newsreel Theatre has proved highly popular with summer session groups in recent years.

Thomas A. H. Teeter is associate director of the summer session. The various recreational activities and outings will be under the direction of Ralph Piper of the department of physical education. The recreational program includes competition in tennis, golf and other sports, sight-seeing tours, and other events appropriate to the season.

The first summer session was held on the campus of the University back in 1881 under the direction of Pro-



THOMAS A. H. TEETER

fessor Christopher Hall. The subjects offered were botany, chemistry, geology, mineralogy and zoology and total of 42 students enrolled for the term. New subjects were added from year to year until now one may pursue his studies in nearly any subject during the summer months.

Ag Reunion

The forty-seventh annual reunion of the School of Agriculture will be held on the Farm campus March 20 and 21. L. B. Bassett, secretary of the association, announced this week.

A banquet March 21 in the school dining hall is planned. Frank Peck '12, formerly of the Agricultural experimental station and now connected with the federal land bank in St. Paul, will be the toastmaster. Dean Walter C. Coffey, head of the department of agriculture, and J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the school, will give short talks.

Engineers' Store

Approximately 250 square feet of additional floor space has been added to the Engineers Bookstore by removing the wall of an adjoining room, Harold D. Smith, manager of the store, said recently.

The new addition will reduce crowded conditions, according to Smith. Mimeograph supplies will be stored in the extra space.

Championships In June

THE University will be host to two large groups of visitors the third week in June. Former students now living in all parts of the country will return to the campus on June 13 to attend the annual Alumni Day program of activities. And these visitors will not have departed before squads of the greatest athletes in the land begin arriving to take part in the National College Track and Field Championships in Memorial Stadium on June 17 and 18.

Thus, the week will be an eventful one for Memorial Stadium. Crowds of 20,000 or more annually attend the spring Commencement exercises in the bowl end of the structure and this year the seniors will march across the platform erected on the east end of the gridiron to receive their diplomas on the evening of Monday, June 13. Then on Friday and Saturday of that week will come the national championships and it is predicted that as many as 50,000 will view the two-day spectacle.

This is the first time that this top-ranking track and field event of the country has been held outside Chicago or California.

The selection of Minnesota as the scene of the meet may seem strange in view of the fact that there is comparatively little interest in the track sport in this section of the country. The late springs in Minnesota shorten the training period for the high schools and the college athletes must do the greater part of their training in indoor quarters. For several years Minnesota track teams have finished in the second division in the conference although Gopher performers have been outstanding in their individual events.

Minnesota does, however, have one of the finest athletic plants in the nation with modern training quarters and dressing rooms for a large number of athletes. The athletic department is outstanding, not only for its program of intercollegiate athletics, but for its progressiveness in the general field of physical education.

The department is noted for its efficiency in staging major sports

events and this of course is an important factor in the management of this national event.

Add to all these qualifications the personality and the energy of Athletic Director Frank McCormick and you have the explanation of the selection of Memorial Stadium as the scene of the championships. More than a year ago, Mr. McCormick and Track Coach Jim Kelly outlined the Minnesota advantages and the formal invitation was extended to the national committee at the time of the meet in California last summer.

The leading track athletes from all sections of the country, from large colleges and small, are invited to participate in the championships. The gate receipts are used to pay the expenses of the men who take part in the events.

The performances in this meet in Memorial Stadium will equal or better the marks in the Olympic games of two years ago and it is possible of course that the Olympic track team of 1940 will be made up largely of the men who place in the various events of the championships this June.

The members of the national games committee are L. W. St. John, director of athletics at Ohio State; Kenneth L. Wilson, director of athletics at Northwestern, and Mr. McCormick. The chairman of the local meet committee is John M. Harrison '99L. With him on the executive committee are Bert Page and George Belden of Minneapolis; William Hickey and Walter Seeger of St. Paul, and Comptroller William Middlebrook and Athletic Director McCormick of the University.

The cinder track in the stadium will be put in perfect shape for the meet and with favorable weather conditions it is certain that fast times will be made in all running events. There is always the possibility that new American and world records will be established on such an occasion and this is one factor of course which whets the interest of all sports fans whether or not they happen to be track enthusiasts. As usual the California schools will enter several men who have made near-record time in their specialties and the group of potential record-breakers will include Johnson of Columbia in the short dashes and Woodruff of Pittsburgh in the middle distance races. And another attraction of such a meet is the possibility that some unknown athlete from a small school or even a large school will step out in front of his more publicized competitors to win an event and set a new mark.

Championship meets in track and field are not modern in their origin by any means. Many of the games on the intercollegiate program of sports have reached their full stage of development and popularity since the turn of the century. But that is not so with track. The Greeks not only had a word but also had awards and honors for the youth who could run faster or farther than his fellows or could excel in jumping or tossing weights.

Many of the events have been continued in their early Greek form down through the centuries. At a certain stage in history some enthusiast or official conceived the idea

FRONT COVER

The picture on the cover is that of Bob Hubbard of Winona, captain of the Minnesota track team. He is an all-around performer in track and field events but his specialty is the broad jump. He has set an all-time Minnesota record in this event and consistently leaps better than 24 feet. He tied for third place in the high jump in the Big Ten indoor meet a week ago. The broad jump is not included on the conference indoor program. He is also a hurdler of ability. He should be a point-winner in the national championships in Memorial Stadium in June. In his spare time he writes sports for the MINNESOTA DAILY.

of keeping a record of the performances of the then current crop of athletes. Since that day the performers in the various events have been striving to better the marks set by their predecessors.

Sensational advances have been made in record performances during the past 25 years and this suggests that the athlete of today is far superior to the runner or jumper of 1913 or before. A closer study of the sport will reveal that there are reasons other than general physical ability which have made it possible for the more recent athletes to achieve new marks.

The runner of today has the benefit of better tracks and more advanced training methods and equipment. Years ago the man in the dash events started from a standing position. The sprinters now spring from their marks and they are assisted in their getaway by starting blocks.

Back in 1912, I. J. Coady set a new Minnesota mark in the pole vault when he cleared the bar at 11 feet. There was the problem of how to get down safely from a height any greater than that. There have been radical changes in technique and equipment in pole vaulting however and to place among the first five in the 1938 championships one will have to do better than 14 feet in the event. The vaulter now moves his lower hand up the pole after leaving the good earth and jackknives his body over the bar.

Several Minnesota athletes of more than 25 years ago, however, turned in highly creditable performances which compare favorably with the marks of today in spite of the fact that those men did not have various advantages which are commonplace now. In 1910 Stanley Hill of Minnesota covered 100 yards in nine-and-four-fifths seconds. The ace sprinters of the present track era can do better than that but the mark stands out as a great performance.

And as far back as 1899, O. C. Nelson stepped off a quarter-mile in 50 and one-fifth seconds. Coach Jim Kelly will feel encouraged if one of his men can better that mark this spring. It has been predicted that the runner who will win this event this summer in Memorial Stadium must cover the distance near the 46-second mark.

Leonard Frank who later served as coach of the Gopher track team tossed the 16-pound shot nearly 45 feet in 1912 for a new Minnesota record. Clarence Munn and Dominic Krezowski were able to better that mark fairly consistently in recent years but it still stands as a great performance in spite of the fact that distances of 50 feet are now fairly common.

Also in 1912, Howard Lambert broad jumped just a half inch short of 23 feet and this mark would have been good enough to have won sev-

eral big time track meets since that date. Captain Bob Hubbard of the 1938 Minnesota team is a champion in this event and he is aiming at the 25 foot mark.

The Minnesota track coach in 1912 was Dr. Richard Grant who came to the University athletic staff in 1909. And during his days on the campus he added one more item to the long list of capacities in which the old Armory has served. For a time he lived with his family in the tower of the versatile building.

Winter Commencement Held

BACK in 1918 when the Student Army Training Corps was a well-known organization on the campus the University was asked to change from the semester to the quarter basis because of the emergency created by the war. The change was made and the quarter system has been continued by the University since that time. Under this plan, of course, four commencement exercises are held during the year.

This past week on Thursday the nineteenth winter quarter Commencement was held in Northrop Memorial auditorium with more than 250 seniors presenting themselves for degrees. The address was delivered by Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton University. The degrees were conferred by Acting President Guy Stanton Ford.

On Wednesday evening the members of the graduation class were the guests of the Board of Governors of the Minnesota Union at a senior dinner. E. B. Pierce, president of the Union Board, presided.

Singers

Members of the class that will hold its twenty-fifth reunion on the campus on Alumni Day in June will recall campus musical productions which were written and staged by students. From one of these student operas have come several songs that are familiar to all Minnesota graduates.

In recent years several well-known productions such as *The Mikado*, *Madame Butterfly*, *The Wizard of the Nile*, and others have been presented each spring by the University

Singers under the direction of Professor Earle Killeen. This year the Gilbert and Sullivan light opera, *H. M. S. Pianfore* has been selected as the offering of the Singers. It will be presented in Northrop auditorium, May 4 to 7.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, first lord of the Admiralty, will be played by Robert Heath, education senior; Captain Corcoran, Robert Lowenberg, education sophomore; Ralph Rackstraw, Sidney Suddendorf, education junior; Dick Deady, Charles McMannis, arts sophomore; Josephine, Jacqueline Vincent, arts freshman; Hebe, Carol Olson, education senior; Little Buttercup, Nonnie Blomquist, arts sophomore.

Student Trips

During spring vacation approximately 40 pharmacy students will travel to Indianapolis to inspect the Eli Lilly plant, the second largest pharmaceutical manufacturing company in the world.

The trip is sponsored by the Pharmacy council. Students will leave Sunday, March 20, and return the following Wednesday.

Sixty-four chemical engineering seniors will visit 25 large manufacturing plants in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa during spring vacation.

Faculty members going on the tour will be Dr. Charles Mann, chief of the division of chemical engineering; Dr. Marvin Rogers, assistant professor of chemical engineering; and Cornelius S. Grove, instructor in chemical engineering.

★ The Reviewing Stand ★

THE EDITOR

Service Enterprises

“IN a recent story in the Alumni Weekly on the income and expenditures of the University for the past year,” writes a reader, “you mention the Service Enterprises as a source of income to the amount of \$1,981,259.39. Even in these days when a billion has become a common unit in reporting on monetary matters that Service Enterprise sum stands out. Where does it come from and where does it go?”

In the summary of financial operations of the University for the period from July 1, 1936 to June 30, 1937, issued by Comptroller William T. Middlebrook the item referred to above is listed as income from “Self-supporting Service Enterprises and Revolving Funds.” It is explained in the summary that “The University operates dormitories and dining halls, cafeterias, a printing department, a laundry, a garage, a cold storage plant, and other enterprises and revolving funds, for the purpose of rendering services to the student body and of reducing the costs of general university operations.”

This briefly explains the source of the income. Where does this money go? Well, most of it may be found listed on the expense side of the statement in the item “The operating and capital expenditures for dormitories and dining halls, cafeterias, printing department, and other self-supporting enterprises and revolving funds.” In other words the income is used to pay for the operation of these various enterprises which are maintained for the benefit of the student body and the University.

The director of the Service Enterprises is J. C. Poucher who has been a member of the University staff for more than 30 years. He will be remembered by many alumni for his work in connection with the University post office in the early days of its operation on the campus. There were about 500 individual boxes in the first post office installed in the

basement of Old Main back in 1900. The distribution of the campus mail was a relatively simple matter. On the basement floor of the present administration building there are enough boxes to accommodate the student body of more than 13,000 and it is estimated that some 18,000 communications pass through the post office daily.

No attempt will be made here to list and explain all the enterprises which fall under the jurisdiction of Mr. Poucher and his Service Enterprises department. But here are a few.

The University has two storage garages for faculty and students operated by this department. They are located under the plaza of Northrop auditorium and under the old parade ground next to the Center for Continuation Study. These garages have storage space for about 375 cars. Space may be rented by the day, quarter or year at very modest rates.

The bulk of the printing required by the various divisions of the University is done in the University printing shop which occupies the second floor of the Storehouse and Shops building. The plant was started in 1915 in the basement of the Anatomy building. Savings are effected through the combination of jobs for various departments and the modern plant renders services which it would be impossible to obtain from any other shop. Its convenient location of course is of vital importance in the handling of University work.

Included in the Service Enterprises are Pioneer Hall, residence for men; Sanford Hall, the women's dormitory, and the cafeteria in the Minnesota Union. The cafeteria serves more than 1500 students daily, and food and dining service is also provided the Campus Club for faculty members, the various smaller dining rooms in the Union, and the dining room in the Center for Continuation Study. There is a tunnel between the kitchen in the Union building and the Study Center dining room.

The Inter-Campus Car service is also under the supervision of Mr. Poucher. As many as 546,000 individual trips have been recorded on this line in one school year, or 2,600 a day. The operating cost of the line is approximately \$24,000 a year while the annual income is about \$9,500. The difference of course is an insignificant amount compared to all the expenditures that would be necessary in duplicating class rooms and laboratories, and the maintenance of these on the two campuses.

The University saves money and provides convenient service through the operation of numerous other enterprises including the laundry in the University hospital, the Photographic Laboratory at University Farm, the scientific apparatus repair shop, and the cold storage plant at University Farm.

It all adds up to a big business which is operated with admirable efficiency for the benefit of the students, the faculty, the various departments of the institution and the citizens of the state.

To Cover State

The programs from the University radio station WLB should reach all parts of the state when the station starts operating on its new frequency and with increased power. New transmitting equipment has been installed and the new transmitter tower is being constructed near the University golf course. The station will be on the air a greater number of hours each day than heretofore and will present a varied program of educational features, sports, entertainment and music.

The staff for the station will be announced within the next month and the change to the new wave length will be made late in April or the first of May. Broadcasting at the University is under the general direction of Dr. Richard R. Price, director of the General Extension Division.

Note: As is customary the Alumni Weekly will not be published during the spring vacation period. The next issue of the magazine will reach subscribers during the first week in April.

Gymnasts Win Big Ten Title

THE Minnesota gymnastic team won the Big Ten championship in the sport in the conference meet held in the Athletic building on the campus last Saturday with a total of 112 points. The men coached by Ralph Piper scored points in all five events. The Minnesota team makes a strong showing in this sport every year. This was the first time in the past 10 years that the conference meet had been held at Minnesota.

The all-around individual championship was won by Joe Giallombardo, of Illinois who, competing in all events, amassed a total of 166.15 points. Co-captain Beyer of Chicago was second with 148.55, Wetherell, Chicago, third with 134.9 and Howard Stuart of Minnesota fourth with 102.5.

Illinois finished in second place in the team standings with 77.5 points; Chicago had 71 and Iowa, the only other team entered, had 14.5 points.

The greatest individual performance in any event was turned in by Giallombardo, who in capturing first place in the tumbling, scored 44.75 out of a possible 45 points.

Except for the tumbling Minnesota men won at least two places in each event, while in the horizontal bar the Gophers took the first three positions.

Horizontal bar—Won by Stuart, 38.4 points, Minnesota; Lynum, 36.45, Minnesota, second; Holahan, 34.95, Minnesota, third; Wetherell, 34.45, Chicago, fourth.

Side-horse—Won by Johnson, Minnesota, 36; Stuart, second, Minnesota, 30.5; Giallombardo, third, 29.5; Wetherall, Chicago, fourth, 29.

Rings—Won by Wetherall, Chicago, 33.25; and Hughes, Illinois, and Russell of Minnesota tied for second, 34.5; Stuart, Minnesota, fourth, 33.25.

Parallel Bars—Won by Hafey, Minnesota, 37.1; Johnson, Minnesota, second, 34.95; Wetherall, Chicago, third, 34.2; Beyer, Chicago, fourth, 33.45.

Tumbling—Won by Giallombardo, Illinois, 44.75; Goldstein, Illinois, second, 36.5; Smith, Minnesota, third, 30.75; Weiss, fourth, Illinois, 29.

Teams Travel

Two Minnesota teams will go on tour during the spring vacation next week. The hockey squad of 12 players and Coach Larry Armstrong will

journey to the west coast for a series of games. The first engagement of the trip will be with Southern California in Los Angeles on March 24. On the return trip the Gophers will play Gonzaga University at Spokane, Washington. In Spokane the squad will be the guests at a luncheon being arranged by Minnesota alumni on March 29.

With the squad will be John Mariucci and Ray Wallace who set a new Minnesota scoring record on the ice this season. Each man scored 13 goals in as many games. The former record of 12 points was made by Ray Bjork last season.

Three Minnesotans, John Mariucci, Richard Kroll and Ray Wallace, were named on the Midwest all-star college hockey team by the critics who saw the men in action on the ice. Michigan also placed three men on the all-star team. Two Gophers, Earl Petrich, goalie, and Frank St. Vincent, center, were placed on the second team.

The baseball team accompanied by Athletic Director and Baseball Coach Frank McCormick will go south on the annual spring training trip. The team will play Tulane at New Orleans, March 21 and 22; Louisiana State at Baton Rouge, March 23 and 24; Mississippi College at Clinton, March 25, and Mississippi State at State College, March 26 and 28.

Big Ten Meets

Minnesota wrestlers beset by injuries scored only three points in the Big Ten meet. Clifton Gustafson, conference heavyweight champion last year, lost to McDaniel of Indiana, the new champion in the heavyweight division. Gustafson won the consolation title. Michigan won the title.

Minnesota swimmers scored in two events in the Big Ten meet held at Winnetka, Illinois. The 300-yard medley relay team placed third in that event behind Ohio State and Iowa, and Lyman Brandt was third in the 150-yard backstroke. Ohio State won the Big Ten title in the sport.

Gopher track athletes scored three points in the Big Ten track meet this past weekend at Chicago when Captain Bob Hubbard tied for third in the high jump and Hanson finished fifth in the 70-yard high hurdles. Hubbard's specialty, the broad jump, is not included on the indoor program. Michigan won the title for the fifth straight year.

All-Star Teams

Marty Rolek, listed as one of the finest defensive guards ever to play in Big Ten basketball, has been a unanimous selection on the various all-conference all-star teams. He has also been named on all-American mythical squads. Paul Maki, high scoring Minnesota guard, has been named on alternate teams and rightly deserves the honor. Maki is not a colorful player but his consistent work throughout the season both on defense and offense was an important factor in the success of the Gophers.

New Cage Talent

Minnesota's freshman basketball squad this year coached by Mike Cielusak, former Gopher guard, included several men who bid fair to become stars in Big Ten competition during the next three years. Stand-out performers on the squad were Jack Young, a brother of Purdue's sharpshooting Jewell Young; Lewis Beall, all-state forward from Bismarck, North Dakota; Willie Warhol and George Taragos from Minneapolis Edison high school, and Marshall Dyke from Fairmount, North Dakota.

Others of the first 10 include Victor Johnson, Bemidji's contribution to the 1936 all-State five; Herman Pederson, a one-year transfer student from Concordia college of Moorhead; Bryce Christiansen, center from Washburn; John Durham, West Salem, Indiana, forward and center; and Don Carlson, forward from Edison.

Not far behind in ability are Lefty Holeck from Edison, George Sweeney, Cretin high and Jack Thompson. Tallest member of the squad is Floyd Feikema, rangy six foot five center from Doon, Iowa, who has developed rapidly in speed and ball handling.

Minnesota Books and Authors

An Englishwoman who came to Minnesota nineteen years ago as the war bride of a University alumnus is the author of a new garden book which (so far as we know) is the first ever written especially for Minnesota and neighboring states. It is *The Northern Garden Week by Week*, to be published April 8 by the University Press.

The author is Daisy Thomson Abbott, popular newspaper columnist and lecturer, wife of Dr. John S. Abbott '05A, of St. Paul whose name (like that of Abou Ben Adhem) leads all the rest in the directory of *Physicians of the Mayo Clinic*.

Her book of tested directions for the spare-time gardener is made up of the cream of her articles which have appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer Press. The story of how she came to write these articles is told by Mrs. Abbott herself:

"I belonged to a number of garden clubs and I used to give advice to other members. One spring morning when I was busy at home I was called to the telephone a number of times to give directions on starting seeds. Finally, in a bad temper, I wrote out in longhand exactly how to grow seeds and sent it into the Pioneer Press, with a note saying 'Can you use this? I answer these questions all the time.' I thought it would save my time in answering the telephone.

"The editor called me up and asked me to come and see him, saying he had been looking for just such a column for years. That was in the spring of 1932. I have been doing the column during the growing season every year since.

"I was brought up a gardener in England—at Enfield in Middlesex. My earliest recollection is of walking out into the garden and asking questions.

"When I came to the United States in 1919 I found that my English knowledge of gardening was of little use to me because the insects and diseases of the plants were so different, the climate was so different, and soil conditions were different.

"Then I went out to the University Farm and took short courses in horti-



DAISY T. ABBOTT

culture, and I consider that it is entirely through the help of the professors out there that I have been able to write this book.

"I have a city garden of my own, in which I do all the work and have planted every flower and shrub myself."

New Roberts Bird Book

As a gesture of appreciation to the nature-lovers throughout the state who helped him prepare bimonthly season reports for the magazine *Bird Lore* over a period of twenty years, Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, author of *The Birds of Minnesota* and professor of ornithology in the University, has gathered these reports together to make a *Logbook of Minnesota Bird Life, 1917-1937*.

This book will be published April 15 by the University Press in an edition limited to 500 copies, of which 400 are for sale.

The *Logbook* is illustrated with 21 line drawings and a frontispiece etching by Walter J. Breckenridge, curator of the museum of natural history in the University.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS

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Notes on the Faculty

THE world's foremost authority on colloid chemistry, Dr. Herbert Freundlich, is now a member of the Graduate School faculty of the University. He will supervise the research of graduate students in agriculture, physics, chemistry and medicine. He will conduct two graduate seminars during the next summer session. His addition to the faculty makes Minnesota an outstanding center for study and research in the field of colloid chemistry.

* * *

Dr. Freundlich is not a total stranger on the campus for he taught here during the summer session of 1925 and again last summer.

Formerly vice-director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Physical and Electrical Chemistry and professor of colloid chemistry in the University of Berlin, Professor Freundlich was for many years associated with Professor Haber, the scientist who discovered the nitrogen fixation process which made Germany independent as far as manufacturing its own munitions was concerned during the World War.

* * *

With Professor Haber, Dr. Freundlich resigned from the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in 1934, after refusing to discharge non-Aryan members of the research staff. Later he became associated with the department of physical chemistry at University College, London, where he has been since. Dr. Freundlich was born in Germany in 1880 and educated in the technical school at Braunschweig. His book on colloid chemistry, "Kollidchemie," is known among scientists as the "colloid chemist's Bible," and is regarded as the standard work in this field.

* * *

Dr. B. Frederick Skinner, assistant professor of psychology, will conduct two courses at the Harvard University summer school session, July 5 to August 13.

Professor Skinner's courses are titled "General Introduction to Psychology of Literature."

* * *

Dr. A. M. Feld, professor of agricultural education, will speak on "Non-resident Credit Course" at the annual conference of executive offi-

cers, state directors, state supervisors and teacher trainers in Chicago, March 28 to 30.

Dr. Field is chairman of the committee on curriculum for the organization.

* * *

Professor Edgar Bruce Wesley of College of Education was appointed one of three Minnesota representatives to the forty-second annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia April 1 and 2.

The other two nominees are Mrs. Berna Peinhardt Wells of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Professor William Benson, instructor in political science and history at St. Olaf college.

* * *

Three University professors have been asked to contribute to the yearbooks of the National Society for the Study of Education.

They are W. E. Peik, acting dean of the College of Education; Dora V. Smith, professor of education; and C. Gilbert Wrenn, assistant director of General college and professor of education.

Harl R. Douglass, professor of education, has been appointed chairman of a committee on the 1939 yearbook of the American Association of the College Teachers of Education.

Study Center

Alumni and others in various professional and business fields will visit the campus this spring to take part in 10 institutes which will be held in the Center for Continuation Study. The Study Center which is not much more than a year old has reached the point in its history where short courses which were held during the first year are now being repeated by request. The programs of course are being changed. Julius M. Nolte, director of the Center for Continuation Study, has announced the institutes already scheduled for the coming months.

The three-day short course on photography starting April 19 and the school for police the week of April 25 were offered last year. The



DR. HERBERT FREUNDLICH

photography seminar is planned to assist professional and advanced amateur photographers in improving their technique. Color photography, news photography and a print exhibit with outstanding examples of work in commercial pictorial, news and clinical photography are included in the course.

A two-day general course for teachers of physical education for women will start March 28. That same week WPA recreation supervisors will also hold a conference at the Center.

The first of three scheduled medical institutes will begin April 4 with a seminar on the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the endocrine glands and metabolism. The other medical courses are diseases of the rectum and bowel, May 2-7, and diagnostic radiology, June 6-11. The radiology course was offered last year. Instruction will consist of lectures, clinics, demonstrations, conferences and round table discussions.

Remaining seminars of the spring quarter are an institute in safety education, April 11-13, a conference of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, May 2-4, and a Junior League conference in governmental problems, May 16-21. Miss Marion Telford, secretary of the child education section of the National Safety council, and Dr. Herbert Stack of Columbia university will lead the instructional staff of the safety education conference, which will treat recreation, home and traffic safety.

Speaking of Alumnae

By VERA SCHWENK '36

Meeting

THE Minnesota Alumnae Club is having its regular monthly meeting next Saturday, March 26, at the Town and Country Club in St. Paul, starting with a luncheon at one o'clock. Guest speaker is to be Mrs. Alex Granosvky, her topic will take care of the Easter situation, and the talk will be illustrated by an exhibition of Ukrainian Easter eggs. Effie Birkheimer '26Ed, will preside.

The last meeting was held February 19, in the new Center for Continuation Study on the campus. Mr. J. M. Nolte, director, was guest speaker. He explained the purpose and management of the project housed in the building, and conducted a tour of the building after luncheon. Edna Cockburn '07A, first vice president and program chairman, presided.

On Leave of Absence

Marcia Edwards '31Gr, assistant professor of Education, will be absent from the campus during the spring quarter to continue work on the study of graduate schools which she is carrying on for the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. She will visit the campuses of several Eastern universities in order to interview faculty members and graduate students.

Regional Conference

Ella J. Rose '27Gr, assistant professor of home economics education and Anna Krost, instructor of home economics adult education at Minnesota, were in Chicago last week as representatives of the Minnesota division of home economics at the central regional conference on vocational education.

In Politics

Vivian G. Gibson '22A, and a subsequent graduate of the St. Paul College of Law, has entered the field of politics. She was a candidate for membership in the City Council in the elections held this month. Although Miss Gibson was not elected in this, her first attempt, she is not going to let that stop her. She is a past president of the St. Paul Business and Professional Women's Club,

secretary of the Gavel Club, member of the Municipal Clinic, Safety Council, and Mayor's advisory committee on Relief. She has been in this work since 1924, and feels that she has really just begun to serve. Understanding well the difficulties and troubles which are involved in the work Miss Gibson is planning to undertake, she has managed to stay away from political affiliations, and is going on her own merit.

Sorority Alumnae News

The Twin City Panhellenic, a group made up of two delegates from each University sorority alumnae organization, sponsored its first bridge tea last week, at the Alpha Omicron Pi chapter house. The group has voted a scholarship award which is to go to a University senior girl with high scholastic achievement, and the proceeds of the tea went directly to the fund. Mrs. K. W. Fawcett (Virginia Brown '26A), was in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Nellie Moffitt (Nellie Quale '13), was a guest at a dinner meeting of the alumnae of Tau chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi at the chapter house last week. Mrs. Moffitt is on the staff of the Home School for Girls in Sauk Center, Minnesota.

Alumni and active chapters of Alpha Kappa Gamma, national Dental Hygiene sorority, celebrated its founding at a banquet on March 4. Mrs. Walter Schatz (Muriel Muckleston '34), was in charge of arrangements, assisted by Marcella Martinsen '31, alumni president, and June Warren '35, alumni secretary. The organization was established at Minnesota March 4, 1922, and among the founders were Muriel Canan '22; Edyth Anderson '22, now Mrs. H. G. Mikkelsen; Irene Kelly '22; Genevieve Mynders '22Ex; and Stella Robertson '22. In 1928 a new chapter was established at the University of California, and in the same year the sorority was accepted as a national sorority. There are now chapters also at the Universities of Southern California, California, Oregon, and Tennessee.

Kappa Beta Pi, national legal sorority, has re-established a chapter



Here is a picture taken at a meeting of Minnesota alumni in Peiping, China, last spring. In the back row, left to right, are Maoling Liu '29E, Thelma Bosland Liu '29, Eleanor Ingalls Chang '32Ex, Virginia Bass '34Ed, Dr. Lillian Olsen '35Md, and Patience Kidd Nurnberger '24. In the front row, left to right, Dr. Carl Nurnberger '25Gr, Dr. Ming Tzu Pan, Dr. Patrick P. T. Wu '32Gr, and Kerway Chang '27Ag.

Dr. and Mrs. Nurnberger were hosts to the group at a tea. Dr. Nurnberger is professor of radiology in the Peiping Union Medical School. Since this picture was taken, Miss Bass has returned to this country and is art teacher in the Jefferson Junior high school in Minneapolis. She is also taking graduate work at the University.

at Minnesota. It is the Alpha Beta chapter, inactive since 1934. Eight new members were initiated and officers were chosen. The first meeting will be April 7 at the home of Mrs. Everett Fraser, in Minneapolis.

Here and There

Union cafeteria will soon have a new assistant manager. It is Lulu Gran, home economics senior, a native of Alexandria, Minnesota.

An all-University film and drama course is being instituted on the campus, to start work Spring quarter. Classes were filled quickly, showing perhaps in what channels our students' minds tend to run.

This is the last issue for the winter quarter, and when the next copy goes to press we hope to be able to report that the robins are back. Just now we hear only sparrows, and students stomping mud off their shoes.

Brief Notes About Minnesota Alumni

12,000 Minnesotans read this department each week for news of friends of College days.

—1902—

Word has just been received of the death of Luke K. Sexton '02L, February 19, at Litchfield, Minn.

—1907—

Services were held last week for Katherine E. Donovan '07A, for many years a history instructor at Edison high school in Minneapolis. Surviving are her mother, two brothers and two sisters.

Another loss suffered by the Minneapolis schools last week occurred when Frederick W. Gates '07Gr, passed away at his home. Mr. Gates was graduated from Winona State Teachers College in 1895. At the time of his death he was assistant principal of North high school, a post he had held since 1916. His wife and two daughters survive.

—1915—

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fley (Ruth E. Anderson '15N), live in St. Paul, at 782 Sims.

Frank W. Reed '15P, druggist in Denver for more than twenty years, died suddenly at his home in Denver February 26. Mr. Reed came to Denver and opened his drug store at the same location where he has been operating it since. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, all of Denver.

—1918—

Fred E. Ringham '18A, was recently elected secretary of the St. Louis Bank for Cooperatives, which is one of the division of the Farm Credit Administration. The Bank serves agricultural cooperatives in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. After graduating from the University, Mr. Ringham spent six years as instructor in accounting in the University School of Business, moving to Chicago in 1924. From then until January 1938 he was manager of the Illinois Agricultural Auditing Association, which proves an auditing, income tax, and business advisory service for approximately 350 cooperatives in the state of Illinois. Although the Ringhams are now living near Washington University in St. Louis, the two children, Fred Jr.,

age 14, and Constance, almost 10, both plan to go back to Minnesota when they are ready to enter the University. The family address is 1053 Midland Boulevard, University City, Missouri.

Mr. Ringham, this is an open letter to you and your classmates: Your class is celebrating its 20th anniversary this June, and we fully expect all of you to attend the Alumni Day banquet on June 13 at the Minnesota Union. And it would be fine if you could arrange to be here for all the other celebrations that are being planned for the occasion. Bring your family with you, such loyalty deserves recognition!

Herman J. Kooiker '18Md, and Mrs. Kooiker (Irma Flinn '18N), and their two sons make their home in Hull, Iowa, where Dr. Kooiker is a practicing physician.

Esther M. Andreasen '18N, '32Ed, is engaged in public health work in Duluth. She lives there at 22 North 64th Avenue.

—1919—

Edgar H. Norris '16Gr, '19Md, member of the pathology department of the University School of Medicine, has been appointed professor and head of the department of pathology

W L B PROGRAMS

- Monday March 21—
1:00 p. m.—Musical Varieties.
Tuesday, March 22—
7:00 p. m.—Poister.
7:30 p. m.—Organ.
7:45 p. m.—Dr. John Walker Powell.
Wednesday, March 23—
1:00 p. m.—Musical Varieties.
Thursday, March 24—
10:45 a. m.—Music Appreciation: Orpheus.
11:15 a. m.—Child Welfare Institute: Marion L. Faegre.
11:30 a. m.—Orpheus.
12:00 noon—Opera.
12:15 p. m.—Art Gallery Announcement.
7:00 p. m.—Walther Pfitzner, pianist.
7:15 p. m.—Beethoven.
7:30 p. m.—Quartet.
7:45 p. m.—Opus 132.
Friday, March 25—
1:00 p. m.—T. B. Program.
1:15 p. m.—Music.
4:00 p. m.—Symphonic.
4:30 p. m.—Music.
7:00 p. m.—German Lesson: O. C. Burkhard.
7:30 p. m.—Franz Songs.
7:45 p. m.—Weldon Wilber—French Horn.
Saturday March 26—
8:00 p. m.—Sibelius.
8:15 p. m.—Fifth.
8:30 p. m.—Symphony.
8:45 p. m.—Sibelius.
9:00 p. m.—NBC Symphony.

of Wayne University College of Medicine at Detroit. He will take office next fall. Dr. Norris has been a fellow of the American College of Surgeons since 1931.

—1921—

George R. Lewis '21E, recently resigned from the American Tar and Chemical Company, with whom he was sales manager for more than ten years. He is now associated with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, and has offices at 123 South Seventh Street, Minneapolis.

Alice Fuller '21N, '32Md, is with the Children's Clinic in Lincoln, Nebraska. Offices are in the Sharp Building, Lincoln. She resides at 1035 South Seventeenth Street.

—1926—

Raymond A. Johnson '26E, and Mrs. Johnson (Bernadine M. Mee '26Ed), make their home in Duluth, Minnesota, at 218 Tenth Avenue East.

Adelia Eggestine '26N, '26A, is a public health nurse, with headquarters in Bemidji, Minnesota.

—1927—

Donald H. McCall '27B, is with the International Business Machines Corporation in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Offices are at 545 Hamilton Street, and the McCall residence is at 1537 Turner Street.

L. E. Shafer '27D, and Mrs. Shafer of Tower, Minnesota, recently returned from a six weeks' vacation which was spent in California. Most of the time was spent in Los Angeles and San Diego, but several shorter jaunts took them to San Francisco and Tia Juana, and Ensenada, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Hunt (Harrington M. Marshman '27N), make their home in Minneapolis, at 2510 McKinley Street N. E.

George A. MacDonald '27E, is in Del Rio, Texas, where he is associated with Dr. J. R. Brinckley as aviator and geologist. With Mrs. MacDonald he lives at 302 East Tenth Street in Del Rio.

T. J. Berning '27Ed, director of graded elementary schools in the Minnesota State Department of Education, is the author of an article "Outside Reading Record for Elementary Grades," in the March issue of the Minnesota Journal of Education. It contains an outline providing teachers with various plans for checking outside reading, and library activity of their grade pupils.

—1928—

Wallace A. Merritt '32, '33Md, and Mrs. Merritt (Thelma Herter '28B), make their home in Waseca, Minnesota, at 615 Elm Avenue East.

Dorothy Motl '28A, is in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she is science instructor in the Good Samaritan Hospital. She can be reached at Victoria Hall, on the Hospital grounds.

Ellen A. Mickelson '28N, is employed in the Albuquerque Indian Sanatorium at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

—1929—

Margaret M. Miller '29Ed, is teaching in the high school in Glide, Oregon.

Word has reached this office that F. C. Schwartz '29Gr, for the past two years superintendent of schools in Biwabik, Minnesota, died at his home February 21. Before going to Biwabik, Mr. Schwartz had been superintendent of schools in Wadena, Minnesota.

Verval J. Mueller '29Ed, teaches in the Home School for Girls in Sauk Center, Minnesota.

Mrs. Mabel Findley (Mabel Wagner '29N), mother of two children, is also engaged in hospital work in the Student Health Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia.

Richard W. Mickelsen '29B, is in the sales department of Procter and Gamble Company, with headquarters in Marshall, Minnesota.

E. A. Hewitt '29, '31Gr, associate professor of Veterinary Physiology at Iowa State College in Ames, Iowa, gave the address at the Washington banquet on February 22. The banquet was sponsored by the Sun Dial chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The subject of Dr. Hewitt's address was "The Real Washington."

Channing MacFadon '29Gr, is a member of the teaching staff of the University High School, since last September. Mr. MacFadon, who majored in Romance languages while studying on the campus, is now teaching French. His residence is at 1023 University Avenue S. E.

Hally Wheeler '29N, is school nurse in Geneva, Illinois, where she also makes her home.

Ethel C. Muggli '29Ed, is living in Dickinson, North Dakota, where she is head of the mathematics department of the State Normal School.

—1930—

Randall E. Cooper '30Md, and Mrs. Cooper (Kella Eddy '30N), make their home in Ionia, Michigan, where Dr. Cooper has established his medical practice.

Alice J. Moore '30Ed, has been teaching in the Chicago schools for the past five years. Her residence address there is 1001 North Dearborn.

Edward L. Tuohy, '30Md, and Mrs. Tuohy (Dorothy A. Johnson '29Ed), are at present in Boston, Massachusetts, where Dr. Tuohy is in the department of child hygiene, connected with Harvard University Medical School and Health Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Piper (Alice T. Doolittle '30N), and their two sons live at 131 Watkins Street, Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

E. T. Maki '30Ag, is in the United States Forestry Service as assistant forester with headquarters at Ogden, Utah.

—1931—

Melvin C. McGee '31B, is underwriter for Equitable Life Insurance Society. He headquarters at 3563 80th Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York.

Clarence G. Lindstrom '31E, has a position as chemical engineer with

the Manistee Salt Works at Manistee, Michigan. His home there is at 433 Second Street.

Mary J. Milinovich '31N, is busy with her nursing work at Detention Hospital at Hibbing, Minnesota.

A 6½ pound girl, Judith Ann, was born March 1 to Mr. ('31E), and Mrs. Ralph L. Campbell (Mildred Murphy '33A). The Campbells returned last spring from Dayton, Ohio to make their home in Minneapolis. Mr. Campbell is sales engineer for Chrysler air-conditioning in Minneapolis, and is using some of his spare time to pursue an extension course at the University.

Rita M. Yanz '31N, is now Mrs. Charles H. McNamara, and keeps house at 1418 Vermillion Street, Hastings, Minnesota.

—1932—

Arthur M. Mark '32C, '37Gr, is research chemist in the laboratories of the Corn Products Refining Company at Argo, Illinois. His home in Argo is at 7641 West 66th Street.

S. D. Lohmann '32B, is deputy collector of internal revenue in the treasury department of the International Revenue Service. Offices are in the Federal Building, Minneapolis. Mr. Lohmann resides at 1200 W. Franklin, in Minneapolis.

Alumni News Note

TO THE EDITOR: Here is a news item for the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly*:

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Clip this out and mail to The Minnesota Alumni Weekly, 118 Administration Building, University of Minnesota

March 16 was the date of the marriage of Agnes Carlyle of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Frederick C. Hadden '32A, '35Md. The wedding took place in the church at the bride's home.

Alma Melby '32N, is charge nurse in the State Hospital at Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Kenneth H. Miller '32E, is doing engineering work in the District Eight division of operations of the Works Progress Administration at Menomonie, Wisconsin. His home address in Menomonie is 803 Wilson Avenue.

—1933—

Thomas A. Rogers '33E, was recently transferred by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company to their offices in Detroit, Michigan.

Allyn C. Miller '33C, is located in Curtis Bay, Maryland. Minnesota alumni in Baltimore and vicinity have been working on the organization of an alumni unit there, and Mr. Miller has been working with the group. An invitation is hereby extended to members of the class of 1933 to come to their five-year reunion on Alumni Day, June 13, on the campus. The dinner will be held in the Minnesota Union, other plans are in the making.

Ruth H. Kragtorp '33N, is county nurse for Polk County, Minnesota, with headquarters in Crookston.

—1934—

Edward A. MacKay '34E, is living in Coral Gables, Florida, at 544 San Lorenzo Avenue.

The engagement of Dorothy H. Lee '37Ed, Sigma Kappa, to Roger G. Bossen '34C, Theta Tau and Tau Beta Phi was announced recently. The wedding is to take place in June; the future home of the young couple is Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Bossen is now employed.

Gladys C. Majzner '34Ed, whose home is in Hutchinson, Minnesota, is teaching in the high school at Pillager, Minnesota.

The parents of Helen Elizabeth Loomis '34A, announce her engagement to Reiman Hendrix, of Elk Point, South Dakota. Miss Loomis is a member of Alpha Delta Pi. Mr. Hendrix is a graduate of the University of South Dakota, and is a member of Delta Tau Delta. The wedding is to take place in April.

Eleanor Marshall '34Ed, is at Calumet, Michigan, where she is teaching in the Calumet high school.

Charles Clark '34A, is a legal sec-

retary in the United States Supreme Court Building, Washington, D. C. His residence address there is 2607 36th Place N. W.

Irene I. Luoma '34N, is engaged in hospital work in Calumet Hospital in Douglas, Arizona.

February 18 was the date of the wedding of Kathryn Cadwaller '34UC, and Charles Buckley Stott of Boston. Mrs. Stott is a member of Alpha Gamma Delta.

—1935—

Karl F. Manke '35Ag, is a busy man. He is in Lincoln, Nebraska at the present time, working half-time in the division of forage crops and diseases and half-time as assistant in the department of agronomy in the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Nebraska. In addition, he is pursuing graduate studies in the department of agronomy of the University at Lincoln.

Elizabeth Lyons '35Ag, now Mrs. Judd L. Frederiksen, and Mr. Frederiksen make their home at 263 West Ninth Street, Winona, Minnesota.

A letter from Sigurd Vik '35D, from Bergen, Norway, brings interesting news. Dr. Vik is married and has a son, soon two years old. Last fall, Dr. Vik was elected president of the dental society of Bergen, and in January he conducted a dental meeting, lasting two days, in Bergen. The Vik's home is at Nesttun, Bergen, Norway.

Carl J. Maki '35E, has a position

as junior manufacturing engineer for Phillips Petroleum Company in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. His residence address there is 501 East 10th Street.

The Tyler, Texas hospital employs Inez A. Taylor '35N, in its hospital. Miss Taylor's residence address in Tyler is 803 South Vine Street.

—1936—

Eileen Weber '36Ex, and Wallace Withee '34E, announced their engagement last week. Both are working in Seattle, Washington. No date has been set for the wedding.

Charles E. Shortley '35E, who is with the Northern States Power Company, has listed for us a number of the more recent Minnesotans who are with him in similar work. Mr. Shortley is employed in the capacity of assistant underground operating engineer in the distribution department; Archie Stone '35E, is an underground electrical engineer; Henry Varhus '36E, is simulation engineer in the distribution department; Stanley Bisek '36E, is a distribution draftsman, as is also Harold Tubbessing '37IT; and Nathan Weber '36E, has been classified as a distribution draftsman and an old married man of about a half a year.

Helen Wodsedalek '36N, is now Mrs. Stanley M. Schlosser, and is busy keeping house in Milbank, South Dakota.

—1937—

A June wedding is being planned by Monica Schissel '33, Pi Beta Phi, and Allen J. Hendry '37IT, Delta Upsilon. The wedding will take place soon after Miss Schissel's graduation.

Robert C. Lofgren '37Md, is serving his internship in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

Married most recently: Douglese Swanson '39Ex, and Donald Williams '39Ex, members of Delta Gamma, and Phi Gamma Delta, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Flinsch '37Gr, have a son, Harold Jr., born March 4. The Flinsches live at 630 Seventh Avenue S. E., Minneapolis.

March 19 is the date chosen for the marriage of Janet Swanson '39, of Minneapolis to Karl W. Pleissner '37Md.

Irving I. Marsh '37D, is temporarily in the East, where he is becoming acquainted with dentistry as it is practiced there. He plans to return to Minnesota in June, and will locate in the state.

Campus Events

- March 18 — Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra—Orchestral
Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., \$1 to \$3
- March 20 — Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra—"Pop" Concert
Northrop Auditorium, 5 p. m., \$.25 and \$.50
- March 21-22—School of Agriculture Alumni Day
University Farm, Banquet and Dance in the evening
- March 23-25 — Horticulture Short Course
Horticulture Bldg., University Farm 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. No fee
- March 24-26—Leadership Training in Rural Dramatics
107 Engineering Bldg., University Farm. Fee \$1.00
- March 29—Tennis—Perry - Vines Exhibition Match
Field House, 8:00 p. m.
\$.75, \$1.10, \$1.65