UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE WAR
To present concisely the all-embracing war effort to which the University of Pennsylvania has been dedicated, this pamphlet has been prepared.

It should prove an interesting and enlightening document to the public, to all who are interested in the University's work and to prospective students interested in the many ramifications of regular and war curricula and the accelerated war courses now being given at the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA • MAY 1 • 1942
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OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN
THE WAR
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FOREWORD

by Thomas S. Gates

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

All-out participation in war activity is not new to the University of Pennsylvania. In its two centuries of service, the University and its men and women have deeply participated in every conflict concerning the American people and in the founding and development of the Nation as well.

History is replete with the patriotic activities of Pennsylvania men during the Revolutionary War.

In the Continental Congress were 20 men associated with the University. Nine signed the Declaration of Independence. Nine sat in the Constitutional Convention.

Among the University of Pennsylvania men who were military leaders of the day were:

General Anthony Wayne, Major Generals Philemon Dickinson and J. P. G. Muhlenberg, and Brigadier General John Cadwalader.

Richard Peters, first Secretary of the Board of War.

Benjamin Stoddert, first Secretary of the Navy.

Dr. John Morgan, director-general and physician-in-chief of the Hospital of the American Army.

In the Civil War, the Medical School alone contributed 546 men to the armies of the North and the South. In fact, Pennsylvania medical men have
won distinction throughout the Nation's history. One-third of all American Army Surgeons General have been founders or graduates of the Medical School.

In World War I, the armed forces of the Allies included 9,204 Pennsylvania men while countless others were found in the responsible positions of industry.

In the fields of medicine, science and the humanities, in education and research, men and women have gone from the University to the service of the Nation in War and Peace.

As this foreword is written the student enrollment in the University is 14,276. Of these, 7,781 are candidates for degrees. The others are part time students or working for certificates.

The Faculty and instructional staff numbers 1,662.

The alumni and alumnae number more than 65,000.

And therein lies the strength which makes the University of Pennsylvania stand out among the great American institutions which are ready to respond in work, in sorrow and in blood and with every resource to help bring this war, for humanity's sake, to successful conclusion.

This war effort began almost two years ago.

On June 5, 1940, the University, having foreseen the inevitable, offered the Government its resources and placed itself at the Nation's command in the development of National Defense.

Daily calls now come from the Government for the release of more and more of the instructional staff for important war work in science and medicine. Students, both graduate and undergraduate, are being called to take up arms on the military and industrial fronts.

Tuition receipts will diminish. Income from endowment will be severely decreased.

But the University will carry on.

With the loyal cooperation shown by every department and by the trustees, alumni and alumnae, faculty and administrative officers, the employees in the service divisions and the undergraduate body, the necessary work in research and education will continue unimpaired as part of the gallant war effort of the United States and the United Nations.
THE UNIVERSITY GIRDS FOR WAR

The war effort of the University of Pennsylvania dates back to June 5, 1940.

On that day, President Gates volunteered the forces of the University to the Council of National Defense. To the Council's Advisory Commission, he wrote:

"In the development of the program which has been undertaken by the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense of the United States, it may be that the resources of educational institutions and educational activities will need to be explored or consideration given to their usefulness in the program as it eventuates.

"Accordingly we should be pleased to place at your disposal, and at the disposal of the Commission, the forces of the University of Pennsylvania to be used in such manner and for such purposes as may be appropriate.

"May I also personally add the hope that if, in any way, in the slightest degree, the Commission feels that any cooperation on my part or on the part of other officials of the University will be helpful, you will call upon us."

In telegrams to the War and Navy Departments in July, 1940, President Gates offered the resources of the University for whatever purpose they might be helpful in formulating plans for defense.

The University of Pennsylvania Committee on National Defense was then created to carry out the offer and to serve as an liaison group with all governmental departments working on National Defense.
The members of the original committee were:

Dr. Paul H. Musser, Administrative Vice-President, Chairman
Dr. Roland L. Kramer, Professor of Commerce and Transportation, Secretary
Dr. George W. McClelland, Provost
Mr. William H. DuBarry, Vice-President—Assistant-to-the-President
Dr. Harold Pender, Dean of the Moore School
Dr. John A. Goff, Dean of the Towne Scientific School
Dr. Arnold K. Henry, Dean of Student Affairs
Dr. C. Canby Balderston, Dean of the Wharton School
Dr. I. S. Ravdin, Director of the Harrison Department of Surgical Research
Dr. John E. Mulder, Professor of Law
Dr. Harry J. Loman, Professor of Insurance

Since the creation of the original Committee on National Defense, Dr. Kramer and Dr. Loman have been called to war work which has taken them from the Campus, and four new members have been named. They are:

Dr. Lester E. Klimm, Personnel Officer
Dr. John R. Kline, Chairman, Department of Mathematics
Dr. E. LeRoy Mercer, Dean, School of Physical Education
Mr. John B. Thayer, Trustee and Treasurer

On April 13, 1942, the name of the Committee was changed to "The University of Pennsylvania War Council."

All committees and individuals on the Campus having part in the war effort of the University are under the Council's jurisdiction. It is also responsible for the war service relationships between students, faculty and the University.

The scope of this war effort and the widespread activities of the University's numerous war service committees are incorporated in this report.

Hope of including a detailed account of the ever-increasing participation of alumni and alumnae in war service is not yet practical because of the tremendous scope of those activities and their ever-increasing acceleration since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Following the Declaration of War, students in both the graduate and undergraduate schools became restive and needed reassurance. Therefore, in order that all connected with the University should be properly advised, President Gates addressed the administrative officers, the faculty, students and the University employes in a mass meeting in the Palestra. It was the first time in many years that all the Campus members of the entire University family participated in a single meeting.
Emphasis was placed on the need for calmness and consideration.

Dr. Lester Klimm, Dr. Hiram S. Lukens and others revealed the arrangements already made for the preservation of life and property on the Campus in the event of attack.

Following the Palestra meeting, President Gates outlined the University’s war policies in a letter to the students.

Excerpts:

"The University of Pennsylvania has officially offered all of its resources to the United States Government and has placed itself at the service of the Nation in the development of National Defense. The University believes in the basic principles of the Selective Service Law as a means of providing the Nation with the necessary forces to develop the defense which the Nation requires.

"The University assures those students who may be called to service under the Selective Service Law that the Tuition Fee will be prorated and that the academic standing of each student will be adjusted as an individual case.

"The University subscribes to the following statements of the President of the United States:

" 'We must have well-educated and intelligent citizens who have sound judgment in dealing with the difficult problems of today.

" 'We must also have scientists, engineers, economists and other people with specialized knowledge to plan and build for national defense as for social and economic progress.

" 'Young people should be advised that it is their patriotic duty to continue the normal course of their education unless and until they are called, so that they will be well prepared for greatest usefulness to their country.' "

"As to deferment, the attention of the students is called to the following statements just made by the Director for Pennsylvania of the Selective Service:

" 'Students in colleges do not receive automatic deferment . . .

" 'The students must individually request the deferment when answering the questionnaires. Each case is handled individually. No blanket deferments can be requested or granted.

" 'There is no discrimination in the academic preferment. All students are treated alike.' "

In a second letter to students, President Gates wrote:

"The United States Office of Education, in a communication to Presidents of Universities and Colleges, stated:

" 'The best interests of national defense may be served by assuring for defense industries and Government an adequate supply of experts and trained workers so much needed for defense production and the mechanized armed forces.' "

(11)
"All of our students, consequently, who plan to continue their work here at the University next year or who are in doubt as to their plans are advised not to interrupt their training unless it is absolutely necessary. All of us should avoid unnecessary interrupting of normal procedures wherever possible. The University is carrying on a program in support of national defense without abandoning the regular program of fundamental studies. As a result we would advise any students in doubt as to their plans to cooperate for the present by carrying through their normal work and registration in support of this policy."
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE WAR

THE WAR COUNCIL

AND

WAR SERVICE COMMITTEES
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WAR COUNCIL
DR. P. H. MUSSER

Committee on Selective Service
Dr. A. K. Henry

Committee on Civilian Defense
Dr. L. E. Klimm

Committee on Red Cross, etc.
Dr. E. L. Mercer

Committee on War Curricula
Dr. J. R. Kline

Committee on Engineering, Science and Management
Defense Training Program
Dr. J. A. Goff

Committee on Air Raid Wardens
Dr. H. S. Lukens

Committee on First Aid Stations
Dr. H. D. Lees

Committee on Fire Fighting
Dr. L. E. Klimm

Director of Electrical Engineering
Dr. C. C. Chambers

Director of Mechanical Engineering
Dr. G. E. Crofoot

Director of Production Management
Dr. V. S. Karabasz

Committee on Preservation of Records
Mr. W. S. Child

Committee on Morale
Dr. J. E. Mulder
SELECTIVE SERVICE POLICY

The Committee on Selective Service handles applications from students requesting support of deferment under the Selective Service Act.

If the student by reason of his course of study merits deferment, his dean supports the request and sends it to the Chairman of the Committee for countersignature.

Requests that are questionable are discussed by the full committee and if grounds for support are found, the application is countersigned for transmittal to the student's local Selective Service Board.

At the direction of Selective Service headquarters in Washington, students in medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine and nearly all students pursuing scientific and engineering studies have been deferred without question.

Toward the students in non-scientific courses, there has been no clear-cut attitude. Each student in this category becomes a special case for the Committee on Selective Service.

This procedure stems from the specific policy adopted by the University for handling requests for deferment.

Under this policy the University supports the claim for deferment of any necessary individual who qualifies under any of the following categories:

I. FACULTY, INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS

(a) Any member of the faculty who is engaged on a project assigned to the University of Pennsylvania by any official agency of national defense.

(b) Any member of the staff of the University whose loss would seriously impair the program of his department in research or training of men necessary to national health, safety, or interest.

II. GRADUATE STUDENTS

(a) Any student who is engaged in or is in training for work on a project assigned to the University of Pennsylvania by any official agency of national defense.
(b) Any student whose major is in a field necessary to national health, safety, or interest.

III. UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

(a) Present Seniors accepted for graduate work described under II-A or II-B.

(b) Present Juniors whose major is in a field necessary to the national health, safety, or interest and whose academic record at the time of request gives the University reason to believe that if permitted to continue his course he will qualify for his Bachelor's degree by the end of the next academic year, and will obtain employment in the activity for which he is preparing.

The general policy of the University in supporting requests for deferment is subject to change at any time.
CIVILIAN DEFENSE
ON THE CAMPUS

The Committee on Civilian Defense has jurisdiction over five sub-committees that are charged with the protection of life and property on the Campus against the hazards of war.

This committee was established early in December, 1941, to operate in liaison with the Civilian Defense Committee of the City of Philadelphia. The sub-committees and their chairmen are:

- **Air Raid Wardens**: Dr. H. S. Lukens
- **Fire Fighting**: Dr. Lester E. Klimm
- **First Aid Stations**: Dr. H. D. Lees
- **Preservation of Records**: Mr. W. S. Child
- **Morale**: Dr. J. E. Mulder

The importance of adequate and well-organized protection for life and property on the Campus is apparent with realization of the great number of persons involved and the extent of the property of the University.

More than 150 buildings are owned by the University on its 106 acres of campus alone. In addition, other large divisions housed in and around the City of Philadelphia, such as the Flower Observatory, Morris Arboretum, Bolton Farms and the farms at Valley Forge, offer additional problems in property protection.

Beyond the endowments of the University, the buildings and contents, valued at many, many millions, including its priceless collections of books, and antiquities in its museums, give some idea of the extent of the property to be protected.

AIR RAID PROTECTION

Air raid protection equipment costing in excess of $15,000 has been purchased and is available for use.
The materials include textiles for blackout purposes for the hospitals and other buildings which must have light through any emergency, sand pails, stirrup pumps, trailer pumps, fire hose, rope, arm bands, surgical supplies and other emergency equipment.

The Air Raid Warden Unit of the University is composed of 634 persons, all of whom have received emergency training.

Each University building including dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses has its air raid warden. Many other wardens are unattached for general work wherever they may be needed.

**FIRST AID STATIONS**

The First Aid Division has enlisted 95 members of whom 36 are medical students and 14 are graduate nurses. Ten first aid stations have been established on the Campus not including the Hospitals and the Student Health Service. In addition, doctors are scheduled to be available and on duty as circumstances may require.

The first test of the functioning of the University's Air Raid protection unit came in February in the first test blackout for Philadelphia. The organization functioned smoothly and well and proved itself adequate for real duty.

**PROTECTION OF RECORDS**

A vault in a former banking structure at 36th and Walnut Streets has been rented for the storage of valuable books and records. It is considered adequate for protection against explosion and water.

As a precaution, to insure the preservation of all the University's valuable records, including the trust and financial records, which have been duplicated on microfilm, they have been deposited in this substantial vault.

Several thousand of the University's most valuable books also have been placed in the vault and other rare books have been sent to places outside Philadelphia that are less subject to raid damage.
KEY CENTER OF INFORMATION

At the request of the Washington Headquarters of National Civilian Defense, the University of Pennsylvania has established a Bureau of Information centered in the University Library.

The organization of the Bureau has been achieved by a joint committee of the University Library and Union Catalogue. The Bureau will be administered in conjunction with a Key Center of Information established at the suggestion of the U. S. Office of Education.

Throughout the country, these Key Centers have been set up on the basis of one Center to each million of population.

The whole organization will function as a Bureau of Information for Civilian Defense and for distributing information concerning war and emergency educational problems.

The Bureau of Information and Key Center are under the administration of Dr. F. C. Gruber and the joint Committee of the University Library and Union Catalogue.
HOUSTON HALL

Houston Hall, hub of the University of Pennsylvania's Campus activities, has become, in addition to its traditional place in University life, a center for numerous war activities.

The West Lounge was used as a Selective Service registration headquarters for the registration of University men on October 16, 1940, February 16 and April 27, 1942. Members of the faculties assisted in this work, with Donald K. Angell, director of Houston Hall, serving as chief registrar.

A First Aid Station has been set up in Houston Hall.

The auditorium has been used frequently to show movies on fire protection methods and to interest students in various branches of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Upon the arrival of the 104th Cavalry Regiment at Convention Hall, Houston Hall offered its facilities to the Regimental Morale Officer for use of members of the regiment during its stay in the city.

Many other military units temporarily in Philadelphia have used Houston Hall for frequent social and recreational purposes.
One of the greatest responsibilities resting upon local and state governments today is the organization of civilian defense services to minimize the damage from bombing attack.

The effort to fulfill this responsibility has brought to the State Government and to the counties, cities, and townships of Pennsylvania a host of new problems that have taxed administrative capacities.

The Institute of Local and State Government, which was established by the University of Pennsylvania to serve units of government wherever they might need help, determined to make its contribution to the war effort in this field.

Attempts by the Institute to assist Pennsylvania local and state governments in this respect have taken many forms. Staff members have been loaned to Defense Councils to serve part-time or full-time as responsible employees of these Councils. Manuals of instruction for defense corps personnel have been prepared. Procedures for coordinating various branches of the defense service have been devised. Systems for the centralized certification of defense personnel have been established. Schools for training citizens in plant protection have been assisted.
In general, the Institute has served as a center of information and advice for the State of Pennsylvania in all matters touching upon civilian defense and has loaned its staff to assist personally in carrying out the programs suggested. Every member of the senior staff of the Institute and some members of the junior staff are giving all or part of their time to Pennsylvania state and local defense councils, without cost to the agency served.

Members of the Institute, their Institute positions and the posts held in Defense Councils, follow:

**Pennsylvania State Council of Defense**
- Stephen B. Sweeney, Director—*Associate Chief of Training*
- John T. Hermansen, Government Service Associate—*Training Supervisor*
- Charles P. Cella, Technical Assistant—*Assistant Training Supervisor*

**Philadelphia Council of Defense**
- James C. Charlesworth, Educational Associate—*Director of Training and Procedures Analyst*
- William H. Young, Educational Assistant—*Assistant Director of Training*
- David Siegel, Technical Assistant—*Training Assistant*

**Delaware County Council of Defense**
- Stephen B. Sweeney, Director—*Advisor to Executive Director*
- Morton Lustig, Technical Assistant—*Administrative Analyst*

A noteworthy contribution of the Institute to the Defense services has been the preparation of manuals of instruction for the training of the volunteers who comprise the protective services.

The first manual of this type, *The Instruction Manual for Air Raid Wardens*, was prepared in collaboration with the Philadelphia Police College and published shortly after the outbreak of war. This Manual, prepared originally for the Philadelphia Council of Defense in mimeograph form, was subsequently printed in installments in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* and adopted by the State Council of Defense, which distributed more than 8,000 copies.

The demand became so great that the *Evening Bulletin* published the Manual in pamphlet form. After distributing 60,000 copies to the Philadelphia Defense Council and 30,000 copies to the councils of the four adjacent counties, the *Evening Bulletin* placed the Manual on sale at cost.

To date, more than 160,000 copies of this Manual have been sold or given away, and requests continue to come in from all over the United States and even from Canada. Detroit, Chicago, Omaha, Buffalo, Jacksonville, Camden,
Atlantic City, and Newfoundland are but a few of the places which have requested large supplies of this publication. Many cities have adopted it as their official manual.

William L. McLean, Jr., vice-president and treasurer of the *Evening Bulletin*, said in a letter to President Gates:

"The eagerness to obtain the manual is of course the direct result of the splendid job which was done in its preparation. The manual is clear and simple and yet complete. You are to be congratulated in that your Institute did it so thoroughly."

As the training courses for various types of defense corps personnel crystallized and the instruction needs of the various defense councils became more clearly understood, a second manual was prepared by the Institute for the State Council of Defense.

*The Instruction Manual for Basic Courses*, distributed throughout the state by the State Council, provides the training material necessary for the instruction of all branches of the defense services. The State Council printed 50,000 copies and once more the *Evening Bulletin* assisted in the distribution, this time by running the text serially in the paper in form suitable for pasting in a specially designed scrapbook, which the *Evening Bulletin* also distributed.

The intention has been to follow this basic text with various advanced, or "special-duty" manuals for the different services such as Wardens, Auxiliary Firemen, Auxiliary Policemen, etc. Manuals for the Auxiliary Policemen, the Auxiliary Firemen, and the Control Center Staff have been prepared for the Philadelphia Defense Council and will soon be distributed to the members of the various corps. In each case the city departments associated with these services have collaborated in preparing the manuals. At the state level similar special duty manuals are in preparation.

In addition to preparing the materials for training volunteers in civilian defense, the Institute has assisted the State and the Philadelphia Council of Defense in organizing classes and arranging instruction for the various services. For example, the Institute took charge of the local arrangements for the two conferences on Plant Protection for Eastern Pennsylvania, given at the University under the auspices of the State Council of Defense. Plant managers and foremen from many factories in this great industrial area attended this series of lectures and conferences.

Two corps of teachers for the Philadelphia Council of Defense have been recruited by the Institute from the universities, colleges, and high schools of the city.
THE WAR ACTIVITIES OF THE
ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTIES

Many officers and faculty members of the University are performing distinguished service in the war effort, some having leave of absence to devote full time to their new duties; others are giving part time to war activities in addition to their University duties.

The roster beginning on page 51 outlines the war work of these men. Besides those directly serving in war activities, whose names are listed, many others are devoting overtime hours to industrial and scientific management incident to the production of war materials.
An important University activity for war service embraces the organization of Naval Medical Specialists Unit No. 31.

Begun in 1934, this is the first unit of its kind to complete its organization in the Fourth Naval District, embracing Pennsylvania, Delaware and Southern New Jersey.

The Unit consists of 16 physicians, 2 dentists and 6 nurses, all members of University of Pennsylvania faculties or staff members of the University Hospital.

The physicians and dentists include 9 seniors, or heads of service, and 9 juniors or alternates of service, representing the several specialties of medicine, surgery, otolaryngology, roentgenology, urology, neuropsychiatry, orthopaedics, clinical pathology, and dentistry.
During World War I, the University of Pennsylvania Medical Unit, Base Hospital 20, served with distinction in France.

In the present emergency, Pennsylvania has organized an even larger unit, General Hospital 20. The officer personnel consists of 73 medical, surgical, laboratory and dental specialists, and 120 nurses. The enlisted personnel will number more than 500 men and women. The hospital will provide a minimum of 1,000 beds.

Dr. I. S. Ravdin, chief of surgery of the unit, is Director of the Harrison Department of Surgical Research and Harrison Professor of Surgery of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Thomas Fitz-Hugh, Jr., chief of medicine of this unit, is Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE WAR

THE ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS'

TRAINING CORPS

The University of Pennsylvania Reserve Officers' Training Corps consists of training units of the several arms and services of the United States Army. The instruction programs are prescribed by the War Department and conducted by the Department of Military Science and Tactics.

The R.O.T.C. at the University was organized in 1917 succeeding a voluntary training unit, which had been in existence a year. In 1918 the Student Army Training Corps replaced the R.O.T.C. but was disbanded in December that year and the R.O.T.C. reestablished with the addition of a medical unit. It has functioned continuously since that time.
The University of Pennsylvania is one of eight Universities selected by the Navy Department in 1940 for Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.

The Corps provides systematic instruction and training in essential naval subjects for groups of selected students and qualifies them on graduation to serve as Ensign Naval Reserve.

The course offers students the opportunity to acquire a naval education concurrently with regular college preparation for a civilian profession.

The Department of Naval Science and Tactics is also an integral part of the University and offers a regular four-year course.
CIVIL PILOT TRAINING

The University offers a course in civil pilot training under the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The course is open only to fully matriculated degree students above the Freshman year. This course is extra-curricula and carries no University credits.
One of the major efforts of the University to assist in the successful prosecution of the war is the training of large numbers of persons for greater and more effective participation in the production phase of the War program.

Funds have been provided by Congress for courses of college grade designed to meet the shortage of Engineers, Chemists, Physicists, and Production Supervisors in fields essential to the national defense.

The program is administered through the U. S. Office of Education which authorizes enrollment in proposed courses and allots funds to cover the cost of organizing, supervising and conducting the proposed courses on a tuition-free basis.

For the month ending March 31, 1942, the report of the Office of Education shows for the University of Pennsylvania, a net authorized enrollment of 5,462, and a net total allotment of $279,216.00 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1941.

In addition to the present authorized enrollment almost 4,000 have already completed courses.

Many of the courses organized by the University are of the part-time, in-service type, intended to up-grade those in the Army, the Navy, and War Industry to more responsible positions.

Under last year's Engineering Defense Training program, 33 courses were operated in 19 plants, not including a considerable number of smaller plants served by two open courses.

Approximately 2000 persons were given special training under a program which began January 6, 1941.
The work carried on at the University has been regarded by industries served and by the U. S. Office of Education as highly effective.


**Among the first courses given were:**

- Production Management
- Production Engineering
- Time Study and Work Simplification
- Production Supervision for Small Manufacturing Establishments
- Production Supervision
- Safety Engineering and Motion and Time Study

**Before the end of June the following courses were added:**

- Management Problems of Supervisors
- Supervisory Problems in Handling Men
- Advanced Production Engineering
- Fundamentals of Machine Shop Management
- Advanced Motion and Time Study
- Advanced Safety Engineering
- Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Disease
- Industrial Procurement and Defense Contract Accounting

This work, as carried on by the University of Pennsylvania, became widely and favorably known, and requests have come from all over the United States and its island possessions and territories for outlines of courses and information concerning many phases of the work. The University has cooperated with all other institutions in furthering this type of training as a part of the national defense training program.

There are a number of contributions which the University made in this period which have received national recognition and are worthy of special mention. Four will be mentioned here: (1) the establishment of courses in Industrial Safety Engineering; (2) the development of visual aids in training; (3) the holding of a conference on defense teaching; and (4) the training of recent graduates of colleges of liberal arts and schools of business administration in production engineering.
Under this year’s Engineering, Science, and Management Defense Training (ESMDT) program, 135 courses have been organized. Many have been completed, and demands for new ones are received almost daily. Enrollment fluctuates as courses reach completion and new ones are started but the net authorized enrollment (5462) indicates the extent to which the program has been expanded.

Of those presently enrolled in ESMDT courses, 18 per cent are Army men; 4½ per cent are of the Navy; 60 per cent are employed by War Industry; and 17½ per cent plan to seek places in one of these branches on completion of ESMDT training.

The ESMDT work at the University is organized into four main divisions:

These divisions and their Educational Directors are:

Electrical Engineering, Professor C. C. Chambers of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering.

Chemical Engineering, Professor M. C. Molstad of the Towne Scientific School.

Mechanical Engineering, Professor G. E. Crofoot of the Towne Scientific School.

Production Management, Dr. V. S. Karabasz of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

The work of the Divisions is coordinated through a Sub-Committee on Engineering Defense Training of which Dean John A. Goff of the Towne Scientific School is Chairman.

This Sub-Committee reports to the University Committee on National Defense. Vice-President Musser is also the Institutional Representative directly responsible to the U. S. Office of Education.

Effective cooperation between the approved institutions in Region 6, which comprises Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware, and of which Mr. W. T. Spivey is regional adviser, has characterized the work. The Regional Adviser determines the need for special training and the institution best equipped to serve it.

The average length of course is about 16 weeks. Most classes are conducted in the plants or at nearby places, though the classroom and laboratory facilities of the University have been made available and are used to a considerable extent whenever necessary or desirable.
The following companies are served by courses arranged especially for their employees:


In addition to the numerous part-time, in-service, plant-type courses, certain others deserve special mention. During the summer of 1941, approximately 30 graduates in physics and mathematics were given a 10-weeks' intensive full-time course in electrical engineering under the auspices of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering. The effectiveness of this training resulted in almost immediate placement of all trainees.

During the summer of 1941, the Towne Scientific School cooperated with Drexel Institute of Technology and the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in two full-time courses.

In the first course, approximately 240 graduates of arts and science colleges and schools of business, and in the second course, about 318 graduates of academic departments of high schools having the necessary qualifications, were given 10-weeks' intensive training in elementary principles of mechanical engineering and production methods in the shop laboratories of the Towne Scientific School.

As a result of urgent requests an advanced course, Ultra High Frequency Techniques, has been instituted as a required senior course in Electrical Engineering.

Another full-time course is designed to train under-inspectors to assume duties of Junior Inspectors with the Philadelphia Army Ordnance District. As originally contemplated, 60 trainees were to be sent each month to commence an intensive 12-week training program.

In prospect is a full-time course, Signal Corps Training for junior engineering aides, to be given on the campus by the Moore School of Electrical Engineering. The course is designed to train engineering aides in the shortest possible time, to meet the needs of the Signal Corps.
In November 1941 the University was asked by the Quartermaster General to undertake the training in Warehousing and Material Handling of groups of commissioned officers assigned to Quartermaster Depots. These officers came to the University from the Quartermaster Depots located in all sections of the United States. This was a full-time course. The officers were assigned to the University for six weeks.

Also in prospect, is an intensive summer course in Production Management to be operated jointly by the Wharton School and the Towne Scientific School.

The course is designed to give University graduates of mature and responsible experience, but who are now displaced or about to be displaced from non-essential industries, an intensive full-time, 12-weeks' course in the fundamentals of Production Management.
The hospitals of the University have undertaken activities in the national emergency that are broad and varied.

Most spectacular, perhaps, has been the formation of an Army Base Hospital and a Naval Unit for service afar referred to in preceding pages.

Every precaution is being taken to safeguard the patients and to avoid panic and confusion in the hospitals of the University in the event of local disaster. The hospitals are prepared to continue unhampered operation under the most rigid black-out regulations. Prolonged trial black-outs have been held to accustom both patients and personnel to emergency conditions. Many measures have been developed to protect hospital buildings against the dangers of bombing and fire.

Eight emergency medical field unit teams have been organized in the hospitals; each including physicians, nurses, and an orderly. They are so set up that upon short notice a team can be assembled to leave for any scene of disaster in this locality.

The hospitals are preparing additional nurses so vitally needed by the Nation. Refresher courses are offered for nurses who have been away from their profession but who are now anxious to again use their training.

Facilities for special post-graduate courses for physicians of the armed forces are now available. In addition, the hospitals are training members of the Interceptor Command in nursing and other hospital procedures.

Approximately one hundred eleven members of the non-professional staff have completed the Standard Red Cross First Aid course which the physicians of the hospitals gave in the evenings during the first months following the entrance of the United States into the war.

The volunteer program has been expanded tremendously. Approximately 290 volunteers now serve in the hospitals and are of inestimable value in meeting the personnel shortages which have resulted from the present demands of the government for nurses and of industry for employees in general.

These volunteers, especially those who have taken the Red Cross nurses' aide training, relieve the nurses of many except the most exacting professional duties. They have also assumed many other types of duties not directly connected with the care of patients. Work-shops have been set up in which the volunteers have prepared large quantities of dressings and done considerable serving.
More nurses are needed than ever before in the history of this country. The University of Pennsylvania is responding to this crucial need of Army and Navy.

These nurses must be replaced for the safeguard of the civilian population, for it is recognized that victory will require healthy workers and healthy mothers and children.

The University through its Department of Nursing Education, organized in 1935, is accelerating and extending its regular program in nursing education through Federal appropriations for nursing scholarships.

The National Government through special legislation is encouraging universities to assist in producing more prepared nurses. Through Federal scholarships the University of Pennsylvania has been able to increase the number of prepared graduate nurses needed for special responsibilities.

Eight nurses are receiving advanced preparation for administrative and teaching positions in hospitals and schools of nursing; seven are being prepared for public health nursing. These are in addition to the number of nurses otherwise enrolled in the department.

The urgency for prepared nurses is so great that more scholarships may be expected to be available next year.

Beginning June 1, with aid of Federal funds, the University in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Hospital will conduct a 12-months program including advanced clinical experience and university classes for a selected group of graduate nurses who wish to specialize in maternity nursing. The shortage of nurses with advance preparation for this important service is acute. Plans also are now under way for a four-months preclinical course for 100 young women who can enter the nursing profession June 1.

The University also is making its facilities available in response to a request for a group of local hospital schools of nursing.

Through these efforts, 100 additional students who are being recruited to enter the profession of nursing will be available for service four months earlier than under normal routine.
The Department of Physical Education has undertaken numerous extra-curricular activities.

These include the training courses in first aid and other fields which were planned by the Red Cross Committee of the University War Council.

The Red Cross First Aid courses are being given by members of the Physical Education staff. The classes have enrolled 85 men and women.

Fifty women students are taking the home nursing course under instructors from Red Cross Headquarters.

Twenty-five women students of the University have enrolled for study as volunteer helpers in the hospitals.

More than 300 women students are contributing time toward the making of bandages and dressings for the Red Cross.

Courses in Life Saving are open to men and women students.

The courses in advanced water safety are open to men and include instruction in swimming with full military equipment as well as in offensive and defense water combat tactics.

A unit from the Red Cross has visited the Campus to take blood from voluntary donors among students and the faculties.

All required courses in Physical Education have been modified to meet the war emergency. Courses are being intensified to include more in the way of body building procedures but still retaining the recreational and competitive games features.

All students in the accelerated courses during the summer term will take the regular required program.
THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM

Many students who now are graduated from secondary schools will be called to the armed forces of the United States shortly after reaching the age of 21. Others now in college will be called before they would have opportunity to graduate under the normal system. The emergency also has created a shortage in several of the professions.

In response to these conditions, the University of Pennsylvania has formulated a program designed to shorten the period of study required for the Bachelor's degree and for certain professional degrees. This plan for acceleration embraces all of the undergraduate schools, and the Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, and the Law School.

The customary academic standards, requirements for degrees, and numbers of hours of instruction will be retained. The accelerated plan will be accomplished by eliminating vacations during the term, and by conducting classes during the customary long summer vacation.

The student who comes to the University at the age of 18 or younger should be able to complete his college work before being called into military services. The student already in the University will also be able to obtain his degree before being called by selective service.

It will be possible to enter the professional schools, which are now operating on an accelerated basis, at an earlier age than in the past.

Education should be a gradual, leisurely process and no one wishes to see it permanently accelerated. But present conditions require trained men quickly without a lowering of educational standards, hence the speeding up or acceleration of college work as a war time emergency measure.

Although acceleration is optional in the five schools thus far considered, it is the hope that a substantial proportion of students will take advantage of it. The entire program has been inaugurated primarily to permit the completion of work as rapidly as is consistent with sound educational policy.
THE UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS

In the College of Liberal Arts, the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, the School of Education, the College for Women, and the School of Fine Arts, there will begin on June 22 a summer term extending until September 12. Attendance will be optional.

The student will accomplish an amount of work essentially equivalent to that of the regular Fall or Spring term.

The range of courses of the summer term will be sufficiently rich to permit a full program of study. The basic courses will be given in practically all departments, and a sufficient number of advanced courses to provide an adequate choice of electives.

The date of the beginning of the summer term has been selected to permit the enrollment of members of the present senior classes in high schools and secondary schools. Admission of these students will now be made on the basis of April aptitude tests.

HOW ACCELERATION OPERATES

This program of acceleration will enable the student to complete the requirements for graduation in approximately two and one-half years instead of four. That is, by taking work in three summer terms and five regular terms the student will acquire the requisite number of credits toward the Bachelor's degree.

A freshman who embarks on the accelerated schedule on June 22, 1942, would be ready for graduation by February, 1945, instead of June, 1946. A member of the class of 1945 can advance the date of graduation to June, 1944 (saving twelve months). A sophomore may be graduated in September, 1943 (nine months ahead of schedule). A junior can receive his diploma in February, 1943 (saving four months).

Because there will always be some seniors who will complete their work during the summer, the University has authorized the holding of graduation exercises in September in addition to June and February.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

These plans involve no lowering in academic standards. This is made possible by rearrangement of the roster and dividing the summer term into two halves of six weeks each. Thus, a course which during a normal term is given two hours a week for fifteen weeks (total thirty hours) is during the summer term offered one hour a day, five days a week for six weeks (also totaling thirty hours).

A course which is regularly held three times a week during a fifteen-week term will be given in the summer an hour and a half each day for thirty days, providing the full number of course hours. Although the work in the summer
term is more concentrated, the student will be taking a fewer number of
courses at one time and should thus be able to maintain a high standard
of performance.

THE ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

In the Towne Scientific School (Civil, Mechanical and Chemical Engineering)
and the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, acceleration will touch only
the junior and senior classes, but for these groups it will be compulsory. In
these schools, students will begin work on June 22, and will accomplish the
equivalent of the regular term’s work during the next twelve weeks. This
will result in advancing the date of graduation for seniors by four months
and for juniors by nine months. Engineers are greatly in demand and the
program developed here is in keeping with those formulated at engineering
schools in many other universities.

THE LAW SCHOOL

The Law School will offer an optional program whereby the student may
complete the entire course of study leading to the LL.B. in two calendar
years divided into six terms of fifteen weeks each. The summer term for 1942
will commence on June 8 and finish on September 19. Subsequent classes
will be admitted on October 5, 1942, and February 1, 1943. However,
students who do not elect to accelerate their schedules may devote the
normal three years to completing their work.

MEDICAL TRAINING

The School of Medicine

The professional schools have developed accelerated schedules devised to fit
their individual needs. In the Medical School the student may, with acceler-
tion, complete the requirements for the Doctor’s degree in thirty-six months
instead of four years.

The next class to be admitted will begin work on July 27, 1942, and will
be graduated in June, 1945. Subsequent classes will be inaugurated on April
1, 1943, January 1, 1944, October 1, 1944 and June 1, 1945.

There will be a recess of four weeks in summer, about two weeks at
Christmas and one week between terms at other times of the year. Medical
students will receive the same number of hours of instruction before obtain-
ing a degree as previously.

Students cannot be accepted for admission to the Medical School more
than nine months in advance of the date of entrance, but they may be con-
sidered during a period of nine months prior to admission. That is, a student
who might hope to be admitted in April, 1943, may apply any time after July, 1942, and arrange for the submission of transcripts and letters of recommendation at his earliest convenience. Attendance will be compulsory and new students will be admitted only at the times indicated.

A pre-medical student who is accepted for admission to the Medical School can apply for a commission either as a second Lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps of the Army, or as an Ensign H-V(P) in the Navy. Such a commission removes a man from the jurisdiction of the Selective Service and permits him to complete his medical course. He cannot apply for such a commission more than nine months prior to beginning his medical course.

**The School of Dentistry**

The School of Dentistry has adopted a program similar in all important respects to that of the Medical School. The next class will begin on July 27, 1942, and subsequent classes will be admitted at intervals of nine months.

A student who has been admitted to the Dental School can apply for a commission as an Ensign H-V(P) in the Navy, and if accepted, is allowed to remain in training until his course is completed.

**The School of Veterinary Medicine**

The program of the School of Veterinary Medicine likewise conforms to that of the Medical School, with the next class beginning on July 27 and following classes being admitted every nine months. As the country is faced with a shortage of veterinarians, acceleration will help to fill a real need.

**20 NEW COURSES**

At least 20 new courses have been approved by the faculties of the College and the Wharton School, and others will doubtless be added. Some of these are already being given, others will be offered for the first time in the Summer Session, while still others will get under way in the Fall. All of them represent a response to emergency needs.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

Under the auspices of the Department of Psychology a course is offered "The Psychological Factors in Morale." This course is already being given. It includes instructions in the analysis of individual and group morale and the technique of morale building.

**HISTORY**

The History Department offers several courses of timely import:
“Historical Background of the War,” dealing with the political, economic and historical causes of the last war as well as the present conflict.

“The New Era and the World War.”

“European International Relations.”

TECHNICAL GERMAN

A new course: “Modern Technical German” will be presented for the first time in the summer session. An elaborate new German vocabulary has come into existence and special instruction is necessary to understand modern official documents, magazine articles and newspaper reports in German.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

The English Department offered a course on “Public Speaking and War Propaganda,” to train “four-minute men” who were so active during World War I. The course is again offered to provide instruction to improve ability to present information concisely and effectively.

NAVIGATION

Another course which was given in the last war and is now offered is ”Navigation.” Under the auspices of the Department of Mathematics, this course is in great demand by students planning to enter the naval and aviation services.

SOCIOLOGY

In the field of the social studies are five new offerings. Two courses in Sociology are entitled: “Social Aspects of Defense Housing” and “Social Aspects of Propaganda”—a significant commentary on present world affairs.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

In Political Science three novelties are “War and Defense Policy,” ”Propaganda and Censorship” and “Post-War Reconstruction”—the last named indicating that political scientists are already thinking of the world that will follow the war.

GEOGRAPHY

The Geography Department will conduct courses in “Cartography” and “Topography.” These deal with map-making, map-reading, interpretation of surface features, contours and military use of landscape. Another pair of courses in this department cover “Geography of War.” One involves the geography of the Atlantic, dealing with European and African campaigns; the other the geography of the Pacific, encompassing the Asiatic campaigns.
MILITARY LAW

Business Law 7 and 8 are concerned respectively with "Military Law" and "Property Rights in War Time."

INDUSTRY

The Industry Department is initiating three courses dealing with "Motion and Time Study," "Plant Layout" and "Planning and Production Layout."

* * *

The fact that so many new specialized and timely courses are being offered does not in the least mean that the policy of broad, liberal instruction is being abandoned. Students will still fulfill the basic requirements laid down in the curricula of the various schools. However, they may utilize a portion of their free electives to avail themselves of the type of offerings mentioned just above which reflect the multitudinous facets of the activities of a great University. It has been said that the greatest service the American University can render at this time is to make the truth about the world situation available to everyone who cares to find it; certainly these courses constitute an important step in that direction.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION

A realignment of present courses selected from the offerings of three separate departments will result in the setting up of a composite major to be known as "American Civilization." Students electing to do their major work in this field will take courses in American History, American Literature and Political Science. They will be under the supervision of special advisers who will guide them in the selection of courses leading to a real appreciation of American institutions and the democratic way of life.

Such a composite major has been available in the Graduate School and is now to be offered on the undergraduate level to increase his understanding of American historical, political and cultural backgrounds.

SCHOLARSHIPS

All scholarships which have been awarded for the normal college program will be available during the summer term. This applies only to students taking a full program of work, i.e., a minimum of 12 semester credits.

DORMITORIES

Dormitory facilities for both men and women will be provided during the summer term and many of the regular student activities will be in operation. Houston Hall will be open and its service and recreational functions will be available.
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

Since there is a very great need for maintaining a high standard of physical welfare in the face of a concentrated program of study, the Department of Physical Education and the Student Health Service will continue to function during the summer term. The Department of Physical Education will offer a body-building program, which will be primarily recreational in nature, and all full-time students in the undergraduate schools will be expected to complete the regular requirement of one credit during the twelve weeks.

REGISTRATION

All regular undergraduate students who are candidates for degrees at the University of Pennsylvania and elect the accelerated program will register for the summer term through the offices of their respective deans. Each school will select its own date for summer registration.

All undergraduate students not registered as candidates for degrees at the University of Pennsylvania will register in the Summer School Office.

Candidates for the A.M., M.S. (unqualified), or Ph.D., wishing to receive graduate credit for work done in the Summer School are required to register both in the Summer School and in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Candidates for the M.S. in Education will register both in the Summer School and the Graduate Division of the School of Education. New students desiring admission to graduate work in either school are required to file application blanks.

ADMISSION

High school and preparatory school students interested in entering the University in June will be requested to take the April aptitude tests and admission will be made upon the basis of their records at that time. Other students may be admitted through the regular June and September examinations, but will then be compelled to wait until September before starting course work.

FEES

There will be a tuition fee of $150 for all regular undergraduate students enrolled in the twelve-week summer term. In addition, there will be a charge of $7.50 to cover the graduation fee and the student health fee. All fees will be payable from June 18 to 29. Students taking fewer than twelve semester credits will be charged at the rate of $12.50 per semester credit.

The term fees for the Medical School, the School of Dentistry, the School of Veterinary Medicine and the Law School will be the same for the accelerated program as they have been for the regular terms.
Based upon an almost unprecedented situation in the University's Student Aid Program, due to a number of causes brought on by the war, the Administrative Vice-President has authorized the creation of the Emergency Student Aid Council.

Several major causes contribute to the need for the Emergency Student Aid Council:

(1) The accelerated academic program will prevent about half of the University’s students from earning money during the summer vacation for the financial needs of the following college year. Educators, generally, concede that this is one of the serious aspects of an accelerated academic program.

(2) A great deal of uncertainty has surrounded the continuation of the College Aid part of the National Youth Administration. If it is continued, the Council will be expected to supervise it in detail. If it is not continued, the responsibilities of the Council will be greatly increased because of its added duty of trying to find an equivalent volume of part-time employment in other directions.

(3) Despite the remarkable achievements of the Student Aid Department in recent years, it has never been possible fully to meet the demand for part-time employment on the part of self-supporting students.

It will therefore be the specific duty of the Student Aid Council to serve for the duration of the war in making a careful study of the above aspects of the work, and in aiding the Director of the Student Aid Department to supply part-time and summer employment for financially needy students.
ROSTER
ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTIES MEMBERS
IN WAR SERVICE

Because of the military nature of the work, certain activities cannot be included in this list. Therefore, some names are omitted that otherwise should be included.

Dr. Thomas S. Gates, President and Trustee—On February 27, 1941, entered Defense Contract Service (as Co-ordinator of the Third Federal Reserve District), which later became Division of Contract Distribution. In November, 1941, became chairman of the Advisory Committee of Contract Distribution, State of Pennsylvania: Now serving in Philadelphia for the region covering Delaware, Southern New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia as Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the War Production Board under Donald M. Nelson.


Earl G. Harrison, Trustee—Served as director of Alien Registration in 1940, continuing as special assistant to the Attorney General as advisor on alien problems. Called to Washington by Attorney General Biddle immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor and assigned to set up and supervise procedure for issuance of certificates of identification to German, Italian and Japanese nationals. With the program accomplished, Mr. Harrison was nominated on March 24 by President Roosevelt as Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization. The post includes the broad responsibilities involving the alien population.

Robert B. Armstrong, Research Assistant, Industrial Research Department—appointed director of Statistical Information, National War Labor Board.

Dr. Joseph D. Aronson, Associate Professor of Bacteriology, Phipps Institute—Called to war service.

Dr. C. Canby Balderston, Dean of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce and Professor of Industry, now serving with the War Department as Consultant, Civilian Personnel Division, Headquarters, Services of Supply. Lt. General B. B. Somervell, commanding Services of Supply, has asked him to help with problem of compensating 600,000 or more civilian employees of the War Department.

Dr. Henry C. Bazett, Medical Professor of Physiology—Called for supervision and coordination in the field of Aviation Medicine at the Banting Institute of the University of Toronto.

W. Austin Bishop, Assistant Professor of Physical Education—Reserve Officer, U. S. Army.

Dr. Derk Bodde, Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies—Far Eastern Section of Office of Information.

Dr. James F. Bogardus, Assistant Professor of Geography—Price Executive in charge of Consumers' Durable Goods Section of the Office of Price Administration in Washington; Regional price executive for the Office of Price Administration with supervision over the northeastern area of the U. S.

Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, Professor of Biophysics and Director, Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics—Member, Committee on Aviation Medicine, National Research Council; consultant to Office of
Price Administration; consultant to Secretary of War, Office of the Air Surgeon.

DR. ROBERT A. BROTEMARKLE, Professor of Psychology, Personnel Officer of the College—Expert consultant to the Secretary of War.

DR. W. NORMAN BROWN, Professor of Sanskrit—Part-time duties in the British Empire Section, office of the Co-ordinator of Information, Washington.

DR. PAUL W. BRUTON, Professor of Law—Chief price attorney, Philadelphia Regional Office of Price Administration.

DR. ROBIN C. BUERKI, Dean of the Graduate School of Medicine; Director of the Hospitals—Member, Medical Committee of the Civilian Defense Committee.

JOHN CADWALADER, Instructor in English—Officer, U. S. Naval Reserve.

DR. CARL C. CHAMBERS, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering—Co-supervisor of electrical engineering courses at the University of Pennsylvania under the Engineering, Science and Management Defense Training Program of the U. S. Office of Education.

DR. GEORGE M. COATES, Professor Otorhinology, Medical Emeritus Professor of Otolaryngology—Member of the National Research Council sub-committee on otorhinology.

DR. RALPH A. CONNOR, Associate Professor of Chemistry—Technical aid to the chairman of one of the divisions of National Defense Research Committee.

DR. REAVIS COX, Professor of Marketing, Wharton School—Executive Officer, Division of Civilian Supplies, Office of Production Management, Washington, and executive secretary of Civilian Supply Committee, War Production Board.

W. GLENN CUNNINGHAM, Instructor, Geography and Industry—Assistant Economist, Philadelphia field office staff, National Resources Planning Board. Assigned to problems of plant location in the aircraft industry.

GEORGE ALLEN DASH, JR., Research Assistant, Industrial Research—Has taken over duties of Dr. G. W. Taylor as labor arbitrator for the General Motors Corporation and the United Automobile Workers of America, C.I.O.

DR. J. RUSSELL DOUBMAN, Associate Professor of Marketing—Chairman of the Consumers’ Protection Committee, Philadelphia Defense Council.

CHARLES D. FAWCETT, Professor of Electrical Engineering—Consultant in Washington.

DR. SAMUEL W. FERNBERGER, Professor of Psychology—Technical aid to the National Defense Research Committee; Chairman of the Committee on Perceptual Problems of the National Research Council; member of one of the sections of the National Defense Research Committee and consultant to another section of that committee.

DR. THOMAS FITZ-HUGH, JR., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine—in charge of medicine for General Hospital, No. 20, U.S.A. Reserve Corps, organized at the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. EARL W. FLOSSDORF, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology—Helping to coordinate work in several places in the preservation of blood serum and blood plasma.

DR. NORMAN E. FREEMAN, J. Wm. White Assistant Professor of Surgery—Member, Sub-committee on Shock of the Committee on Transfusions, National Research Council.

DR. GEORGE D. GAMMON, Associate Professor of Clinical Neurology—Consultant to Surgeon-General of the Army; member, Commission on Neuotropic Virus Disease.

DR. JOHN A. GOFF, Dean of the Towne Scientific School—Aids in preparation of questions for Army examinations, Carnegie Institute.

ARTHUR T. HAMLIN, Research Assistant, Reference Department, University Library—Associate Research Analyst, Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington.

DR. GAYLORD P. HARNWELL, Professor of Physics, Director of Physics Laboratory—Directorship of Section C-4 laboratory, U. S. Navy Radio and Sound Laboratory, San Diego, Cal.

DR. EDWARD R. HAWKINS, Assistant Professor of Marketing—Research and statistical division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

DR. RICHARD H. HEINDEL, Instructor in History—Temporary Chairman, State Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources.

DR. JAMES M. HERRING, Associate Professor of Geography and Public Utilities—Associate recruiting specialist, U. S. Civil Service Commission.

DR. JAMES T. HEYL, Instructor in Pharmacology—Medical officer in charge of laboratory, American Hospital, Basingstoke, England.

LT. COL. ARTHUR P. HITCHENS, Medical Professor and Director, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine—Chairman of the Hospitals, Health and Sanitation Committee, Philadelphia Council of Defense.

DR. GORDON KEITH, Assistant Professor of Finance—Services requested by U. S. Treasury Department for study of problems of national taxation.

DR. RICHARD A. KERN, Medical Professor of Clinical Medicine—Organizer of Naval Medical Specialists Unit No. 8 of the Fourth Naval District, previously located at the University of Pennsylvania and now in service on a hospital ship.

DR. ROLAND L. KRAMER, Professor of Commerce and Transportation—Special Assistant on War Shipping Problems, Division of Economics and Statistics, U.S. Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C.

DR. SIMON S. KUZNETS, Professor of Economics and Statistics—Economic and statistical adviser, Industry Operations Division, War Production Board.

DR. JOHN S. LOCKWOOD, Medical Associate Surgery, and Harrison Fellow in Surgical Research—Member of the Committee on Chemotherapeutic and Other Agents of the National Research Council and the Council's Sub-committee on Surgical Infections; Consultant to Surgeon General of the Army; member, Commission on Hemolytic Streptococcus Infections.

DR. ESMOND R. LONG, Director of the Phipps Institute; Professor of Pathology—Chairman of the Sub-committee on Tuberculosis, National Research Council.


DR. AIMS C. MCGUINNESS, Associate in Pediatrics—Consultant to Surgeon General of the Army; Member, Commission on Measles.

KNOX MCILWAINE, Professor of Electrical Engineering—In national defense research work at Hazeltine Service Corporation.
DR. RAYMOND MORGAN, Assistant Professor of Physics—Senior Physicist, National Bureau of Standards.

DR. STUART MUDD, Medical Professor of Bacteriology—Helping to coordinate work in several places in preservation of blood serum and blood plasma; chairman, sub-committee on Intramural Aerobiology of the National Research Council and a member of the Council's Interdivisional Committee on Aerobiology and the Council's Sub-committee on Infectious Diseases.

GEORGE A. MUNGER, Assistant Professor Physical Education—Director of Youth Activities for the State Defense Council.

DR. WILLIAM H. NEWMAN, Assistant Professor of Industry—Consultant, Office of Price Administration, Washington.

DALLETT B. O'NEILL, Research Associate in the X-Ray Research Laboratory—First Lt., Sanitary Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

DR. HAROLD PENDER, Dean of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering—Assists in preparation of questions for Army examinations, Carnegie Institute.

DR. O. H. PERRY PEPPER, Professor of Medicine—Member of the executive committee of the Division of Medical Sciences of the National Research Council; Chairman, Committee on Medicine, National Research Council; Chairman, American Red Cross Committee on medical personnel for Britain; member of a committee of seven appointed by the Secretary of War for investigation of influenza and other influenza diseases in the nation's armed forces.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, Dean of the School of Medicine—Member of Committee on Preparedness of the Association of American Medical Colleges, functioning as a medium of information between the nation's medical colleges and the selective service boards.

DR. HOBART S. PERRY, Assistant Professor of Transportation and Utilities—Senior transportation economist, Department of Agriculture.

GEORGE B. PETERS, Assistant to the Dean of Student Affairs—U. S. Naval Reserve.

DR. JEWELL CASS PHILLIPS, Assistant Professor of Political Science—State supervisor of public services under the Public Work Reserve Program sponsored by the Federal Works Agency and the National Resources Planning Board.

DR. ISIDOR S. RAVDIN, Director Harrison Department of Surgical Research and Harrison Professor of Surgery—Member, committee on surgery, National Research Council; in charge of surgery for General Hospital No. 20 organized on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania at instance of War Department; member, Committee on Treatment of Gas Casualties, National Research Council.

DR. CONYERS READ, Professor of English History—Member of staff of Coordinator of Intelligence and Information, British Empire Division.

DICKSON RECK, Lecturer on Marketing—Research in consumers' division of the National Defense Board.

DR. THEODORE L. RELLER, Assistant Professor of Education—Consultant to the Pennsylvania National Youth Administration; member, Recreational Resources Committee, Council on Social Agencies, which is engaged in mobilization of recreational resources for defense purposes.

DR. A. NEWTON RICHARDS, Vice-President in Charge of Medical Affairs and Professor of Pharmacology—Chairman of the Committee on Medical Research, and member of the executive committee, U. S. Office of Scientific Research and Development.

DR. LOUIS N. RIDENOUR, Assistant Professor of Physics—working at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on important and urgent problems of research in connection with national defense.

DR. THOMAS F. McN. SCOTT, Medical Research Professor Pediatrics—Studying communicable diseases in England.

DR. FREDERICK SEITZ, Associate Professor of Physics—Consultant for Frankford Arsenal; assigned to Proving Grounds at Dahlgrens.
Dr. Alex. J. Steigman, Assistant Instructor in Pediatrics—Member of Harvard Public Health—American Red Cross unit for service in Great Britain.

Dr. John H. Stokes, Professor Dermatology and Syphilology—Member, National Research Council Sub-committee on Venereal Diseases; special consultant to U. S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Joseph Stokes, Professor Pediatrics—Working with Dr. Werner Henle on study of influenza vaccine; member, committee of seven appointed by Secretary of War to investigate control of epidemic diseases in the nation's armed forces.

Dr. Edward A. Strecker, Professor of Psychiatry—Member, sub-committee on psychiatry of the Committee on Neuropsychiatry, National Research Council.

Dr. William D. Stroud, Professor of Cardiology—Member, sub-committee on cardiovascular disease of the Committee on Medicine, National Research Council.

Dr. Max M. Strumia, Assistant Professor of Pathology—Member Committee on Transfusions; sub-committee on blood substitutes and sub-committee on blood procurement, National Research Council.

John Roberts, Instructor in Psychology—Director of the Training Acceptance Bureau, a federal project in collaboration with the public school system of Philadelphia.

E. Craig Sweeten, Assistant Director of the University Placement Service—Lieutenant in office of Naval Officer's procurement.

Dr. George W. Taylor, Associate Professor of Industry and Research, Associate Industrial Research—Impartial umpire under labor contract between the General Motors Corporation and the United Automobile Workers of America; C.I.O.; vice-chairman, War Labor Board.

Dr. Irven Travis, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering—Assigned to Bureau of Naval Ordnance, New York City.

Dr. Morris S. Viteles, Professor of Psychology—appointed by government to develop techniques for graphic recordings of performance during flight to further the analysis of training methods for aviators.

Dr. Domenico Vittorini, Associate Professor of Romance Languages—Radio talks (Co-ordinator in Washington and New York).

Dr. Arthur M. Walker, Associate Professor of Pharmacology—Technical Assistant to chairman of Committee on Medical Research, Office of Scientific Research and Development.

William F. Wells, Associate Professor of Research in Air-borne Infection—Engaged in codifying techniques developed by him and his associates for controlling respiratory diseases through ultra-violet radiation; member, Committee on Intramural Aerobiology, National Research Council.

W. Chattin Wetherill, Associate Dean of Student Affairs—Office of Production Management, Washington. (Shipbuilding Division.)

Dr. G. Lloyd Wilson, Professor of Transportation and Public Utilities—director of transportation, Office of Price Administration; director of rates, Office of Defense Transportation.
SPECIAL WAR CURRICULA AND INDIVIDUAL COURSES

The limitations of this pamphlet prevent the inclusion of detailed descriptions and data covering all phases of the war curricula and the individual courses now available at the University of Pennsylvania.

However, numerous detailed pamphlets and outlines are available to anyone who are interested in any of the following special phases of the University's work.

THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM—Many details of the special war curriculum and individual courses under the war-time accelerated program of the University of Pennsylvania are included in this pamphlet. But in greater detail, the program is outlined in another pamphlet now available. Among the special individual courses now offered are: Cartography, Taxes, American Civilization, Petroleum-Geology, Navigation, Radio, etc.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL—A University Bulletin covering the Summer School and its courses and special features as well as a leaflet on the special offerings of the Summer School which supplement the regular educational program, is available.

ARMY AND NAVY RESERVE CORPS—Complete details of the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit at the University of Pennsylvania are available in two pamphlets.

CIVIL PILOT TRAINING—Details of this course and enrollment blanks may be had from Prof. Francis P. Witmer, administrator in charge of Civil Aeronautics Authority Plan, 114 Engineering Building, University of Pennsylvania.

SPECIAL NAVAL CURRICULA V1, V3, V7—The programs for Apprentice Seamen (V1), Naval Aviation (V3), and General Deck and Engineering Duty (V7) are available in mimeographed form, giving all essential data for students who wish to plan ahead for military service.

SELECTIVE SERVICE DEFERMENT—A statement of policy of the University of Pennsylvania regarding requests for occupational deferment from induction for training under the Selective Service Act has been published in detail in leaflet form.

INTER-AMERICAN STUDIES—A pamphlet is available on the courses of Inter-American studies offered at the University of Pennsylvania. The University has been a pioneer in the field of Latin-American studies and with its half-century of experience in this field, is able to offer exceptional facilities. Under the Inter-American activities of the University, a highly successful program for 30 students of the Republic of Colombia was completed January 26th. A report of this program is available.
By resolution of the Executive Committee a war-time rule has been established permitting degrees under special circumstances to be awarded undergraduates entering military service.

RESOLVED: That any undergraduate student who has completed all but one-half year of his prescribed course—who is in good standing in every respect (i.e., without conditions, probation of any sort or not under disciplinarian action of any kind)—who, at any time between the beginning of his final term and graduation, should be called by his local draft board to active duty without being given opportunity to complete his required course, be granted his diploma, giving him his degree, and conferring upon him the full rights and privileges of an accredited graduate and alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania. It is understood by everyone concerned that this general regulation is subject to change in conformity with any pertinent modification of the Selective Service Regulations by the Government.