



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 31, No. 20 August 5, 1936

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, August 5, 1936

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/6QB7XCS4C4BKC8L>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

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.

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, August 5, 1936

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 31, No. 20

Forty Cities File Applications For Extension Classes

U. W. Makes Plans For Adult Study Centers For Next School Year

University of Wisconsin class opportunities have been requested for next year by more than 40 Wisconsin cities, it was revealed by Chester Allen, director of field organization for the University of Wisconsin Extension division. It is likely that, through cooperative arrangements in financing and in formulating circuit schedules, most of the applications will be granted. Extension classes usually are organized in cooperation with vocational schools.

Cities applying for first-semester classes are:

Antigo, Beloit, Black River Falls, Colfax, Eau Claire, Elkhorn, Fond du Lac, Fort Atkinson, Frederic, Galesville, Green Bay, Janesville, Kaukauna, Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marshfield, Mauston, Mayville, Merrill, Monroe, Neillsville, Niagara, Oconomowoc, Racine, Rhinelander, Richland Center, Sheboygan, Sparta, Spooner, Stanley, Stevens Point, Stoughton, Sturgeon Bay, Tomah, Watertown, Waupaca, Waukesha, Wausau, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin Rapids.

In many cities the full university freshman curriculum will be offered; in Sheboygan both the freshman and sophomore programs are planned.

Program in Outline

Fields of study and the teaching personnel are announced as follows:

Art, R. S. Stebbins; business, H. R. Doering, Lester F. Brumm; education, J. K. Little, T. L. Torgerson; economics and sociology, R. J. Colbert, Kimball Young, James S. Parker, Glenn Jones; English, Maxwell M. Freeman, Howard J. Fielding, Margaret I. Pope, LaVerne Raasch, David M. Rein, H. J. Storlie, L. F. Zimmerman; engineering, Ben G. Elliott, C. L. Dean, R. W. Fowler; French, E. E. Milligan, Mrs. Josephine Wheeler Rentz; geography, Loyal Durand, Jr., Kenneth J. Bertrand, Lyle E. Craine; German, A. B. Ernst, Chloe E. Tilden; history, Bessie E. Edsall, Howard Blackenbush, Theodore W. Bauer, Isabel Knowles, John M. Weidman; Italian, E. E. Milligan, Eugene Cairo; mathematics, Leon Battig, Albert E. May; political science, Howard McMurray, R. W. Roskelly; Spanish, Kathrin Tufts, Chloe E. Tilden, Marion Koevara, Mrs. Josephine W. Rentz; speech, Andrew T. Weaver.

Timely Issues Are Topics

With momentous social and economic changes under tense discussion by the American people, the new Extension program is being shaped to provide timely courses dealing with such developments. Among political science offerings are "American Government and Politics" and "Outstanding American Political Issues." In sociology the courses will include "Contemporary Social Movements," "Outstanding Social Trends of the Times," "Social Security," "Rural Sociology," and "Public Opinion and Propaganda."

In the business field there will be courses in accounting and in business economics and one entitled "This Economic World." A later-day engineering development is recognized in a course in Diesel engine operation. Supplementing the basic studies in geography, it is planned to offer a course in the geography of Wisconsin. Courses in education will probably include, among others, "Psychology of Individual Differences" and "Statistical Method in Education."

Utility Control Will Be State High School Theme

Several hundred high schools composing the Wisconsin High School Forensic association, and many others as well, will have as the common subject for interscholastic debate next season the question, "Resolved, that all electric utilities should be governmentally owned and operated."

In announcing this topic, the department of debating and public discussion of the University of Wisconsin Extension division issued a plea for printed material to be made available to the debaters, many of whom, especially in the smaller towns, will be deprived of it except through this means. Donation of the following periodicals containing articles on both sides of the question is especially desired:

Annals of American Academy, May, 1930; Government Ownership and Control, May, 1930; Current History, April, 1929; Growth of American Monopolies, November, 1931; Public vs. Private Ownership of Electric Power, August, 1930; Utilities and the Public, May, 1935; Forum, February, 1930, and December, 1929; Nation, March 6, 1929; Public Utility Regulation, May 3, 1933; New Republic, Sept. 3, 1930; Quarterly Journal of Economics, February, 1934; Review of Reviews, January, 1934; Yardsticks and the Consumer, February, 1936; Scribner's, February, 1932.

Miss Almere Scott, director of the debating department, stated that copies thus offered will be received by both the Madison and Milwaukee offices of the Extension division upon notification.

CHOOSE U. W. MAN

Dr. Ernest C. McCulloch, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in 1932 and former assistant in the

New Machine Which Increases Gravity Force 350,000 Times Given to U. W.

An ultracentrifugal machine, which has a normal operating speed of 60,000 revolutions per minute and which produces centrifugal force as great as 350,000 times the force of gravity, will be installed in a chemistry laboratory at the University of Wisconsin in the near future as a result of action taken by the State University's board of regents recently.

The regents approved the recommendation of Pres. Glenn Frank that the University accept a gift of the machine, which costs about \$27,000, from the Rockefeller foundation. No other American university has such a machine in its laboratories, and only one other university in the world owns one—the University of Uppsala in Sweden, where the machine was developed by Prof. The Svedberg, professor of chemistry.

In explaining the machine, Dr. Edwin B. Fred, dean of the Wisconsin Graduate school, pointed out that Prof. Svedberg, its inventor, was in 1923 a member of the chemistry department at the University of Wisconsin, and it was at that time that he first conceived the idea of an ultracentrifuge machine and built the first model. In conjunction with a colleague, Prof. J. B. Nichols, Prof. Svedberg published the first scientific paper on the subject while he was at Wisconsin.

Will Aid U. W. Research

Dr. Fred explained that the ultracentrifuge machine has great value as an aid to important research work in chemistry and allied fields. At the University of Wisconsin, he said, it would be used to aid research now being carried on in agriculture, biochemistry, chemistry, endocrinology, immunology, mathematics, medicine, and plant physiology. The machine will be installed in one of the basement laboratories in the chemistry building at the State University, and will be operated by Prof. J. W. Williams and his assistant, Charles Watson.

The ultracentrifuge machine promises to yield important information regarding molecular weights and other fundamental data otherwise difficult to measure. At the normal operating speed of 60,000 revolutions a minute, the rotor of the machine turns over about 15 times as fast as the crankshaft of an automobile engine running at top speed, and a centrifugal force of 350,000 times gravity is produced.

In operating this machine, nearly

an hour is required to attain normal speed, and the same time is required to come to rest. Also, at normal speed, the rotor has a peripheral velocity of more than 20 miles per minute, which is approximately one and one-half times the muzzle velocity of an ordinary 22-caliber rifle bullet. This tremendous speed of rotation is produced by oil-driven turbines integral with the rotor shaft.

Tells Weight of Molecules

In operating the ultracentrifuge, the liquid material to be studied is placed in a small cell inserted in the rotor. This cell has transparent quartz windows, and in the massive steel chamber which encloses the rotor are corresponding windows or peepholes. By directing a beam of light through the windows, an observer can note the effects of the centrifugal force.

In order to obtain exact measurements, photographs are taken at suitable intervals, and from these photographs the rate of settling of the dissolved substance can be calculated. Knowing the rate of settling and other readily determined characteristics of the system, the size of the particles or molecules can be calculated. In taking the photographs, a camera 18 feet long is used to give an image of true size and eliminate errors of parallax. On the photographs, distances as small as 25 ten-thousandths of an inch are readily measured, although Prof. Svedberg has measured particles as small as the ten millionth of an inch in diameter in this way.

Reveals Science Secrets

With the ultracentrifugal technique, Prof. Svedberg and his associates have determined the molecular weights of various proteins, and quite unexpected results were found. Contrary to all other kinds of giant molecules, many of the proteins were found to be homogeneous, that is, to consist of molecules all of the same size. No other molecular weight technique is capable of revealing this information.

The ultracentrifuge machine has also for the first time made it possible to obtain information concerning the proportions of molecules of different weights in mixtures. Also, with the machine, it has been possible to determine the molecular weights of ordinary salt molecules, such as potassium iodate, mercuric chloride, cesium chloride, and the like.

Regents Change Rule Regarding Granting of School Scholarships

A change in the rule respecting the granting of Wisconsin high school scholarships, which were established by the last legislature and approved by the University of Wisconsin board of regents at its June meeting, was voted by the regents at their recent meeting.

The scholarships, each amounting to the \$55 a year general fee of the State University, are to be distributed annually among the public and private secondary schools of the state on the basis of enrollment. The scholarships become operative for high school seniors who graduated this year. Under the law as passed by the legislature, 668 of these scholarships can be distributed annually.

Under the rules concerning the granting of the scholarships which were originally adopted by the regents, the secondary school student ranking first in scholarship in schools enrolling under 250 students would be eligible for one of these scholarships at his State University; the two students ranking first and second in scholarship in schools enrolling from 250 to 750 would be eligible; and the three students ranking first, second, and third in scholarship in schools enrolling 750 or more students would be recipients.

Under these rules, if the highest ranking students in each of these three divisions should happen to be unable or did not desire to accept the scholarships and attend the University, the scholarships could not be passed on to the next highest students in each division.

By adopting a resolution submitted by Regent Clough Gates, Superior, the board of regents changed this original ruling so that in case a scholarship be not applied for by the student ranking highest, or the highest two or more in the larger schools, the right to apply for and to receive such scholarship shall pass to the student with the next highest ranking and so on down the list until the scholarships available for any high school shall have been granted, provided that the scholarships shall be granted only to students with an average rating of 90 or higher.

It is expected that this change in the ruling will undoubtedly make it possible for a larger number of top-ranking graduates of Wisconsin high schools and accredited private secondary schools to take advantage of the scholarships as a means of helping them enter their State University.

department of veterinary science, has just been appointed to the staff of the college of veterinary medicine at the Washington State college at Pullman. In his new position, Dr. McCulloch will do both teaching and research. He is the author of a book just published, "Disinfection and Sterilization."

Frederic March Gives Silver Cup to Alumni for Membership Drive

Frederic March, famous film star, has added his name to the list of outstanding Badger alumni who have donated to their Wisconsin Alumni association silver loving cups to be used by the association in its Diamond Jubilee year membership drive, it was announced today by John Berge, alumni secretary at the State University.

Mr. Berge received a telegram from March in Hollywood offering to donate a cup to the association for use in the drive. During his student career on the Wisconsin campus, Frederic March was known as Freddie Bickel. He graduated from the University in 1920, and is now a life member of the Wisconsin Alumni association.

March is the fifth alumnus of the State University to donate a cup for use in the membership campaign, Mr. Berge said. Other alumni who have given cups are George Haight, of Chicago; Gov. Philip La Follette; William Kies, of New York; and Harry Bullis, of Minneapolis.

The membership drive, which seeks to make every loyal alumnus of the University of Wisconsin a member of the association, will continue throughout this entire year—the 75th or Diamond Jubilee year of the association, according to Mr. Berge. He said that as a part of this membership drive, the silver loving cups which have been donated will be awarded to the alumni clubs and to the individuals who do the most effective work in increasing membership.

The Wisconsin Alumni association was formed on June 26, 1861. At the present time, the State University has more than 70,000 alumni, some 30,000 of whom are scattered throughout Wisconsin, while the remainder are living and working in every state in the Union, in every foreign possession of the United States, and in some 40 foreign countries scattered throughout the world.

U. Regents Announce 20 New Scholarships for Freshmen Agrics

Twenty new scholarships of \$150 each for students entering the College of Agriculture in September have been announced by the regents of the University of Wisconsin. Funds for the support of these awards comes from the Sears Roebuck Agricultural Scholarship Fund.

"This makes a total of 25 scholarships in the agricultural college which are now available to freshmen students," declares Chris L. Christensen, dean of the state agricultural college. "The purposes of these new scholarships is to aid in the training of country youth with the hope that the training will foster rural leadership in the state. Similar scholarships are being awarded by the same foundation in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa."

"These scholarships will be awarded upon a competitive basis," explains Ira L. Baldwin, assistant dean of the College of Agriculture. "Only boys from farm homes are eligible to compete. They will be awarded to worthy and needy boys on the basis of character, ambition, intellectual capacity, and past accomplishments based upon 4-H club work or high school projects. Each applicant must write an essay, fill out a special personnel blank, secure letters of recommendation, and have his high school credentials forwarded before August 15," he declares.

State High Schools Hire Ten U.W. Ag Graduates

Every one of the 10 graduates in agricultural education at the University of Wisconsin this year has been placed, according to J. A. James, head of the department. Recent appointments include: Arnold Bluemke, of Westfield, who becomes the agricultural teacher at Belmont, replacing Thomas Hamilton, who goes to the high school at Edgerton. Kenneth Fox, of Avoca, has been placed with the Dodgeville high school to succeed Robert Perkins, who goes to Rice Lake. Harold Porter, of Evansville, will teach in the Waupaca high school, taking the place of Karl Helwig, who moves to Superior.

Heavy Increase Shown in U. Home Ec Classes

With an enrollment of 210 students as compared with 164 last year, the home economics courses have the largest summer school attendance in several years, according to Miss Hazel Manning, acting director of the course.

The home economics summer faculty is being assisted by four teachers not on the regular staff. These include: Miss Claribel Adams, a home service director from Ann Arbor, Michigan; Miss Juliette Mayer, Bellfontaine, Ohio; Miss Gertrude Flanagan, supervisor of home economics in the vocational schools of Green Bay; and Mrs. Luella Mortenson, formerly state leader of home economics extension in Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin is almost 100 years old. First conceived in 1836 in the territorial legislature, it had its beginnings in 1839 with the granting of land for its maintenance by the federal government.

America's Famous Cancer Researchers to Attend Institute

Scientists from Four Nations to Tackle Cancer Problem at U. W. Meet

When the first Cancer Institute ever to be held in this country convenes at the University of Wisconsin on Sept. 7, America's most famous cancer research workers, as well as those of several foreign lands, will be in attendance, it was revealed today by Dr. William D. Stovall, director of the state laboratory of hygiene at the University, who is chairman of the committee in charge of plans for the event.

The Institute, which will be held for three days from Sept. 7 to 9, will bring to the Wisconsin campus the outstanding cancer research investigators from the medical centers of the United States, as well as from France, Norway, and Canada, to speak at general sessions and to lead round-table discussions on the various phases of cancer research problems, Dr. Stovall said.

In announcing the Institute, funds for which have been contributed by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Dr. Stovall said that its purpose is to bring together investigators prominent throughout the world for their research on cancer, for an exchange of ideas among themselves, for the stimulating effects such a meeting would have on young investigators, and for a critical analysis of the cancer problem.

Seek Control of Disease

He revealed that the Institute will serve to bring together expert opinion and consideration of the results of researchers, and what significance such results bear to the organization of a plan of action for the control of this important disease of the human family.

Among the outstanding cancer research investigators from foreign nations who will speak at the Institute's general sessions and lead round table discussions are Dr. Liev Kreyberg, of the University of Oslo, Norway, and Prof. Henry Coutard, chief of the department of X-ray therapy for cancer of the Radium Institute of the University of Paris, Foundation of Curie, Paris, France.

From the University of Western Ontario at London, Ontario, Canada, will come the only woman scientist who is scheduled to speak on the program of the Institute. She is Dr. Madge Thurlow Macklin, associate professor of histology and embryology at the Canadian university, who is known throughout the medical world for her extensive researches in to the inheritance of cancer.

Many Scientists to Attend

Famous American cancer research investigators who will appear on the program include Dr. C. C. Little, director of the Roscoe B. Jackson Laboratory for Cancer Research at Bar Harbor, Maine; Dr. Edgar Allen, professor of anatomy and chairman of the department of the Yale University medical school at New Haven, Conn.; Dr. H. B. Andervont, biologist of the U. S. public health service at Boston, Mass.

Dr. S. P. Reimann, pathologist and director of the research institute of the Lankenau hospital and professor of experimental pathology in the graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Dr. Emil Novak, associate gynecologist of Johns Hopkins Medical school at Baltimore; Dr. J. B. Murphy, director of cancer research at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

Dr. James Ewing, professor of oncology at the Cornell University medical school and a member of the Staff of the Memorial Hospital for the treatment of cancer of New York; Dr. Gioacchino Failla, physicist of the Cancer Memorial hospital of New York; and Dr. Warren H. Lewis, department of embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, at Baltimore.

Thousands Listen to Home Broadcasts on State Stations

Thousands of radio listeners, many of them Wisconsin's busiest housewives, hear the daily homemakers' broadcasts directed by Mrs. Aline W. Hazard of the University of Wisconsin over state stations WHA and WLBL.

Homemakers' programs have been on the air since the early days of the University station. Judging from the number of letters received the past three years, it is a growing audience, for the number doubled the second year, more than trebled the third, and shows a definite upward trend again this year, Mrs. Hazard reports. "This broadcast," she explains, "offers women outstanding information, and programs are varied in scope, carry no advertising, contain only authentic facts, offer special attractions, and give the listeners an opportunity for suggestions. Members of the home economics staff of the University cooperate in preparing the programs."

"Day in and day out, the requests for recipes lead in listener response. Handwork directions and garden information are next in popularity. Most every woman collects tested recipes, and the mail proves it," declares Mrs. Hazard.

Dozens of letters are received by the homemakers' program each day.