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Good Work Wins Scholarships for 200 U. W. Students

In recognition of their excellent scholastic work during the past school year, nearly 200 University of Wisconsin students were awarded scholarships by the University Board of Regents at its recent meeting.

The University faculty recommended the scholars to the regents. Funds for the scholarships came largely from gifts and bequests from individuals and private groups. Listed according to the awards they received, Wisconsin residents and the scholarships they won are:

J. Stephens Tripp scholarships; Margery I. Shale, **North Freedom**; Ivan H. Kindsch, **Prairie du Sac**; Dawnine King, **Lake Delton**; Marjorie J. Gasser, **Plain**; William V. Arvola, **Reedsburg**.

Junior League scholar: Dorothy Peddle, **Superior**;

Fannie P. Lewis scholarships: Doris K. Uehling, **Afton**; Rita O. Wex, **Wausau**;

Kappa Kapppa Gamma scholarships: Arlene B. Bahr, **Prairie du Sac**; Kathryn J. Hansen, **Beloit**; Margaret R. Snyder, **Thorpe**;

Travelli scholarships: Willard H. Gehrke, **Platteville**; Ben R. Lawton, **Viroqua**; Benjamin D. Sisson, **Albany**;

American Association of University Women scholar: Opal L. Hamilton, **Kenosha**;

Badger Board scholar: Grant G. Hilliker, **Black River Falls**;

Chicago Alumnae scholar: Elaine V. Frediana, **Lake Geneva**.

Class of 1936 scholar: John Peters, **Sheboygan**;

Amelia E. H. Doyon scholarships: Margaret Schindler, **Monroe**; Anita H. Brossell, **Milwaukee**;

William J. Fisk scholarships: Robert A. Fuchs, **Sheboygan**; Leonard F. Hesse, **Madison**; Arthur A. Larson, **Stanley**; George F. Miller, **Park Falls**; Israel Shrimski scholar: Robert R. Spitzer, **Wauwatosa**; Robert W. Ray, **Madison**;

Ida M. Silver scholarships: Carl M. Akwa, **Milwaukee**; Robert J. Bradley, **Hartland**; Robert A. Buckley, **Milwaukee**; James T. Collz, **Madison**; Thomas A. Destelle, **Milwaukee**; Franklin M. Dickey, **Milwaukee**; Howard V. Evans, **Redgranite**; Alden E. Fogo, **Gillingham**; Paul F. Hoffman, **Milwaukee**; Lawrence H. Janssen, **Tomah**; Eleanor A. Kostka, **Two Rivers**; Herbert G. Krieger, **Tigerton**; Maurice J. Klaus, **Green Bay**; Lucille V. Link, **Madison**; Reuben H. Lorenz, **Cross Plains**; Gerald C. Mueller, **St. Croix Falls**; Jeane E. Noordhoff, **Oshkosh**; Harold E. Oppert, **Merrill**; Filmer M. Paradise, **Milwaukee**; Robert K. Salter, **West Bend**; Jesse M. Scholl, **Madison**; Duane D. Stanley, **Neillsville**; Vincent J. Webers, **Racine**; Karl O. Wegener, **Milwaukee**; Robert L. Charn, **Beloit**;

F. A. Oertel scholarships: Kenneth E. Bixby, **North Fond du Lac**; Gerald O. Dahlke, **Wauwatosa**; Elinor J. Johnson, **Madison**; Walter H. Keyes, **Two Rivers**; John C. McCormick, **Muskego**; Robert M. Peterson, **Rhinelander**; Hartley W. Voigt, **Chetek**;

Helen R. Olin scholarships: Helen B. Szotkowski, **Ladysmith**; Ardis J. Griem, **New Holstein**;

Catherine Oertel scholarships: Anne B. Anozko, **Kenosha**; Eleanor Hatch, **Boardman**; Dorothy M. Keenan, **Oregon**; Jeanette Moha, **Montreal**; Veronica M. Stodola, **Rice Lake**; Marion R. Wiekert, **Appleton**;

University League scholarships: Mary E. Strong, **Milwaukee**; Cynthia J. Kersten, **Tigerton**;

Christine M. Steenbock scholar: Mildred E. Murdoch, **Bristol**;

Christian R. Stein scholar: Thomas W. Parker, **Madison**;

Eva S. Perlman scholar: Helen Rotter, **Milwaukee**;

Phi Kappa Phi scholar: George G. Rowe, **Dodgeville**;

B'na B'rith scholar: Phyllis A. Howe, **Madison**;

William J. Fisk scholar: Ruth E. Gould, **Crivitz**;

Wisconsin scholars: Mary C. Evans,

To Editor:—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

Release Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1941

Students in Solo Flight After First Month of Training

Nearly all of the fall class of 51 elementary Civilian Pilot Training students at the University of Wisconsin, who began their course Sept. 30, have now soloed at their respective flight training fields, officials reported this week.

Howard G. Schoenike, Juneau, varsity track man, was the first to solo at Royal airport, while Bernard A. Britts, Richland Center, and William L. Burling, Green Lake, who soloed the same afternoon, were the first of the group to fly alone at the Municipal air field.

Ground work, held two evenings a week, is now half completed, and will probably be completed by Dec. 19, when the government officials will be present to conduct the regular examination for the private pilot's license. Flight work should also be completed by that time, but is dependent upon weather conditions and the time available by students for travelling to and from the airports for their flight instruction.

Between 35 and 40 hours of dual and solo flight work is taken during the course, and the ground work includes 72 hours of lectures on such subjects as general service of aircraft, navigation, meteorology, and civil air regulations.

The secondary, or advanced, group of 30 students likewise will complete half of their ground studies and also will finish when their final examination is given on Dec. 19. Their flight progress has been delayed to some extent, it was explained, by the necessity of finishing with the summer group of advanced students who are now just receiving the finishing touches which will qualify them as full-fledged commercial pilots and as government-certified flight instructors. This group represents a finished product of the Civilian Pilot Training program and is regarded as a definite contribution for replacements of personnel in commercial lines, flight schools, army and navy assignments, and other aeronautical positions.

New Bulletins Give Timely Tips

Grass silage, necessity's invention to remedy the haymakers wet weather worries, is the subject of a new circular, one of several issued recently by the extension service of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

Besides explaining in detail how grass silage may be made, the circular points out that by ensiling losses are reduced in rainy weather, more nutrients are preserved than in hay, field losses from leaching are reduced, and vitamins needed by farm and dairy animals during the winter months are better preserved.

Other recent circulars include: "Storing Vegetables at Home," "Better Sheep Management," "Outdoor Flowers for the Home," and "Restoring Northern Forests."

Madison: Wilson F. Schooley, **Rhinelander**; Carl U. Schuler, **Madison**; University fellows: Jean Moore, **Madison**; John W. Porter, **Madison**; University scholars: Harrison I. Anthes, **Janesville**; Mary Klemm, **Madison**; Anna Lou Reisch, **Slinger**; Travelli scholarships: Hazel W. Voss, **Madison**; Lloyd F. Hoehn, **West Allis**.

Vocational Guidance Is Great Need Of Many American College Students

More than one-fourth of the men and women on American college campuses today are heading for disappointment because they haven't decided what they want to do with their lives.

Dr. A. H. Edgerton, director of vocational guidance of the bureau of guidance and records at the University of Wisconsin, said that, and he should know. Dr. Edgerton has spent a life-time in vocational counselling and guidance work.

"Students today are not giving enough thought to their educational preparation and occupational plans," Dr. Edgerton explained. Too many, he said, allow chance and circumstances to determine their plans and actions.

Stop-Gap Jobs
In the midst of a large-scale national defense program, Dr. Edgerton pointed out, it is a rather simple matter for college men and women to find stop-gap jobs as luck and accident happen to dictate, and long-range occupational planning is apt to be forgotten.

"Most college men and women want to amount to something but don't know what to do or how to go about it," he said. Individuals can avoid blind choices, he went on, only by making wise decisions, based on adequate information, experience and counsel.

The vocational guidance division of the bureau of guidance and records was established in 1928 at the instigation of the late Dr. Glenn Frank, then president of the University.

Help To Find Interest

During its first year the guidance service helped about 400 students to determine their vocational interests. Under the leadership of Pres. C. A. Dystra, the services of the bureau have grown until in 1940 more than 4,000 University and high school students, as well as citizens from all parts of the state, were aided.

The work of the guidance bureau is three-fold. It gives vocational counsel and information aids in personal and social adjustment, and affords experience to students preparing for personnel and guidance work, Dr. Edgerton said.

Tests and interviews to determine individual vocational interests and aptitudes constitute the main task of the bureau, and on the basis of these tests the bureau is able to advise those who want help in finding the fields for which they are best qualified.

Tests Are Interpreted
Describing the general procedure, Dr. Edgerton explained that most persons who come to the bureau for aid are given tests selected for the purpose of supplementing data already available about them. If an individual is undecided, a battery of tests is made up to canvass his talents, abilities, and interests, and to discover his outstanding traits.

The tests are interpreted, and along with other data, serve as a basis for personal interviews.

Although not the first University to establish vocational guidance services, Dr. Edgerton said, Wisconsin was one of the pioneers.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

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

MADISON, WISCONSIN

U. S. Mechanized Army May Benefit from Research on Diesel Engine Fuels at U. W.

While Washington defense experts toil over the problem of conserving the nation's oil supplies to provide fuel for America's growing mechanized army, University of Wisconsin engineers, working with a University built testing device, have obtained performance ratings on high-speed Diesel engine fuels which may help make possible the use of Diesel engines and low-cost fuels in place of gasoline engines in our mechanized army.

The fuel work at Wisconsin began 10 years ago, when R. A. Rose, mechanical engineering professor, began experiments on Diesel engine fuel combustion analysis. To do the work, Rose had to build his own indicating device, which turned out to be a seven-year job before it was perfected.

Wisconsin was the first university to undertake high-speed Diesel fuel combustion research, but it began at the right time, for new developments in the electric eye provided Rose with equipment never before used in combustion work.

Rose is now on active duty as an officer in the Navy, but his device, known as the "Rose Indicator," is the first of its kind, and is still in use as Wisconsin engineers test fuel injection, beginning of burning, and building of pressure in engines with various types of Diesel fuels.

Aid Tank Designers
The work at the University has yielded performance figures on which army engineers and tank designers have been able to estimate performance of new high-speed Diesel engines in army vehicles. Use of Diesel engines has often been advocated for army tanks, according to Prof. G. C. Wilson, who is continuing the work which he and Rose were doing before Rose was called into the Navy. Unlike gasoline, low-cost Diesel fuel does not vaporize and allow an

accumulation of high-explosive gas fumes. This characteristic greatly reduces the fuel-explosion danger.

The main problem with the fuel in high-speed Diesel engines is that it must ignite without the aid of any ignition system. The heat of compression in the cylinders starts the fuel burning. According to Wilson, in the slow-speed Diesel engines the time element was long enough so almost any type of fuel would burn quickly. But in the high-speed motor slow-igniting fuels burned very roughly, producing an objectionable knock. The engineers wanted to reduce that knock, just as it has been controlled for automobile fuels.

Measure Ignition Action
"The high-speed Diesel makes each 1/1000 of a second very important," Wilson says. "Our indication system measures the delayed action of ignition in the high-speed engine."

Using the Rose Indicator, engineers can tell just how long the fuel is in the engine before it starts to burn. This is shown on an oscillograph which has been adapted for use on Rose's device, and which employs the electric eye. Cathode ray oscillograph tubes show an oscillating spot of light which jumps when the reaction occurs inside the engine. The beam of light is focused on a revolving drum which holds photographic paper, and when the photograph is developed the light's path is shown in a wavering track across the paper. By measuring distances between the "jumps" on the light track, engineers can tell how the fuel is performing.

1/100,000 of Second
On the Rose Indicator, three cathode ray tubes are used, showing time of fuel injection, time of ignition, and time of beginning of pressure from combustion. All this takes place within 1/100,000 of a second, but the indicator has been developed to a point

where measurements can be made at 1/100,000 of a second. This has been done so studies can be made of what actually happens within the 1/100,000 of a second interval.

The technicians use a synchronized microscope to measure the time lags in the fuels by measuring the distances between points on the film track.

Results from these measurements add up to fuel quality. "The apparatus furnishes us with a yardstick to measure how satisfactory the fuel will be in high-speed engines, and measure ignition quality, which is the most important quality of the fuel," Wilson explains.

From material published on the Rose Indicator, other laboratories have been able to develop testing systems of their own. Meanwhile, Wisconsin stands out among the leaders on Diesel research. For the past two years Wilson has been a member of the Full Scale Engine committee of manufacturers and refiners, which has been directing comparisons of the same fuels in different engines.

Way Fuel Burns
In the manufacturers' and refiners' laboratories, investigators have compared how the fuel behaved in different engines, but in the Madison laboratories, University scientists have been adding to the study by finding the way the fuel burns, and trying to find the type of fuel which will permit satisfactory operation of the high speed motor.

Most of the research has been financed by grants from the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, according to Wilson. Among the men who worked on the indicator under the supervision of Rose and Wilson were Dr. A. F. Robertson, who helped eliminate the "bugs" in the machine while working for his advanced degree, and J. C. Firey, now working for his advanced degree and conducting fuel combustion tests.

Young Men Enroll In U. W. Dairy Course

Young men from Wisconsin and three other states, including Illinois, Ohio, and New York, enrolled for training in the 1941-42 winter dairy course at the University of Wisconsin, according to H. C. Jackson, head of the department of dairy industry.

The course, which will run for 12 weeks, closing on Feb. 10, will provide instruction in dairy manufacturing, and will afford students practical experience in creamery operation, ice cream making, market milk and cheese factory management. To be eligible for the course students must have had at least six months practical experience in a creamery, cheese factory, or other dairy plant.

Those enrolled include: Francis H. Baker, **St. Cloud**; John D. Beckerleg, **Highland**; John F. Bussman, **Warren, Ill.**; Ivan R. Christensen, **Brooklyn**; Harold Cohen, **Rochester, N. Y.**; Ben J. Eisenbise, **Mount Carroll, Ill.**; Ernest Erb, **Brodhead**; Frederick K. Faehndrich, **Brooklyn, N. Y.**; Roger C. Faken, **Forestville**; Harvey A. Hahn, **Cleveland**; John M. Jardine, **Durand**; Harry Drew Johnson, **Plainfield**; Arthur G. Kriewaldt, **Shawano**; Alex Leszczynski, Jr., **Superior**; Rus-

U. W. Alumni Association Is 80 Years Old; Now Has 6,000 Members

Once it was a struggling little group which got together once a year on the University of Wisconsin campus to hear an "orator and a poet", and exchange stories of college days.

But today, the Wisconsin Alumni association, celebrating its 80th anniversary this fall, boasts members in all corners of the world. It has 84 alumni clubs spread throughout the nation. It has 6,000 members. A new club joins the association about every three or four months, and prospects for the future are bright.

It was in 1861 that a handful of loyal University alumni gathered on the evening of commencement exercises and organized the Wisconsin Alumni association. There had been just eight graduating classes prior to that of 1861, but the pioneers were not held back by small manpower. The organization they founded has survived wars, panics, depressions, and attacks to continue its purpose of promoting, "by organized efforts, the best interests of the State University."

Milwaukee Club Largest
Wisconsin alumni can't possibly appreciate their background and they can't enjoy their present completely unless they are banded into one club with one common interest, A. John Berge, executive secretary of the association, believes. Berge's work since he became executive secretary five years ago, has been to organize scores of new clubs, direct numerous activities of the association, and arrange for programs when alumni return to the campus.

Oldest of the Wisconsin alumni groups are in Marshfield and Chicago. Largest is in Milwaukee, with 750 members, while Madison is second with 700. At the club meetings, graduates like to talk to each other, or hear talks by Wisconsin coaches, or perhaps listen to President C. A. Dykstra, who is always called on to

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Plans Made For 1942 Wisconsin Junior Stock Show

September 14, 15, and 16 are the dates which were set for the 1942 Northwest Wisconsin Junior Livestock Exposition by county agents and teachers of vocational agriculture at a conference held at Eau Claire recently.

The exposition, held in northwest Wisconsin counties for the first time this year, is sponsored cooperatively by county agents, agricultural teachers, business men, and the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association, to encourage diversification in the dairy industry of that area. Boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 21, who are carrying out supervised meat animal projects, are eligible to exhibit at the show.

Towns which extended invitations for the 1942 show include Eau Claire and Menomonie.

Those attending the conference include: county agents, Barron county, I. O. Hembre, **Barron**; Chippewa, Hans Hume, **Chippewa Falls**; Clark, W. R. Marquardt, **Neillsville**; Dunn, J. L. Wenstadt, **Menomonie**; Eau Claire, S. S. Mathisen, **Eau Claire**; Jackson, W. D. Dean, **Black River Falls**; Pierce, H. G. Seyforth, **Ellsworth**; St. Croix, C. H. Nelson, **Baldwin**; Polk, Kenneth Wallin, **Balsam Lake**; and Trempealeau, E. H. Florence, **Whitehall**;

Teachers of vocational agriculture, L. B. Koppler, **Arkansas**; V. F. Hanson, **Black River Falls**; M. F. Stelzer, **Bloomer**; R. L. Rudesill, **Cadott**; H. J. Vruwink, **Chetek**; H. E. Rogers, **Chippewa Falls**; A. J. Salquist, **Clayton**; Harlow Stone, **Colfax**; H. E. Mathison, **Downing**; T. R. Pattison, **Eau Claire**; H. W. Kinney, **Granton**; T. C. Main, **Holmen**; E. E. Anderson, **New Auburn**; Hiram Thompson, **Osseo**; C. B. Campbell, **River Falls**; N. S. Niccum, **Roberts**; T. Torgerson, **Tony**; and O. C. Pederson, **Turtle Lake**.

Representing state organizations were: Arlie Mucks, secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association; J. J. Lacey, extension animal husbandman; A. E. Darlow, head of the State University animal husbandry department; L. M. Sasman, state board of vocational education; T. L. Bewick, state club leader; Tom Hamilton, fieldman for the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association; and R. H. Rasmussen, University College of Agriculture.

MODERNIZE COURSES

Business courses at the University of Wisconsin extension center in Milwaukee have emerged with new titles and new emphasis, announced Dr. Ross H. Bardell, director of evening school activities there, in order to reflect realistically modern management technique.

sell Herbert Lewis, **Florence**; Harold H. Ludeman, **Alma Center**; Omer A. Montgomery, **Springboro, Ohio**; Attilio J. Passini, **Plymouth**; Orvil Patton, **Weyauwega**; Joe F. Peterson, **Soldiers Grove**; John D. Pollis, **New York City**; Chester M. Rutkowski, **Cudahy**; Joe P. Salimbene, **Martins Ferry, Ohio**; Ned W. Stuart, **Monroe**; Harvey W. Ullmer, **Seymour**; and Wallace C. Wachsmuth, **Gleanston**.

speak when he is near an alumni club meeting.

Three Big Jobs

Among the association's services since 1899 has been the Wisconsin Alumni magazine, which now recalls memories to alumni of the Wisconsin they knew, of inspiring lectures, or thrilling athletics.

Among the programs carried out by the various clubs throughout the country, the Milwaukee schedule is most active. On this year's program already are a free stag and smoker, a football dinner, five dances, a Founder's day dinner, a basketball game, the Haresfoot club show, monthly luncheon meetings, football movies and a drive for scholarships.

According to Secretary Berge, there are three big jobs ahead for the alumni this year. The University needs scholarship funds. Its graduates need a placement service, and the association itself can use still more than its 6,000 members.

Has Placement Service

As for the placement service, Berge says, "We don't want any graduate of Wisconsin to come to us and expect us to be able to put him in a job the day after commencement."

"At the same time, it is nice if a young man can go to his home town and talk over work prospects with someone who also was graduated from 'the Hill,' who knows something of the background the new fellow has. Frequently we're able to cut through a lot of red tape with the contacts our members have," he explains.

Thus, from its humble and almost informal beginnings, the Alumni association has grown to become what President Dykstra calls "the strong right arm of the University." Its publications have improved, membership swelled, and the policy of service expanded.