Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Because this seems to be a Red Letter Week as far as activities are concerned we have had to select only one or two of the highlights of the week. The Northwestern Wisconsin Teacher’s convention meets this Thursday and Friday. One meeting of interest to us is the librarian’s round table which will be held in the library lecture room on Thursday morning. Mrs. Fern Thompson of the State Teachers’ College library staff is the chairman. She promises a most interesting meeting with book selection as the theme.

Because Christopher Columbus sighted land just 446 years ago today, this day is designated as Landing Day. Joaquin Miller sums up the achievements of Columbus in these words:

"He gained a world; he gave that world its grandest lesson: "On, sail on!"

Through the uncharted seas of today’s social and economic problems men and women still say, "Sail on! I have asked a woman with the exploring spirit to be a guest on today’s program. As captain of the ship known as the crippled children division of the state of Wisconsin department of public instruction Marguerite Lison Ingram is directing the clinic in Eau Claire today. Mrs. Ingram was much too busy to come over to the studio this morning, but she has very graciously written her talk which I shall read at this time for Mrs. Ingram.

TALK WRITTEN BY Marguerite Lison Ingram and read by M.L.
Today there is being held in this city an event which is of interest not only to the city, but to many surrounding counties. Through the cooperative efforts of the County Medical Society and the Crippled Children Division of the State Department of Public Instruction, a clinic for crippled children is being held today at the Orthopedic School which is located in the First Ward School Building. It is expected that one hundred and fifty or more crippled children from fourteen counties will attend. Three orthopedic specialists were invited by the Medical Society to come here to conduct the examinations: Dr. Burns, who is chief of the staff in the Orthopedic Hospital in Madison, and Dr. Montgomery and Dr. Schumm of Milwaukee.

During the early part of this morning the children who are enrolled in the orthopedic school are being examined. If in examining the other children, it is recommended that any are in need of physical therapy care, arrangements will be made to have them enrolled or placed under care of the orthopedic school here as soon as possible.

I am told that the orthopedic school in this city is one of the most outstanding schools of this type in the country. In the few states which have
provided a program for care and education of crippled children, special schools for this group are located only in very large cities and provide accommodations for only those crippled children who are living within the city limits. In this state the eleven schools which have been established for crippled children, serve not only children living within those eleven cities but also those living in surrounding counties. In the Eau Claire Orthopedic School at the present time, there are fifty-nine crippled children being served, of whom forty come from fifteen surrounding counties. These non-resident children live in private homes in this city, the homes having met the requirements for boarding homes which are outlined by the Juvenile Department of the State Board of Control.

There are nine hundred crippled children who are receiving care this year in the orthopedic schools in this state, of whom one third are non-resident children.

Children are admitted to orthopedic schools only upon the recommendation of their physician and remain in the school only as long as the physician feels that the child can benefit by the treatment given. When treatment is no longer recommended the children are transferred back to their regular school if possible. A few of the children who are extensively handicapped and cannot walk or climb stairs, remain in the orthopedic school for educational purposes.
only. All children enrolled in the academic classes must be mentally able to
carry on the regular grade work. However, any children for whom treatment has
been recommended are given that care by the Physical Therapy Department of the
Orthopedic School, regardless of whether they are able to attend the academic
classes or not.

All of the schools now have facilities for hydrotherapy, the one in
Eau Claire having a deep water pool where the children are given exercises.
Wisconsin, therefore, is providing the same facilities for its crippled children
as are given at the institution at Warm Springs, Georgia.

During the past year a very interesting project was carried on in this city
which provided for the early care of children who had recently had infantile
paralysis. A group of seventeen children from the area surrounding this city
had infantile paralysis in the fall of 1937. Through the cooperative efforts
of the physicians and the Crippled Children Division, a center was established
in one of our local hospitals. The County Medical Society arranged for a local
physician to provide the general medical supervision and invited an orthopedic
specialist to come to Eau Claire at periodic intervals to examine the children
and make recommendations regarding treatment and necessary braces and
appliances. A field worker of the Crippled Children Division remained in the
hospital and carried on the treatment prescribed. A teacher was also employed
to provide academic instruction during that hospital period.

When the children had improved sufficiently, the project was closed and
arrangements were made for the transfer of the children to the Orthopedic
School. Such a plan made possible early and continuous care which, for children
having infantile paralysis, is considered as of greatest importance.

In order to successfully carry on these various services, the assistance
of many persons in a community is required. This city is to be congratulated
for the fine support it has always given to the crippled child program. Today
at the clinic a large group of men and women are assisting in caring for the
children who are being examined. Those who have the official responsibility
for this program state that they would be quite unable to carry on this work,
were it not for the assistance which is so willingly granted by various local
organizations.

The P I staff takes a very personal interest in the orthopedic school because we
have a grade school branch especially
for them.
This is International Fire Prevention Week again. The week always includes October 9th, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire of 1871. That was the time when a cow got into about $175,000,000 worth of trouble. Still since that fateful day the Fire Demon boasts—

"I am fire. I respect no man, no place, no thing. I have destroyed large areas and consumed whole cities. Man has tried to master me and has failed. I strike when and where he least expects me. He has aided me by placing in my way that which I feed on. The lessons which I teach by my destruction do not show results. I am stronger this year than I was last year. The toll I exact is getting larger every year, which proves that mankind has not mastered me as yet. And I am never going to stop until I am prevented, because I am all that is wicked and destructive. I am fire."

Fire here in Eau Claire has a sworn enemy— the Eau Claire Fire department. This morning Mr. Lawrence E. Smith, chief of the fire department will give us a brief talk on fire prevention.

Mr. Smith—

M.L. Thank you Mr. Smith etc.

Studio sign off