THE UWSP FACILITY SERVICES NEWSLETTER

APRIL, 2017

BASKET-BALL?



TEAM MEMBERS:

PAM BOTWINSKI • KEVIN LEICK DARCY LOOMIS • VICKI MERONK MARY MUELLER • DOREEN PELTIER JASON WELLER • MARC WOLFRAM



Coming May 25th...
The T.E.A.M. Sponsored
BRAT & HOTDOG LUAU!

It's a Hawaiian Themed Brat & Hotdog Cookout at the M&M Building.

Brats, Hotdogs and Buns to be provided by T.E.A.M. Look for sign up sheets to help and watch for flyers with more information to be posted soon!



On Thursday, March 23rd, the Academic Custodial Work Unit took an hour away from their spring break deep cleaning schedule to participate in a "team building" exercise in the Health Enhancement Center's MAC Track. The exercise included a game called "basket-ball" where one team member laid on a four-wheel cart, as another team member pushed them to and from a reservoir of tennis balls. The third member of the team collected the tennis balls within two hula hoops. Each round lasted one minute. At the end of all rounds, the team that collected the most tennis balls was declared the winner. It was a great way to destress and build team morale. We would like to thank Tom Charlesworth for the great pictures that he took during the exercise.



DATELINE: 100 YEARS AGO APRIL 6, 1917

Two days after the U.S. Senate voted 82 to 6 to declare war against Germany, the U.S. House of Representatives endorses the declaration by a vote of 373 to 50, and America formally enters World War I.

When World War I erupted in 1914, President Woodrow Wilson pledged neutrality for the United States, a position that the vast majority of Americans favored. Britain, however, was one of America's closest trading partners, and tension soon arose between the United States and Germany over the latter's attempted quarantine of the British Isles. Several U.S. ships traveling to Britain were damaged or sunk by German mines, and in February 1915 Germany announced unrestricted warfare against all ships, neutral or otherwise, that entered the war zone around Britain. One month later, Germany announced that a German cruiser had sunk the William P. Frye, a private American vessel. President Wilson was outraged, but the German government apologized and called the attack an unfortunate mistake.

In 1917, Germany, determined to win its war of attrition against the Allies, announced the resumption of unrestricted warfare in war-zone waters. Three days later, the United States broke diplomatic relations with Germany, and just hours after that the American liner Housatonic was sunk by a German U-boat. On February 22, Congress passed a \$250 million arms appropriations bill intended to make the United States ready for war. In late March, Germany sunk four more U.S. merchant ships, and on April 2 President Wilson appeared before Congress and called for a declaration of war against Germany. Four days later, his request was granted.





