



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

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State Youth, Out of School, Embrace Work-School Plan

For high school graduates in small cities who are in need of assistance to keep them employed educationally, a unique but effective service now is in operation for the second year through the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin. The program combines study of locally directed correspondence courses of the Extension division with part-time activities under the Wisconsin National Youth Administration. Local school systems serve as sponsors.

Participating in each center's program are not only local students but other approved students in neighboring towns. In each town the students have their work supervised by their own school officials.

All young people accepted for this program are given part-time jobs at their own schools, paid for by the NYA, which requires about one-fourth of their time. Outside of this employment the students pursue the study of university extension courses fitted to their special needs.

13 Centers Now

Thirteen centers for NYA and Extension activities are operating this year. These are Columbus, Hayward, Lancaster, Luck, Mauston, Milton, Mount Horeb, Portage, Reedsburg, Rice Lake, Spooner, Tomah, and Weyauwega.

These centers also make possible programs of correspondence-study work for students in adjacent towns, including Amery, Belleville, Cambridge, Clear Lake, Clintonville, Dodgeville, Drummond, Endeavor, Hillsboro, Johnson Creek, Marion, Milltown, Necedah, Pardeeville, Waterloo, Wild Rose, Winter, and Wisconsin Dells.

Altogether, 31 schools are involved in the plan, and 73 young people are enrolled in these part-work part-study activities under a college program. In all cases the students are selected from young people worthy of aid in continuing their education who are unable to attend an institution of higher learning.

All courses provided in this program are of college credit value. The subjects include English, mathematics, history, languages, drawing, astronomy, psychology, sociology, geography, advertising, commercial law, accounting, business training, and school library methods.

Students now enrolled are registered for a total of 195 courses. Regular hours of study are insisted upon, and good study habits under the direction of the local sponsor are encouraged. The local director keeps an individual record showing attendance, lessons completed, study habits, and other data for each student. All such information is used in the student's own interest, and is intended to be helpful to him when he applies for a job or transfers to a college or university for further training for a lifework.

150 Pay Tribute to YMCA Head at U. W.

Nearly 150 University of Wisconsin faculty members, students, alumni, and lifelong friends gathered in the Memorial Union building on the State University campus recently to pay tribute to C. V. Hibbard, who for 16 years has been general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at the State University.

Among those who paid tribute to Mr. Hibbard for his lifetime of service to the YMCA and for his many years of service to Wisconsin students, were: Frank O. Holt, dean of the University Extension division; Prof. W. H. Kieckhofer of the University economics department; Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry of the state supreme court; Earl Brandenburg, New York, secretary of the national YMCA retirement fund; and Robert Lampman, Plover, Wis., president of the University YMCA.

"His integrity and character have impressed us here on the campus and all over the state during his stay here," Dean Holt said of Mr. Hibbard. "His moral and spiritual poise has contributed greatly to the life of students on the campus. His optimistic faith in youth has made it possible for him to successfully lead those whom he trusts and in whom he has faith."

Play Scripts for Groups Herald the Christmas Season

Scripts of community Christmas plays for casts of various ages are offered to groups anywhere in the state by the University Extension department of debating and public discussion, Madison. The play titles are: "The Elves and the Shoemaker," for children; "Where Love Is God Is," for young people; "Holy Night," for adults; "Twelfth Night Festivities," for the community. These plays were written by members of a class in community drama and pageantry of one of the University summer sessions. Each is intended to become part of a larger program to be participated in by groups of singers and to provide for community singing of Christmas songs. A minimum charge is made.

Church Center at U. W. Serves 1500 Students

The Lutheran Student foundation at the University of Wisconsin is the center for approximately 1,500 Lutheran students who are attending the University this year, the Rev. E. J. Blenker, student pastor of the church, revealed in a recent report. The church maintains a full time pastor for these students and officially represents the Lutheran church on the Wisconsin campus. The aim of the foundation is to establish a closer relationship between the home church of the student and Lutheran work on the campus and to carry on the program of Christian education among the students.

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. 20, 1940

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

Vol. 33 no. 29

U. W. Scientists Open New "Blitzkrieg" on Atom to Learn Secrets of Nature's Third Largest Force

With new equipment designed and assembled by themselves in their campus laboratory, University of Wisconsin physicists this week inaugurated a terrific "blitzkrieg" on the atom, tiny holder of secrets of the third great fundamental force of nature.

The Wisconsin physicists are attempting to pry from the atom, tiniest yet most important object in nature, its secrets concerning nature's third force scientifically called "intra-nuclear" force. The other two forces of nature, now well known to mankind, are gravitational and electrical.

The Wisconsin physicists working on this problem, which if it is ever completely solved, is bound to have far-reaching implications in the field of physics, with possible industrial applications, are Dr. Raymond G. Herb, Clarence M. Turner, Alfred O. Hansen, and Neal D. Crane.

Rebuilt Machine

Aiding them in their new assault on the atom is their re-designed and re-built "atom-busting" machine, no larger in external size than the one which they have been using for three years, but which is now capable of delivering a stream of protons at 4,500,000 volts—the highest ever attained for use in atomic disintegration. With their old machine, these scientists could produce a steady voltage of only 2,600,000 volts.

This newly-designed machine, which is developing a voltage almost 1,000,000 volts higher than much larger and more expensive atom busting equipment at other laboratories, has been constructed at a cost of only \$3,000 from funds furnished by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation at the

University. The similar atom busting machines at other research centers, still developing a million volts less steady voltage than Wisconsin's, have cost more than \$50,000—nearly 20 times as much.

Secret of the increased power of the Wisconsin "atom buster" are its three electrodes, plus an improved design for insulating supports, all housed inside a huge steel tank 20 feet long and five and one-half feet in diameter. Each of these electrodes, in the shape of large aluminum domes, contributes its share in the building up of the huge voltage.

20,000 Miles Per

This high steady voltage, now reaching 4,500,000 volts, imparts a velocity of 20,000 miles a second to protons. These protons, which can be considered as tiny electrical bullets, are strongly propelled by the high voltage and are shot at the terrific velocity through a 12-foot molded porcelain tube or proton gun at a target of whatever element is to be disintegrated.

With this improved equipment, the Wisconsin scientists are continuing with increased effort their studies of atomic force, of the forces which hold the nucleus or center of the atom together, which in reality is the same force which holds all matter—the air you breathe, the clothes you wear, the materials of the house you live in—even the universe itself, together.

Terrific Force

The terrific magnitude of this force may be conceived from experiments which science has already conducted on the element known as uranium. When subjected to bombardment in

an atom buster, one atom of uranium split into particles which fly apart at great speed, releasing 200 million electron volts of energy—an energy five million times greater than that released in burning coal.

Wisconsin scientists have already pried one secret from the tiny atom's hoard of power. For several years scientists knew that protons repelled each other violently until they were forced to within a certain distance of each other, when they exerted a tremendous attraction for each other. What was that distance? With their atom buster and accurate measuring devices, Dr. Herb and his associates determined, for the first time, that the distance was one-tenth of a millionth of a millionth of an inch.

Radioactive Substances

Other research centers have become interested in Wisconsin's atom buster, and have copied parts of it for their machines. Just what other secrets the Wisconsin researchers will force the atom to give up to them, only time will tell, but with their new high voltage with which to shoot electrical bullets at the core of the atom, their chances of discovery are better than ever.

Already they have put a smaller atom busting machine, which they used in earlier experiments a few years ago, into use as a producer of radioactive materials more useful in many applications than radium itself.

By bombarding certain substances with deuterons, the scientists have been able to make the particles of these substances radioactive, and these can then be used in the University's cancer work and in other fields of science.

Foreign Language Study Not Slowed By Impact of War

Despite wartime barriers to friendly relations with some foreign nations, and the increased interest in American culture and affairs of the western hemisphere, foreign languages show little diminution of student interest in Wisconsin, and one of them—Spanish—exhibits a marked upward swing, if University of Wisconsin extension enrollments are used as a criterion.

In three months of 1939-40, enrollments in correspondence courses in German, as well as Spanish, showed increases. Over a ten-year span, the figures also show, the demand for German and Spanish was fairly constant from year to year, while interest in French and Italian in the same decade was somewhat lessened.

Since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, however, the popularity of Spanish, as indicated by student enrollments, has increased noticeably, registrations in correspondence courses in this language doubling in the three months used for comparison. The new impetus is traced to the promotion of good will between the United States and Latin America, and to the desire of many persons to become proficient in handling correspondence between American offices and South American and Central American firms.

Prof. E. B. Schlatter, of the Extension department of Romance languages, recalled that during the World war, also, a large increase in Spanish studies was felt at Wisconsin and elsewhere.

"Actually," he commented, "for most persons there is more value in German and French than in Spanish. But in times like these people like to ride the crest, and the present popularity of languages spoken to the south of us is quite in line with the surge of good-will trends observable in our quickened relations with the other Americas."

Similar study trends have been reported at other institutions. At some schools new sections for beginners in Spanish have had to be provided.

In addition to elementary and advanced courses in French, German, and Spanish, the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin offers elementary and advanced courses in Italian and a course in beginning Norwegian, all by the correspondence study method.

How to Landscape Public Grounds Is Told in Bulletin

A 21-page pamphlet containing suggestions for the proper landscaping of small public grounds has recently been published for use by Wisconsin people in developing such areas artistically. The publication is a study aid entitled "Lanscaping Small Grounds of Civic Importance," and is listed as a WPA study aid project.

After outlining the fundamental principles of landscaping design, the pamphlet treats of various small grounds of civic nature and of the principles of successful treatment to be applied in the development of each.

The publication was prepared under the direction of Prof. F. A. Aust, of the department of horticulture (landscape design), and Miss Almere L. Scott, director of the department of debating and public discussion, Ex-

State U. Campus Isn't Even Pink, Paper Says

The University of Wisconsin's political campus color is not "red," the Daily Cardinal, student newspaper, reported recently after two staff writers had surveyed recent history of liberal and leftist movements there.

"At the outside, there may be 30 members of the Communist party enrolled at the University, which has a total enrollment of 11,400 students," the article said, adding that membership was "based on knowledge gained through personal connections."

Chief source of Communist activity is the Young Communist League, whose activity has been curtailed, the paper said, then quoted a YCL member as saying, "Membership in the YCL doesn't mean you're a Communist."

"If any parent in the state is afraid to send a son or daughter to the University because of Communism or radicalism, that fear is entirely unfounded," the paper said.

Presbyterian Student Center Burns Mortgage

The Presbyterian student church center at the University of Wisconsin celebrated the dissolving of a \$50,000 debt recently by the burning of a copy of the mortgage. On Sept. 30, 1940, with the full payment of the mortgage, the drive for a student center on the University campus, started 33 years ago, was completed. Dr. George E. Hunt, who with the Rev. M. S. Allison, now deceased, started the drive for the center, was one of the main speakers at the celebration. The student center board discussed an expansion program at its annual meeting, considering the establishment of a \$125,000 endowment fund and the possibility of a church staff increase at the University.

U. W. Student College Stock Judge Champ

William J. Rienks, Sparta, a member of the University of Wisconsin livestock judging team, proved himself the collegiate champion judge of hogs and horses at the American Royal Livestock Show recently held at Kansas City. The Wisconsin team won first in judging hogs and second in judging horses. Other members of the Wisconsin team were Eugene J. Halbach, Waterford; Eugene W. Nelson, Union Grove; Robert W. Rowney, Kansaville; and Loris H. Schultz, Mondovi. The team was accompanied to the contest by A. E. Darlow, head of the department of animal husbandry, who was team coach.

U. W. Grad Is President of South Dakota School

Lyman E. Jackson, graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has been named president of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

Jackson, 43, a native of Oregon, Wisconsin, has for the past four years been junior dean of the College of Agriculture at Ohio State University. Following his graduation from the University of Wisconsin, he taught agriculture for a year in the Dodgeville high school, and for two years in the Janesville high school, after which he returned to the University for graduate study, receiving his master's degree in 1925.

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