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**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT  
1946-47**

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**UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII BULLETIN**  
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**The Report of the President**  
**1946-47**

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Honolulu, Hawaii  
December 1, 1947

To the Governor and the Legislature  
of the Territory of Hawaii

Gentlemen :

I take pleasure in submitting to you my report as President of the University of Hawaii for the fiscal year July 1, 1946, to June 30, 1947, and a record of degrees, diplomas, and certificates conferred during the same period. Transmission of the report directly to you has been authorized by the Board of Regents of the University.

Respectfully,

GREGG M. SINCLAIR  
Executive Officer, Board of Regents



Recipients of Hawaii Awards. Left to right, *back row*, Frank T. Dillingham, Willis T. Pope, John Mason Young, John S. Donaghho, Frederick G. Krauss, John Carey Lane, Oren E. Long, Manuel G. Paschoal, Charles R. Hemenway; *third row* (on the right), Harold K. Castle, Carl A. Farden, Alfred L. Castle, George Aguiar, Charles Atwood Rice, George P. Cooke; *second row*, Arthur R. Keller, Walter Francis Frear, G. F. Affonso, Sylvester P. Correa, Julian R. Yates, Edwin K. Fernandez, Abraham Lewis, Jr., Charles Chillingworth; *front row*, Mary Dillingham Frear, Carrie P. Green, Mildred M. Yoder.

# THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

## FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

On March 25, 1947, a group of men and women gathered on the lawn in front of Hawaii Hall to receive awards for their work in establishing the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (1907), the College of Hawaii (1911), and the University of Hawaii (1919). They were the surviving members of the Legislatures of 1907, 1911, and 1919; and they were joined by such members of the Board of Regents as had served for ten years or longer, and by the surviving local members of the first faculty of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Dr. K. C. Leebrick, Veterans' Adviser and Professor of Government, gave the considered speech of the day. He pointed out that in the lifetime of these individuals, the little institution which they had created, with twelve faculty members and five students in 1908-1909, was now a university of accredited standing and of worldwide reputation, with more than three thousand students, and an instructional faculty and staff numbering about 470; and a yearly budget not of \$80,000 as in 1908-1909, but of more than \$3,000,000. It must have been gratifying to these creators of the University to see their handiwork; certainly it was a great occasion for the community to pay tribute to this farsighted group. Those starred were present on that day:

### *Surviving members of 1907, 1911, 1919 Legislatures*

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| *G. G. Affonso  | *Antonio D. Castro        |
| *Manuel R. Aguiar, Jr.,<br>represented by George Aguiar | *Charles F. Chillingworth |
| Frank Andrade   | *George P. Cooke          |
| Lorrin Andrews  | John A. Hughes            |
| *Sylvester P. Correa                                    | James K. Jarrett          |
| George F. Fairchild                                     | S. K. Kaahu               |
| *Edwin K. Fernandez                                     | John K. Kai               |
| *G. H. Holt, Jr.  | Charles E. King           |
| John Carey Lane   | Eric A. Knudsen           |
| *Abraham Lewis, Jr.                                     | *Manuel G. Paschoal       |
| A. Q. Marcallino  | *Charles Atwood Rice      |
| Manuel C. Pacheco                                       | Harold Waterhouse Rice    |
| *Alfred L. Castle                                       | William T. Robinson       |
| *Harold K. L. Castle                                    | Julian R. Yates           |

*Surviving members of the first University faculty (1908-1909)*

\*Willis T. Pope, Acting Dean,  
First Executive Officer  
\*John S. Donaghho,  
First Faculty Member  
Agnes Hunt Cady  
\*Carrie F. Green  
\*Frank T. Dillingham

\*Arthur R. Keller  
Vaughan MacCaughey  
Jerome John Morgan  
Briggs E. Porter  
\*Mildred M. Yoder  
\*John Mason Young  
\*Frederick G. Krauss

*Surviving members of Boards of Regents who have served ten years*

\*Charles R. Hemenway (30 years)      \*Mary Dillingham Frear (23 years)  
Arthur G. Smith (20 years)      \*Oren E. Long (11 years)  
\*Carl A. Farden (10 years)

*Governor of Hawaii during the first years of the University*

\*Walter Francis Frear

Awards Day was the fitting climax to the ten-day celebration of the University's Fortieth Anniversary. (Governor George R. Carter signed the bill establishing the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts on March 25, 1907.) To help us celebrate the occasion properly, President Karl T. Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; President Charles Seymour, Yale University; President Howard L. Bevis, Ohio State University; and Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University, came to Honolulu solely for this purpose. They were joined by our faculty and by eight visiting professors, who had been invited to come with the Fortieth Anniversary in mind. They were: Dr. George F. Whicher, Amherst College; Dr. Paul L. Dengler, Director, Austro-American Institute of Education, Vienna; Dr. Johannes Rahder, University of Leiden; Dr. Frederick G. Mann, Cambridge University, England; Dr. William Hung, Harvard University and Yenching, China; Dr. Jesse F. Steiner, University of Washington; Professor Harlow Richardson, University of Minnesota; Dr. Joseph F. Smith, University of Utah. All addressed themselves to the theme "Higher Education in the Pacific Era" in the various speeches and panel discussions in such fashion that a report in book form is now being prepared for general circulation.

The celebration began with a luau and ended with a pageant, "Ke Kula Nui," in typically Hawaiian style.

The maturity of the University was indicated by the establishment in the University of Sigma Xi and Delta Sigma Rho chapters. Dr. Harlow Shapley and Dr. Karl T. Compton installed the chapter of Sigma Xi, at which time Dr. Shapley addressed the members on "The Expanding Universe." Dr. Bower Aly, Professor of Speech from the University

of Missouri, was instrumental in establishing a chapter of Delta Sigma Rho.

The University of Hawaii being a territorial institution, it was extremely fitting that our speakers should accept the invitation of the Legislature to address it in joint session. Dr. Compton, Dr. Shapley, and Dr. Seymour spoke briefly; Dr. Bevis, former member of the Supreme Court of Ohio and once Ohio State Budget Director, spoke on "Science in This Day."

The territorial-wide nature of the University was further emphasized when President Seymour went to Kauai to address various groups on "Science and Men in the Pacific." President Bevis spoke to a fine representative group in Hilo, Hawaii, on "Education and Business"; President Compton addressed a large audience in Baldwin High School, Maui, on the atomic age.

In his last address, Dr. Compton spoke on "Impressions Regarding the Role of the University in the Pacific" He began by quoting the first paragraph of my report last year as a summary of his subject. That paragraph is:

The scientific world has discovered the Pacific area. The great advance in science during the war required the presence here of innumerable scientists of the first rank; the Bikini atom bomb experiment brought many others of equal standing. Since VJ-Day scientists in great numbers have gone through Honolulu to the Philippines and to China. An appreciation of this vast comparatively unknown ocean has thus come into being. With this quickening of interest in, and comprehension of the significance of, the Pacific, Honolulu has become a focal point in the progress of Pacific science. And the University of Hawaii, sensitive to the challenging and urgent stimuli, has special responsibilities in 1946 that it could never have had in 1907, when its predecessor, the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, was established by a group of men with vision. The University of Hawaii accepts that responsibility.

Dr. Compton's address was a fine stimulus for future growth.

In addition to the speeches by these men, there were panel discussions, plays (*R.U.R.*), athletic contests; in fact, from March 15th to 25th the University of Hawaii played an extremely active part in the life of the community.

Two debaters from Stanford University, Mr. Dow Carpenter and Mr. Frank Church, debated the University of Hawaii boys on the question "Resolved: That Hawaii Should Be Granted Statehood." Although the Stanford boys took the negative side, they stated that they did so for purposes of debate and not from conviction, that the affirmative was the proper side.



The March 18th Convocation, at which the faculty marched in academic procession between parallel lines of our three thousand students, and at which the Royal Hawaiian Band played, began what we hope will become a tradition, a Charter Day Convocation. On this occasion, in addition to our own students and members of the community, we had as our guests the members of the senior classes of the public and private high schools of the island of Oahu, and at least two representatives from each of the high schools of the Territory. Dr. Karl T. Compton (introduced by Governor Ingram M. Stainback) spoke on the subject, "From the Threshold of the Pacific Age." Honorary degrees were conferred upon our distinguished guests: Dr. Karl T. Compton received the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, the citation being given by Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, once a member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology faculty; Dr. Charles Seymour received the degree of Doctor of Humanities, the citation being given by Dr. Peter Buck, Director, Bishop Museum, and a member of the Yale faculty; Dr. Howard L. Bevis received the degree of Doctor of Laws, the citation being given by Dr. Leonora N. Bilger, a classmate at the University of Cincinnati; Dr. Harlow Shapley received the degree of Doctor of Science, the citation being given by Dr. Robert W. Hiatt; Arthur Lyman Dean, second president of this institution, received the degree of Doctor of Laws, the citation being given by his old friend, Dr. Arthur R. Keller.

Although the University of Hawaii has not been the recipient of much local financial support, and our alumni are not in the habit of making contributions to the University, we must point out that, without community and alumni support, it would not have been possible to carry through the Fortieth Anniversary ceremonies. More than \$7,000 was raised for expenses.

*RESOLUTION  
HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES*

The University Regents and Administration greatly appreciated the following resolution, passed unanimously by the House of Representatives:

**WHEREAS**, this year marks the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the University of Hawaii; and

**WHEREAS**, each of the forty past years has shown more clearly than the one preceding it the contribution which the University of Hawaii has made, and will continue to make to the educational, economic, and ethical life of our territory and of the Pacific and other areas; and

**WHEREAS**, contemplating the growth of the University of Hawaii both in its physical plant and in academic achievement, the people of Hawaii, with good reason, look forward to a time when their university will be known as the Oxford of the Pacific; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that we record our complete satisfaction with the suc-

cess which has attended the efforts of the University of Hawaii down through the years, and our firm faith that it will attain more and more success as the years roll by; and be it further

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be recorded in the Journal of this House, and that a duly certified copy thereof be forwarded to Dr. Gregg M. Sinclair, President of the University of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H. March 17, 1947.

We hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was this day adopted by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

(Signed) M. G. Paschoal  
Speaker, House of Representatives

(Signed) O. P. Soares  
Clerk, House of Representatives

*THE UNIVERSITY  
AND THE  
COMMUNITY*

The past year shows a gratifying rapport in the University's relations with the community. Our faculty and staff members have lectured to local groups throughout Oahu. During the Fortieth Anniversary Celebration thousands of Honoluluans came to the campus to hear and to profit from the words of our visiting educators. Through expanding radio services, it is hoped to bring the University and the community into closer contact. I believe that the University is attaining ever-greater stature in the eyes of the community, and I hope that we may continue to justify the community's faith in us.

*LEGISLATURE*

The 1947 Legislature showed by its actions a keen appreciation of the value of the University. Not only did it give the University its appropriation request in full in the amount of \$3,708,576, but it included the University to the amount of \$1,400,000 in House Bill No. 1, by which, within two years, we hope to have erected on the campus an administration building—thus releasing Hawaii Hall for classrooms, as it was originally designed to be—and a chemistry building. The erection of the chemistry building will help to alleviate the lack of laboratory space in several other sciences, by permitting them to overflow into that part of Gartley Hall now being used for chemistry.

The Legislators, too, showed their concern for the salaries of teachers and other civil servants by incorporating the present \$45 a month bonus into the basic salary, and by allocating an additional \$48 per month for teachers and \$25 for civil service employees.

A bill that may prove to be a Magna Charta for future activities is Act 141, the so-called Regents Enabling Act, which permits the Regents, with

the consent of the Governor, to borrow money to build residence halls, athletic fields, and any other project that will pay for itself. Until this bill was passed the Regents were powerless to solve problems of a financial nature, such as housing for students and faculty.

The Legislature also passed an act continuing the Hawaii War Records Depository by appropriating \$10,000 to enable the Depository to employ experts to write up Hawaii's story in World War II. The time of collecting records is past, except for minor matters; the time for writing Hawaii's part in the war is here. The Legislature also confirmed the reappointment of those Regents whose terms had expired. The Legislature did not allocate money for University residence halls; this was unfortunate, because the housing of University students is a very serious problem. We intend to bring this to the attention of the Legislators in the 1949 session.

Certain bills died in committee, such as the bills to provide three colleges: a College of Medicine, a College of Law, and a College of Dentistry. These bills were killed solely because of the Territory's inability to finance them, in view of all of the financing required by other agencies.

All told, this Legislature showed a keen appreciation of the position of the University, and a desire to make its work more effective in the future than it has been in the past.

#### *PACIFIC SCIENCE*

The January and April issues of *Pacific Science* have been well received. From all over the world have come letters of commendation on the format, the high quality of the articles, and the need for such a quarterly. The Board of Editors and Dr. A. Grove Day, Editor-in-Chief, deserve praise for this great achievement. It is now agreed that Dr. Day will retire as Editor with the fourth issue, and that he will be succeeded by Dr. Leonard D. Tuthill, Editor-in-Chief; Dr. O. A. Bushnell, Assistant Editor; and Thomas Nickerson, Managing Editor.

#### *PACIFIC SERVICE*

Conditions in the Far East are such that the University has had a number of visitors on their way to and from Japan, China, Malay, and the Philippines. This activity illustrates again the excellent geographical position which Hawaii occupies in relation to Asia. During the year, two of our men were chosen for responsible investigatory and administrative positions on major problems in the East. Dr. John H. Beaumont, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, was one of five agriculturists chosen to make a five-month investigation of the needs of Philippine agriculture in this

postwar world. He went not only to the Philippines but later to Washington to make his report. Mr. James H. Shoemaker, Professor of Economics, was asked by General MacArthur to go to Korea and analyze the Korean economic position, with special reference to the need for foreign trade, by which Korea could pay for its imports. Professor Shoemaker spent several months in Korea, and made three trips to Washington from Korea, in order to make his report and to advise Congressional committees on the economic position of Korea.

We have on our staff a number of people who are experts in the field of Far Eastern affairs. Their services might well be utilized by the federal government or by UNESCO.

University community members again contributed publications of value to the Pacific area: Stanley D. Porteus' *And Blow Not the Trumpet*; Andrew W. Lind's *Hawaii's Japanese*; and former faculty member Blake Clark's *Hawaii: The 49th State*.

*AGRICULTURAL  
ENGINEERING  
BUILDING*

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association gave to the University of Hawaii \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting and equipping a building for agricultural engineering. This building has now been built and equipped. Under the direct control of Dr. Rene Guillou, and with the excellent cooperation of Dr. E. J. Stirniman, of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and of Dr. Eugene McKibben, of the Pineapple Research Institute of Hawaii, a most harmonious arrangement has been worked out. Agriculture in Hawaii has never been "hand" agriculture; it has always been "power" agriculture. The Agricultural Engineering Institute is a research organization which will attempt to discover ways and means of utilizing power in the growing of plants and crops; it will also assist in the teaching of agriculture students who must learn the utilization of power in the field of agriculture.

It is now planned to have Dr. H. B. Walker, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, University of California at Davis — who made the original suggestion for such an institute in the University of Hawaii — come to the University for the dedication ceremonies on September 5, 1947, and give the considered speech.

*DEAN OF FACULTIES:  
DR. BACHMAN REPORTS*

Insofar as the size of the student body is concerned, the past year may be said to be the first postwar year. Whereas student registration for the academic year 1945-46 was about the same as that for the last war year, the registration for 1946-47 increased from

1,634 to 2,615 (average full-time equivalent). This is an increase of 60 per cent in a one-year period and is 38 per cent greater than that in the last prewar year. While in general the distribution of registration among departments followed the prewar pattern, certain departments experienced marked increases. For example, anthropology and sociology increased 100 per cent; history and government, 65 per cent; and zoology, 105 per cent. This can be explained in part by the fact that there are large freshman courses in these departments, and consequently, they are first to feel the effects of increased registration. It is probable that this next year will see a similar increase in departments having sophomore courses which are requirements in one or more of the colleges. Those departments where course offerings are confined to the upper division will probably show little or no increase until 1948-49.

In view of the fact that student registration during the second semester of the past year was, for the first time in the history of the University, greater than that in the first semester, it is necessary to revise upward estimates of registration for the coming academic year. It is probable that registration for the next year will exceed three thousand on a full-time equivalent basis. This involves increase in staff in certain departments. We have already provided for more positions in zoology, English, mathematics, speech, and chemistry than were set up in our biennial budget. The cost of these positions must, of course, be defrayed by the increased receipts from tuition.

Obviously, the larger student registration requires a much larger instructional faculty. The full-time faculty equivalent for the second semester of the present year was 139 as compared with 96 during the comparable period of the previous year, and 123 during the last prewar semester. A full-time faculty equivalent of 159 is planned for this fall.

One measure of instructional effectiveness is the student-instructor ratio. Prior to the war, the University had a student-instructor ratio of about 15 to 1, which was somewhat higher than the then prevailing ratio at state universities (12 to 1). Because of the large influx of students, the student-instructor ratio at the state universities has increased to almost 19 to 1. Last year we had a ratio of 20 to 1. It is hoped to reduce this ratio to 18 to 1 next year. Consequently, our student-instructor ratio is now in line with that of state universities.

The academic departments are not only being strengthened insofar as the number of instructors is concerned, but also several notable improvements in course offerings are being made. Some of these are: library science training for teachers, commercial education for teachers, speech clinic work, radio speech, health education, advanced Korean, agricultural

engineering, ceramic art, experimental psychology, and marine biology.

On the other hand, attempts have been made to eliminate certain sub-collegiate courses. Mathematics 149, which was given for those engineering students who had not had sufficient high school mathematics, has been eliminated from the curriculum and must be taken as a non-credit extension course. It is hoped that in the not too distant future, most of the courses now given in English composition and speech to persons deficient in written or oral English can be eliminated through improved teaching in the high schools, and by stricter standards of admission.

The influx of students has brought great pressure upon classroom and laboratory facilities. That we will be able to take more students this next year than previously anticipated is due entirely to the fact that we were able to obtain certain army barracks which are being converted into laboratories and classrooms. All of our facilities will be used to capacity in the coming academic year. Unless we are able to obtain additional classroom space through the erection of a new administration building before September, 1948, and a chemistry building before September, 1949, further serious curtailment of registration will be necessary. Even if these two buildings are obtained, it is unlikely that we will be able to increase the size of the freshman class beyond 1,200, since this size of freshman class will probably mean a total registration by 1949-50 of 3,600 to 3,800 full-time students.

The problem of faculty housing remains unsolved. Last year we were able to meet the situation by means of the army barracks in the Pensacola area. This year it was planned to build apartments for faculty families on the University campus. However, the high cost of construction seems to make this inadvisable at the present time, and additional quarters for faculty members at Pensacola must be provided. Considerable building is now going on in Honolulu, and it is hoped that before too long the housing situation may be relieved.

*GRADUATE STUDY:*       The program of graduate study at the  
*ANDREW W. LIND REPORTS*   University of Hawaii is gradually recovering from the wartime depression. Certainly the Graduate Division has not yet experienced the postwar expansion which is so evident at the undergraduate level. As compared with the 118 degree candidates and the total of 466 graduate students in the year just prior to the war, we have at the present time 66 candidates for advanced degrees and a total of 375 graduate students.

There has been, on the other hand, a striking increase in the number of degree candidates since the low ebb of the middle war years. The renewal

of the policy of offering graduate assistantships in certain departments has helped greatly to stimulate interest in the graduate program at the University. Judging also by the number of inquiries and the applications for admission which have been received during the past year, we may anticipate a considerable increase in the graduate enrollment as rapidly as the housing facilities on the campus improve. It is still necessary to warn all applicants for graduate work from continental United States and the other islands that the University has no available dormitory space for them, and that we cannot assume responsibility for finding housing for them elsewhere in the community. Applications for admission to graduate work are now being received from foreign countries, notably China and the Philippines.

Twelve graduate students completed the requirements for the master's degree in time for the June commencement. In addition to the 66 students working for advanced degrees at the present time, we have 56 students working for the fifth-year diploma in Teachers College, 14 in Social Work, 42 candidates for the professional teaching certificate of the Department of Public Instruction, and 197 other graduate students. Work is now progressing on the preparation of a graduate bulletin, which is to be issued this summer for the first time since before the war.

The College of Arts and Sciences is dedicated to the task of giving its students an understanding of the spiritual and physical world in which they live, and in which, necessarily, they must take part. This high purpose is best served by providing a base upon which a liberal education may be constructed, for liberal education seeks an understanding of the fundamental principles of reasoning, and endeavors to teach men and women the doctrines of intellectual responsibility. To the extent this purpose is served, so also is there a guarantee of free colleges in a free world. Moreover, the future promise of Arts and Sciences is contingent upon the character of its graduates; their wholesome respect for the democratic pattern — which itself is predicated upon knowledge of the scientific and humanistic worlds — is the College's insurance of continued well-being. In these matters it is thought the College has performed well in the past, and, to the extent of its resources, has performed creditably in the year 1946-47.

The general contour of the several basic and required offerings in the College has not been altered materially. Such broad background courses as anthropology, economics, philosophy, and others, adopted in 1944 and re-

quired of all students, were continued, as was instruction in foreign languages, science, government, history, and English. The College's major groupings remain unchanged and are as follows :

- Group I, the Social Sciences
- Group II, Languages, Literature, and Art
- Group III, the Biological and Physical Sciences
- Group IV, Economics and Business

The greater student enrollment during the year has been in the social sciences ; the least enrollment in the biological and physical sciences. With respect to Group III enrollment, however, a material change — that of substantial increase — is expected with the advent of the academic year 1947-48 by reason of reorganization of the University Colleges. In total enrollment, Groups IV and II appear in that order after Group I.

As anticipated, both faculty and student body grew markedly in size as education freed itself from war. Where in 1942-43 some departments were left entirely without personnel, and others were severely reduced, the year just concluded saw an increase in faculty numbers as former members returned and new ones were recruited. This welcome increment to the staff not only has been a quantitative one, but, it should be emphasized, has been qualitative as well ; it has permitted expanded course offerings in humanities, sciences, and arts, and it has given hope that the College can meet successfully its growing instructional responsibilities. While this faculty growth was both a pleasant and profitable experience, academically speaking, it must not escape notice that the burden on instructors and administrators nonetheless has remained heavy. A short review of student enrollment explains why. When the University convened for the new scholastic year beginning September, 1946, there were 126 seniors, 175 juniors, 264 sophomores, and 635 freshmen in the College, or a total of 1,200 enrolled in Arts and Sciences. The greatest prewar registration of freshmen in the College was 295. This contrast in size of freshman classes highlights a comparison of pre- and postwar registration numbers, and indicates something of the load currently borne by the liberal arts college, whether in the Territory or on the Mainland. As enrollment went to new levels, the College entertained a real sense of pride as it graduated one of its largest classes, some 115 students ; 21 at the close of the first semester in February, and 94 in June.

*COLLEGE OF  
APPLIED SCIENCE:  
DEAN HOLMES REPORTS*

During the academic year there has been a considerable increase in enrollment in the College of Applied Science. Enrollment in the second semester 1946-47 was 803, as compared with 362 in the second semester 1945-46.



Next year a number of curriculums offered in the College of Applied Science will be transferred to other colleges of the University. Therefore, a breakdown of enrollment figures by classes and by curriculums is of considerable current interest.

TABLE I  
ENROLLMENT IN THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE, 1946-47

GENERAL SCIENCE

YEAR	HOME ECONOMICS	CIVIL ENGINEERING	AGRICULTURE	GENERAL SCIENCE	PRE-MEDICAL	PRE-NURSING	PRE-ENGINEERING	PRE-ARCHITECTURE	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	NURSING	TOTAL GENERAL SCIENCE	GRAND TOTAL
1	31	113	24	57	125	33	55	24	24	—	318	486
2	35	37	5	26	43	—	4	3	13	1	90	167
3	22	28	7	17	19	—	—	1	8	1	46	103
4	12	3	5	13	2	—	—	—	1	1	17	37
Public Health Nursing										10	10	10
Total	100	181	41	113	189	33	59	28	46	13	481	803

With the organization of the College of Agriculture, the curriculums in agriculture and in home economics were transferred to that College. In the interest of uniformity and simplicity of administrative procedure, it has been agreed to concentrate the pre-medical curriculum in the College of Arts and Sciences, and to cease offering the group of curriculums known as "General Science" in the College of Applied Science. Queen's Hospital has discontinued the requirement of one year of college for entrance in the School of Nursing. There will, therefore, no longer be a demand for pre-nursing education at the University of Hawaii, and that curriculum will be discontinued. When these changes have been effected fully, the College of Applied Science will offer curriculums in the following:

Civil Engineering  
Pre-architecture (2 years)  
Medical Technology  
Nursing

Next year will see a radical reduction in the enrollment in the College of Applied Science. This reduction will be due largely to organizational

changes. The enrollment in each of the curriculums listed above is expected to show a healthy increase.

*Engineering.*—The demand for instruction in engineering is outgrowing the facilities of the Engineering Department. The reason for this is twofold: (1) The war stimulated interest in engineering. Many returning veterans wish to take up engineering as a career. Entering classes in engineering are, therefore, large. In addition, a larger proportion than usual of those presently registered have indicated their intention of returning next year. Thus, large advanced classes can be expected. (2) Classroom space is limited. A quonset hut drawing-room has been erected and is ready for occupancy. Into this hut the architectural drawing classes will be moved. This will return to engineering the space now used by architectural drawing classes. In spite of this, it is probable that not all of those who qualify for admission to the University, and who wish to register in engineering, can be accommodated. It is expected that the designation "pre-engineering," previously given to those who lacked certain required subjects for a full engineering curriculum, will then disappear. Facilities will exist only for those fully qualified to enter upon an engineering education.

*Pre-architecture.*—This year marked the beginning of the two-year curriculum in architecture. It is intended that the University offer a two-year curriculum in architecture, after which, if the student intends to pursue architecture as a career, he will be expected to transfer to a mainland institution. The experiment has, so far, been very successful. Next year we will offer, for the first time, the second year's work in the curriculum. There will, therefore, be an increase in the number of students in the architectural curriculum. The Hawaii Chapter of the American Institute of Engineers has been very cooperative in setting up the program.

*Medical technology.*—This year only one young woman completed the requirements for a degree in medical technology. Three will enter upon their year's apprenticeship in June, with the expectation of completing their degree requirements in June, 1948. A growing tendency has been noted for juniors in medical technology to shift their major to bacteriology or chemistry just before entering their senior and apprenticeship year. The demand for medical technologists in the Territory is still greater than the supply.

*Nursing.*—As Queen's Hospital has discontinued its policy of requiring a year of university work before admission to their School of Nursing, it is expected that the pre-nursing program will no longer be required. The University of Hawaii offers a curriculum leading to a degree of bachelor

of science in nursing. Two candidates have completed the requirement for that degree this year. Since 1932 we have offered a one-year course leading to a certificate in public health nursing. Sixteen candidates have completed the requirement for that certificate during the academic year. Whereas the number of students in the nursing curriculum will be small, it is felt that, in offering this work, the University is doing a community service out of all proportion to the number of students directly benefited.

*Pre-medicine.* — The number of students enrolling for pre-medical, pre-dental, and pre-pharmacy work has increased alarmingly. It is felt that, unless something is done, only a small percentage of these students will ever be able to enter a professional school. Complicating the situation is a growing tendency on the part of the mainland professional schools to restrict the enrollment to residents of their own state or locality.

*Degrees and certificates.* — Since the last annual report of the College of Applied Science, the following degrees and certificates have been awarded:

TABLE 2  
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED, 1946-47

	1946		1947		TOTAL
	AUGUST	OCTOBER	FEBRUARY	JUNE	
Agriculture	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Home Economics	1	.....	1	12	14
Civil Engineering	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Nursing	.....	.....	1	1	2
General Science	2	.....	1	12	15
Total Degrees	3	.....	3	33	39
Certificates for Public Health Nursing	.....	6	1	9	16

TEACHERS COLLEGE:  
ACTING DEAN WHITE  
REPORTS

The illness of Dean Wist has made impossible any extended report on Teachers College for the year 1946-47. The material that follows represents an attempt to summarize a few of the high points.

*Faculty.* — There have been some changes in faculty personnel, both for the year just closing and for the academic year 1947-48. Although the shortage of individuals available for college teaching positions has been alleviated to a considerable degree since the close of the war, the increased student enrollment in most American universities and colleges still results in competition between institutions for the best-qualified instructors.

*Students.* — As a result of the shortage of public school teachers which developed during the war years in Hawaii, as elsewhere, together with the drawing away of students and prospective students into the various war activities, we still are unable to supply enough trained teachers to meet the demand. Enrollment is increasing markedly, however, as is indicated by the data below :

ENROLLMENT IN TEACHERS COLLEGE  
FOR SECOND SEMESTER, 1946-47

Freshmen .....	107
Sophomores .....	75
Juniors .....	84
Seniors .....	50
Fifth-year students .....	27

Normal attrition accounts for some of the difference between freshman and senior enrollments, but a major cause is that more freshmen are entering. The small number of fifth-year students is at least partly due to our wartime acceleration, whereby students attended summer sessions and finished the program in four or four and one-half years.

By 1950, or at least by 1951, we should be able to supply the demand. It therefore becomes necessary for us to estimate quite carefully the probable number of vacancies which will occur five years hence, so that freshman admissions may be geared to the number of positions which will be vacant at the time these freshmen complete their studies.

*Laboratory schools.* — Two factors — first, the increasing number of Teachers College seniors, and, second, the great demand of parents for admission of their children into the laboratory schools—suggest that perhaps the facilities of these schools should be enlarged. The pressure of demand for admission is greatest on the preschool-primary level, where there now is a waiting list of over one thousand. It must be kept in mind, however, that the primary purpose of these schools is to afford practical training for our student teachers. They must not be permitted to become so large that there is an insufficient number of practice teachers, or that the number of trained teachers exceeds the demand. This latter factor is of considerable importance in the preschool-primary unit.

*Health education.* — The Public Health Committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce allocated \$6,000 to help defray expenses in setting up Health Workshops during the second semester of 1946-47. The services of Miss Georgia H. Hood as director of these workshops were secured. Two workshops were conducted on Oahu, one on Kauai, and one on Molokai, all with very satisfying results. That this program was well received by the Public Health Committee is evidenced by the fact that the Committee re-allocated the unexpended balance — approximately \$2,400 —

for the continuation of work in this general area for 1947-48, and also appropriated an additional \$2,500 for 1948-49.

*The Guam Summer Session.* — At the request of the Department of Education of Guam, the University of Hawaii is cooperating in the establishment and operation of a branch summer session on that island. This session is an experiment in the extension of University service beyond the Hawaiian area. It has been made possible by the cooperation and support of the United States Navy and the Governor of Guam.

The program includes two features: first, a limited number of courses carrying university credit are being offered by University of Hawaii faculty members to Guamanian teachers and others eligible for college work; and second, a teachers' institute is being provided on a non-credit basis. The credit courses are being carried on in accordance with the usual procedure, while demonstration teaching, seminars, and other techniques for the improvement of teaching characterize the institute. Eligibility for the courses carrying university credit was determined on the same criteria on Guam as at the University. The usual entrance examinations were administered there, and transcripts of secondary school record are being submitted.

Late in April, Dean Wist and Dean White visited Guam to assist in preliminary arrangements, and to administer entrance examinations and care for other details of admission procedure. Dr. Hubert V. Everly is acting as Director of the Summer Session. He is being assisted by four other members of the University of Hawaii faculty, all offering courses in their special fields. A recent report from Dr. Everly states that 103 persons are registered in credit courses. All information available at present would indicate that this experimental branch summer session will be highly successful.

COLLEGE OF  
AGRICULTURE  
DEAN H. ADAMS  
REPORTS

Centralization of the agricultural work of the University in a College of Agriculture was effected on May 9, 1947. The purpose of the new organization is to provide more complete integration of the work in teaching, agricultural experimentation, and agricultural extension than was possible under the old plan. In the past, general supervision of plans was a responsibility of the Office of the President. The new College administers the curriculums in agriculture and home economics.

Although the acceptance of the buildings of the Agricultural Engineering Institute for operation by the University has been set for September

5, 1947, the teaching facilities provided in the new unit have been used during the summer session for course work in agricultural engineering. Experimental work in the design of laborsaving devices for the sugar and pineapple industries of the Territory, as well as for smaller agricultural enterprises, will be centered in the new Institute.

The new College maintains close cooperation with the sugar industry in its training program for young men. A flexible program for graduate students has been developed in which a qualified student may acquire a graduate degree after satisfying specified requirements, or specialize in a limited field of aptitude and interest. A separate program in tropical crop production is available for young men who have completed two years of basic agricultural or scientific preparation. Close cooperation is maintained with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, which offers substantial financial aid to selected young men in these two curriculums.

A booklet describing the job opportunities for graduates of the College of Agriculture has been prepared for distribution to the high schools of the Territory.

*STUDENT PERSONNEL: Admissions. — Regular freshman students, 1946-47:*  
*DEAN WHITE REPORTS*

	Summer and Fall	Second Semester	Total
Applications .....	2,131	87	2,218
Admitted .....	1,380	64	1,444
Refused .....	751	23	774
Entered .....	996	43	1,039

For the current year approximately 2,600 applications to enter the summer session and the first semester of 1947-48 have been received. It is estimated that at least 100 more will be received before September 1. To date about 1,200 applicants have been notified of acceptance. It is probable that approximately 100 more, whose applications were not received in time to be acted on before the summer session, will be admitted. To these will be added some 100 whose applications are not complete or will be received during the summer, bringing the total to about 1,400. Assuming that the usual 75 or 80 per cent of those admitted actually enroll, we may expect in the neighborhood of 1,100 "new" freshmen. It is expected that at least 100 students who entered the services during their freshman year will return, bringing the total freshman class to about 1,200. If we had applied the usual criteria for admission, this figure would have approached 1,500. It should be noted that the quota rather arbitrarily placed on foreign students probably has kept out at least 50. Also, if we were not compelled to tell prospective students from the Mainland that they should arrange for

living accommodations before leaving their homes, we probably would have some 100 or more freshmen from this source. If we were able to promise such individuals housing, the figure would be much higher. On the whole, if the University possessed adequate buildings, equipment, faculty, and housing, we would have had at least 1,750 freshmen, instead of the 1,200 to which we have limited ourselves.

*Scholastic standing.*—Below is a tabulation of actions taken by the Committee on Scholastic Standing since the last report :

TABLE 3  
SCHOLASTIC STANDING

DATE	DROPPED	GRADE POINT RULE	RESTORED TO GOOD STANDING	REQUESTS FOR READMISSION		
				Total	Granted	Refused
Close of second semester, 1945-46 .....	89	75	35	38	24	14
Close of first semester, 1946-47 .....	129	23	36	77	62	15
<i>Total</i> .....	218	98	71	115	86	29

*Registration.*—Below is a summary of enrollment for the year 1946-47.

TABLE 4  
SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1946-47

STUDENTS	FIRST SEMESTER	SECOND SEMESTER	YEAR
Candidates for degree, diploma, or certificate			
Graduate .....	136	141	178
Arts and Sciences .....	1,243	1,316	1,486
Applied Science .....	694	806	881
Teachers College .....	308	308	328
<i>Total</i> .....	2,381	2,571	2,873
Unclassified students			
Graduate .....	108	146	197
Undergraduate .....	390	326	528
Auditors .....	83	57	140
<i>Total</i> .....	581	529	865
<i>Grand total</i> .....	2,962	3,100	3,738
Duplicates .....	—	—	—11
<i>Net total</i> .....			3,727

*Supervision and operation of Hemenway Hall.*— Early in the second semester a committee of five students and five faculty members was appointed to consider the management, operation, and supervision of Hemenway Hall. The stated function of this committee was to “examine the present situation, investigate our local needs, study procedures employed elsewhere, and recommend a plan directed toward the more effective use and operation of Hemenway Hall.” This committee met at frequent intervals over a three-month period, and produced a plan and constitution which have received the official approval of the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii. Among the more significant features of the plan are: (1) a Board of Governors, consisting of eight students, three faculty members, and one alumnus, which will establish programs, policies, and rules, and control expenditures; and (2) an executive secretary, responsible to the Board of Governors, who will be in direct charge of operation and supervision. It is hoped that this person will be professionally trained in this type of work, and will have faculty rather than civil service status. Incidentally, this plan is quite similar to that of the Minnesota Union Board of Governors.

*Student housing.*— The housing situation still is bad. Some progress has been made, especially with veterans, who seem to be cared for adequately. Recent changes in the procedure for supervision of Hale Laulima promise to improve the situation there. However, adequate residence halls are still one of our most important needs.

*Student part-time employment.*— For the first time since shortly before the war, students are encountering difficulty in finding jobs. This has been especially pronounced during the last few months. Both the Counselor for Men and the Counselor for Women report that they have many more applicants for part-time and summer vacation work than they can place. There are indications that this condition will be worse next year. It is interesting to note the reaction of surprise on the part of students, who have known only the situation of being able to choose one of many jobs, when they learn that they now must search for a job. This aspect of the counselors' work is taking an increasing amount of their time away from other duties. Perhaps we are in need of a placement officer who could devote most of his time to this problem, releasing the counselors for other service needed and demanded by the students.

*Veterans.*— On May 16 it was reported that a total of 941 veterans were taking advantage of the “GI benefits.” These were distributed as follows: freshmen, 438; sophomores, 228; juniors, 148; seniors, 47; gradu-



ate students, 35; and unclassified, 45. It is estimated that next year we may expect about 1,300 veterans. Dr. Leebrick reports that about 300 veterans have enrolled in the summer session.

The past year has seen considerable improvement in our service to veterans. While no complete check has been made, there is evidence that the veteran group is earning at least as good grades as are the rest of the students. It is gratifying that the veterans do not hold themselves apart from the other students, but soon become indistinguishable.

# RECORD OF CHANGES IN FACULTY AND STAFF

## INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

### *Appointments*

Bower Aly, Professor of Speech  
Albert H. Banner, Assistant Professor of Zoology  
Jack Begelman, Assistant Professor of Health and Physical Education  
Lucie F. Bentley, Instructor in Speech  
Harold M. Bitner, Counselor for Men and Assistant Professor of Psychology  
Elsie M. Boatman, Instructor in Home Economics and Assistant Director of Food Service  
Robert D. Bright, Assistant Professor of Chemistry  
O. A. Bushnell, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology  
Evelyn H. Castro, Instructor in English  
Barbara M. Clark, Counselor for Women and Assistant Professor of Education  
Nell W. Cunningham, Assistant in Education  
William W. Davenport, Assistant Professor of English  
Neomi J. Debenham, Instructor in Speech  
Francois d'Eliscu, Associate Professor of Health and Physical Education and Director of Athletics  
Paul L. Dengler, Visiting Professor of Education  
Donald F. Elliott, Assistant Professor of European Languages  
Jean C. Ervin, Instructor in Speech  
Dorothy George, Instructor in English  
Carleton Green, Associate Professor of English  
Pauline Heizer, Assistant Professor of Zoology  
Georgia Hood, Assistant Professor of Education  
William Hung, Visiting Professor of Chinese History  
William E. Huntsberry, Instructor in English  
Gloria H. Johnson, Assistant in Home Economics and Assistant Director of Food Service  
Ruth P. Kentzler, Instructor in Speech  
Joseph F. Kunesh, Senior Professor of Engineering  
Ann W. Kurtz, Instructor in German  
Florence M. Lambeth, Assistant in Botany and Zoology  
Valentine Larson, Instructor in Speech  
K. C. Leebrick, Veterans' Adviser and Professor of Government  
Katharine Luomala, Assistant Professor of Anthropology  
Joseph P. Maguire, Assistant Professor of Classical Languages and Literature  
Grace W. McAlister, Assistant in Speech  
Alice M. McMahon, Instructor in English  
Gordon B. Mainland, Assistant Professor of Zoology  
Frederick G. Mann, Visiting Professor of Chemistry  
Margaret Reid Mann, Visiting Professor of Geography  
Arthur J. Marder, Associate Professor of History  
Leonard E. Mason, Associate Professor of Anthropology  
Donald C. Matthews, Visiting Professor of Zoology  
Norman Meller, Director, Legislative Reference Bureau  
Dorothy Morris, Instructor in Education  
Nelle Morris, Visiting Assistant Professor of Education  
Kathleen N. Mumm, Instructor in Home Economics and Supervisor of Home Management House  
Frederick D. Nichols, Associate Professor of Engineering  
Irma S. Odom, Instructor in English  
Agnes Parrish, Assistant in Education  
Elsa C. Peacock, Instructor in Health and Physical Education  
Agnes V. Peterson, Assistant in Education

Theresa J. Peterson, Instructor in Education  
 Virginia Phillips, Associate Professor of Home Economics  
 Johannes Rahder, Professor of Asiatic Languages  
 Mary E. Rankin, Assistant Professor of Home Economics  
 Norman D. Rian, Associate Professor of Music  
 John B. Robertson, Jr., Instructor in Engineering and Mathematics  
 Hester A. Robinson, Assistant Professor of Art  
 Fredrick W. Ruh, Instructor in English  
 Floyd W. Schmoie, Instructor in Botany  
 Hazel V. Schulze, Assistant Professor of Home Economics  
 Gloria A. Scarle, Instructor in Home Economics  
 Bert Shepard, Assistant Professor of European Languages  
 Joseph F. Smith, Visiting Professor of Speech  
 Edmund F. Spellacy, Professor of Government  
 Jesse F. Steiner, Visiting Professor of Sociology  
 Stanmore B. Townes, Associate Professor of Mathematics  
 Leonard D. Tuthill, Associate Professor of Entomology  
 Inez M. Tyler, Assistant Professor of Social Work  
 Desire T. Veltman, Associate Professor of Philosophy  
 W. Edgar Vinacke, Assistant Professor of Psychology  
 Shichiro Watanabe, Instructor in Japanese Language  
 Donald H. Webster, Acting Director, Legislature Reference Bureau  
 George F. Whicher, Visiting Professor of English  
 Helen C. Williams, Instructor in Education  
 Sarah Lee Yang, Instructor in Education  
 Peter J. Yap, Physician

#### *Resignations*

La Verne Bennett, Instructor in Health and Physical Education  
 Helene B. Biggs, Instructor in French  
 Charles S. Bouslog, Instructor in English  
 Robert C. Brasted, Assistant Professor of Chemistry  
 Eleanor O. Chopard, Assistant Professor of Social Work  
 James V. Cunningham, Assistant Professor of English  
 Robert B. Dean, Assistant Professor of Chemistry  
 Catherine M. Doerr, Assistant Professor of Home Economics  
 Dorothy P. Isom, Counselor for Women  
 Edna K. Kaueshige, Assistant Director of Food Service  
 Mae Lum Lee, Instructor in Speech  
 Gilbert G. Lentz, Director, Legislative Reference Bureau  
 G. Evangeline Marshall, Assistant in Home Economics and Assistant Director  
 of Food Service  
 Louise E. McKenzie, Instructor in Education  
 Charlotte E. Mees, Instructor in Home Economics  
 Virginia Lee Cardiff Missien, Instructor in Speech  
 Raymond E. Murphy, Professor of Geography  
 Sumi W. Okawa, Instructor in Speech  
 Agnes Parrish, Assistant in Education  
 Virginia Saegmuller, Instructor in Education  
 Richard H. P. Sia, Physician  
 Ruth D. Sulenta, Assistant Professor of Home Economics  
 Albert Q. Y. Tom, Instructor in Engineering and Mathematics  
 Elizabeth L. Turner, Instructor in Education  
 Desire T. Veltman, Associate Professor of Philosophy  
 Ralph J. Wentworth-Rohr, Instructor in Education  
 Inez I. Williams, Instructor in Education

#### *Retirement*

Huc-M. Luquiens, Professor of Art  
 E. Vern Sayers, Professor of Education

### *Leaves of Absence*

James W. Abel, Instructor in Speech  
Elizabeth B. Carr, Instructor in Speech  
John F. Embree, Associate Professor of Anthropology  
Christopher J. Hamre, Professor of Zoology  
Bernhard Hormann, Assistant Professor of Anthropology  
Arthur R. Keller, Dean, College of Applied Science  
Gladys Traut, Assistant Professor of Education

### *Return from Leaves of Absence*

Hubert V. Everly, Instructor in Education and Principal, Teachers College Intermediate School  
Wilfred J. Holmes, Dean, College of Applied Science, and Professor of Engineering

### *Visiting Professors (Summer)*

W. Norwood Brigance, Speech  
Wing Tsit Chan, Oriental Philosophy  
Mary B. Gilson, Economics  
Louis M. Heil, Education  
John D. Hicks, History  
A. J. Salle, Bacteriology  
Stevenson Smith, Psychology  
Frederic Taubes, Art  
Norman Woelfel, Education

## HAWAII AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

### *Appointments*

Minoru Aragaki, Laboratory Attendant in Plant Pathology  
Marc Chervenak, Assistant in Nutrition  
Edward T. Fukunaga, Assistant Agriculturist  
Rene Guillou, Agricultural Engineer  
Ralph W. Jorgenson, Assistant Animal Husbandman  
Leo Kartman, Junior Parasitologist  
James A. Lyle, Junior Plant Pathologist  
Yoshito Matsusaka, Assistant in Agriculture  
Shigeru Nakata, Assistant in Plant Physiology  
Janet Oishi, Assistant in Parasitology  
Kenneth K. Otagaki, Junior Animal Husbandman  
Irwin L. Ottersen, Assistant in Chemistry  
Anastacio L. Palafox, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry  
Charles A. Poole, Olericulturist

### *Resignations*

Warren Ikeda, Assistant in Plant Physiology  
Dilworth D. Jensen, Assistant Entomologist  
Ralph W. Jorgenson, Assistant Animal Husbandman  
Midori Kashiwagi, Assistant in Chemistry  
Robert C. Lindner, Associate Plant Physiologist  
John S. McFarlane, Assistant Horticulturist  
Helen Masuhara, Laboratory Attendant in Plant Pathology  
Ayako H. Nakata, Laboratory Attendant in Plant Physiology  
Irwin L. Ottersen, Assistant in Chemistry  
John H. Quisenberry, Associate Poultry Husbandman

Takuma Tanada, Assistant in Chemistry  
Henry Urashima, Laboratory Attendant in Parasitology  
Donald L. Van Horn, Assistant Agronomist  
E. L. Willett, Associate Animal Husbandman

*Return from Leave of Absence*

Edward Y. Hosaka, Assistant Agronomist

**AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE**

*Appointments*

Antonio Cruz, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Eleanor Dickie, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Lillian Don, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Zera C. Foster, Associate Specialist in Soil Management  
Arcy M. Hieronymus, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Mabel Inada, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Jack T. Ishida, Junior Specialist in Agricultural Economics  
Jean L. Kohler, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Minoru Matsuura, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Ruth N. Nelson, Assistant Specialist in Foods and Nutrition  
Robert M. Ota, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Lillian R. Schwartz, County Home Demonstration Agent  
Lorenzo T. Siguenza, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Kenneth E. Stevens, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
John L. Stormont, Associate Specialist in Club Work  
Howard Whitney, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Viola E. Woodruff, County Home Demonstration Agent  
Betty Zane, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent

*Resignations*

Mary Ann Amoss, County Home Demonstration Agent  
Joseph H. Boyd, Specialist in Horticulture  
Burns M. Byram, Associate Specialist in Club Work  
Winifred W. Chinen, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Matie J. Ebeltoft, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Inez M. Eekblad, Assistant Specialist in Foods and Nutrition  
Ruth A. Eyres, County Home Demonstration Agent  
Jane S. Fukunaga, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
I. Walter Furuya, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Paul A. Gantt, Associate Specialist in Animal Husbandry  
Richard S. Hazemoto, Temporary Junior Specialist in Agricultural Economics  
Esther Nye Hendershot, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent  
Frances M. Jones, County Home Demonstration Agent  
Norito Kawakami, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Richard Lyman, County Agricultural Agent  
Kathryn Shellhorn, Assistant Director in Home Economics  
Lorenzo T. Siguenza, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
William L. Simmons, Associate Specialist in Soil Management  
Francis Takahashi, Assistant County Agricultural Agent  
Mamie N. Tillema, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent

*Return from Leaves of Absence*

David Akana, County Agricultural Agent  
Y. Baron Goto, Associate Specialist in Agricultural Extension—County Agents,  
Farm

## PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOPATHIC CLINIC

### *Appointments*

Helen E. Peixotto, Assistant Psychologist

### *Resignations*

W. Mason Mathews, Assistant Psychologist

Henry N. Peters, Associate Psychologist

### *Leave of Absence*

Leona Chidester, Associate Psychologist

### *Return from Leave of Absence*

Stanley D. Porteus, Director

## PROMOTIONS

### *Instructional Staff*

Elizabeth B. Carr, from Instructor in Speech to Assistant Professor

Robert W. Clopton, from Assistant Professor of Education to Associate Professor

Hubert V. Everly, from Instructor in Education and Principal of Teachers College Intermediate School to Assistant Professor and Principal

Katherine B. Gruelle, from Assistant Professor of Home Economics to Associate Professor

Floyd W. Hartmann, from Assistant Professor of Bacteriology to Associate Professor

Ruth P. Kentzler, from Instructor in Speech to Assistant Professor

Alfons L. Korn, from Instructor in English to Assistant Professor

Joseph P. Maguire, from Assistant Professor of Classical Languages and Literature to Associate Professor

Iwao Miyake, from Assistant Professor of Physics to Associate Professor

Charles A. Moore, from Associate Professor of Philosophy to Professor

Ben Norris, from Assistant Professor of Art to Associate Professor

Yukuo Uyehara, from Assistant Professor of Japanese Language to Associate Professor

### *Agricultural Experiment Station*

Joseph E. Alicata, from Associate Parasitologist to Parasitologist

Anastacio Palafox, from Assistant in Poultry Husbandry to Junior Poultry Husbandman

Toshiyuki Nishida, from Assistant in Entomology to Junior Entomologist

Charles Fujimoto, from Assistant in Chemistry to Junior Chemist

Gordon Shigeura, from Assistant in Plant Physiology to Junior Plant Physiologist

### *Psychological Clinic*

C. J. Herrick, from Associate Psychologist to Psychologist

### *Agricultural Extension Service*

David A. Akana, from County Agricultural Agent to County Agent

Henry N. Chikasue, from Assistant County Agricultural Agent to Assistant County Agent

Genevieve M. Feagin, from County Home Demonstration Agent to County Agent

Clarence Lyman, from County Agricultural Agent to County Agent

Y. James Shigeta, from Assistant County Agricultural Agent to Assistant County Agent

Shokyo Tachikawa, from Assistant County Agricultural Agent to Assistant County Agent

Alice P. Trimble, from Assistant Specialist in Home Demonstration Work to Associate Specialist

Rokuro Yamaguchi, from Assistant County Agricultural Agent to Assistant County Agent

*HAWAII AGRICULTURAL  
EXPERIMENT STATION:  
DIRECTOR BEAUMONT  
REPORTS*

The fields and laboratories of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station are the testing grounds for scientific approaches, theories, and principles that offer potentialities for improve-

ment of the agricultural life of the Territory. As experimenters, as advisers, and as unravelers of agricultural "knots" Station staff scientists study, devise, and direct the practices that make for improvement. But no Gordian knot solution — the single cutting blow of a sword — is applicable to the problems of either the practicing or the research agriculturist, for the processes of nature will not be hurried and it is these slow stubborn processes of nature that the research worker seeks to understand, adapt, and use in the betterment of agriculture.

Thus, it is logical that the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station in large measure has directed its research activities toward development of new varieties and strains of plants and animals peculiarly encountered in the islands. Of anticipated importance are the following varieties of fruits, forages, and vegetables developed by the Station after a series of long-time breeding and selection studies: five superior macadamia nut strains which will be named as horticultural varieties; tomatoes resistant to fusarium wilt, spotted wilt, and stemphylium leafspot and which indicate promise of surpassing the Pearl Harbor variety in quality and yield; improved vegetable varieties — beans, lettuce, cabbage, sweet and Irish potatoes now under field trial; and desirable types of Napier grass, perennial sorghum, pigeon peas, and Spanish clover which will enrich the forage of pastures and ranges throughout the islands.

Laboratory and field studies have permitted staff members to make recommendations which promise far-reaching improvement of scheduled irrigation, fertilization, and harvesting of sugar cane. Adoption by commercial growers of a cellophane bag for packaging orchid flowers for mainland shipment followed Station research. Improved ensilage, use of urea as a protein substitute, and economical feeding of calves show promise of benefit to the dairy and beef industry, and use of local feeds such as koa haole meal and alfalfa tend toward improved, lowered-cost production among island poultry flocks. Further benefit to the poultry industry has been achieved by suggested control of mites and lice by use of DDT and Lethane B-72 spray. Recommendations for control of diseases and insects on crop plants include wettable sulfur for powdery mildew of papaya, Zerlate and tri-basic copper sulfate for late blight of tomato, and a DDT-dusted corn barrier for protection of garden crops against melon fly attack.

Projects still in initial stages but auguring important developments include the following: physical and chemical studies of Hawaiian soils in an effort to improve productivity; analyses of guavas and seed pods of the pink shower as potential sources of commercial pectin; a survey of parasites infecting swine; development of a strain of chickens resistant to coccidiosis; devising of procedures and recipes for quick-frozen island fruits; tomato breeding work aimed at varieties high in vitamin content and resistant to nematodes, late blight, and tobacco mosaic virus; and investigations on storage and germination of forest tree and crop plant seeds.

An impressive research program in agricultural engineering was inaugurated with completion of the Agricultural Engineering Institute buildings donated by the sugar industry of Hawaii and with the acquisition, through gifts and purchase, of equipment for the new center. Horticultural work with ornamentals was augmented upon acceptance by the Board of Regents of the valuable hibiscus collection of John A. Johnson, who presented the plants in his variety garden to the University as a memorial to his son, Major John A. Johnson, Jr., former University student killed in Italy during the war.

J. H. Beaumont, director, at the request of the U. S. government, spent five months as a member of the five-man agricultural rehabilitation mission to the Philippines, and J. C. Ripperton, agronomist, E. Y. Hosaka, assistant agronomist, and J. E. Alicata, parasitologist, participated in the U. S. Commercial Company's economic survey of Micronesia.

The Station suffered a great loss with the death, in January, of Robert K. Pahau, for 26 years a staff member and most recently superintendent of the Kona Branch Station. In recognition of Mr. Pahau's interest and assistance in the macadamia nut breeding program, the first selection to be named has been called the "Pahau" variety.

*AGRICULTURAL  
EXTENSION  
SERVICE:  
ACTING DIRECTOR GOFF  
REPORTS*

Students of the University of Hawaii are not limited to those in credit, non-credit, and correspondence courses. Through the work of the University Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, agricultural producers and their families are year-round students of the University on a campus of fields and farms and rural homes throughout the Territory. Fifty-five Extension Service county agents and twenty specialists serve as liaisons in bringing to rural people the results of research done by scientists in the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station and in other state and federal experiment stations, in



bringing to the rural people suggestions, ideas, techniques, that make for better farms, better health, better homes. The many facets of the Extension Service touch directly and indirectly every person in the Territory.

In the 296 4-H clubs, 4,648 boys and girls, under the supervision of 326 local leaders, carried on "improvement projects," all directed toward the club objective — "To make the best better." They raised poultry, swine, calves, and rabbits by approved and scientific method; they studied food and clothing and home improvement; they grew fruit trees and worked on the grounds around their homes.

Homemakers in the 110 University Agricultural Extension Clubs in Home Economics grew fruit and vegetable gardens, centered attention on their living rooms in a long-term home improvement project, learned to prepare well-balanced daily meals, to preserve surplus food produce, such as guavas and mangoes, and to use Hawaiian-grown foods of good nutrition value.

Working with the agricultural producers, extension agents emphasized pasture improvement through fertilization and planting better grasses, weed and pest control in pastures, increasing milk and beef production through fly control, and the use of milk production records.

New varieties of vegetables adapted to local conditions were introduced. Cooperative demonstration plantings of the Experiment Station's three-way disease-resistant tomato varieties were made in all leading tomato-producing sections of the Territory, and growers saved seed from the best plants for growing commercial crops. Cuttings of several sweet potato varieties, believed able to compete in the market with imported sweet potatoes, were distributed to farmers to increase the propagation material. Considerable progress was made in improving the quality of avocados shipped from Kona.

Over 1,500,000 baby chicks free of pullorum disease were produced in the Hawaii Pullorum Control and Eradication Program, in which 66 poultry breeders participated and 19,470 birds were tested. The use of sulfa drugs to prevent and control certain poultry diseases greatly lowered mortality in young and old. "Open-air" poultry houses, built for Hawaii's climatic conditions, have virtually eliminated poultry losses from colds.

At the request of the Reclamation Service and the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, the Extension Service made an economic survey of the feasibility of the Waimea Irrigation Project, which would irrigate 1,500 acres at Kamuela, Hawaii, at a cost of \$750,000. For the Public Works Department and the United States Engineers, potential shipment tonnage estimates were calculated for the Kawaihae Port project. Honolulu City and

County agencies were aided in the mapping of diversified farms and analyzing crops for expansion to take the place of sugar cane on plantations now being liquidated.

The agricultural economics division issued semi-monthly and monthly reports for local producers. Reports treated all types of livestock and diversified crops; enumerated dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, and poultry on commercial farms; and estimated the wholesale value of farm product marketings by islands.

The Extension Service is the official film depository in the Territory for the United States Department of Agriculture. Six hundred and fifty-seven borrowers used the films, including those supplied by the Veterans' Administration and commercial firms. Approximately 54,500 persons saw the pictures. Seven of the nine extension counties now have sound projectors.

Through such information outlets as periodicals, newspapers, and radio, the Extension Service reaches urban as well as rural people with information that makes for better living and better health for Hawaii.

*GIFTS:*

During the year a total of \$30,474.52 was given to the University, exclusive of \$7,090, which was raised for ex-

*J. M. SKORPEN REPORTS*

penses of the Fortieth Anniversary, and money given for scholarships.

*UNIVERSITY LIBRARY:*

A summary of the year's statistics on the University Library follows:

*DR. STROVEN REPORTS*

*Growth in Number of Bound Volumes*

Bound volumes added by purchase .....	8,571
Bound volumes added by gift .....	1,621
Bound volumes added by binding .....	1,134
<i>Total additions</i> .....	11,326
<i>Withdrawn</i> .....	947
<i>Net increase</i> .....	10,379

*Inventory*

Total number of bound volumes .....	177,942
Total number of unbound parts .....	378,362
Total number of microfilm titles .....	181
Total number of maps (duplicates included) .....	9,500
Number of current periodicals received .....	2,574

*Circulation*

General circulation .....	87,659
Reserve book circulation .....	86,732
<i>Total</i> .....	174,391

From the standpoint of acquisitions, the past fiscal year has been the most successful in the history of the University Library. Besides purchasing the best currently published books suitable for a general university collection, the Library acquired a large number of important works that are out-of-print but essential for research and advanced study. Through agents in England, France, and the Netherlands it was possible to obtain many of the standard European publications that were unavailable during the war years. Supporting the University's program for investigation and publication in sciences relating to the Pacific Ocean and islands, the Library this year placed emphasis on the acquisition of research materials in biology, anthropology, geography, and oceanography. In the humanities, also, some substantial gains were made, especially in classics, English, music, and Oriental studies. The Library's general reference collection was considerably strengthened by the purchase of several basic reference sets, including some of the most important European encyclopedias and bibliographical catalogues.

Although it is not possible here to represent the wide scope and variety of the 11,326 volumes received during the year, the following are named as some of the more noteworthy :

- Blackwoods Magazine, 1817-1908* (180 vols.)
- James Boswell, *Private Papers from Malahide Castle* (20 vols.)
- Dumont d'Urville, *l'oyage au Pole du Sud et dans l'Océanie sur les corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée* (28 vols.)
- Louis Duperrey, *l'oyage au tour du monde, exécuté sur la corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille* (8 text vols., 4 atlases)
- Publications of the Early English Text Society* (126 vols.)
- Enciclopedia Italiana di scienze, lettere et arti* (37 vols.)
- Publications of the Entomological Society of London, 1887-1945* (122 vols.)
- La Grande Encyclopédie, inventaire raisonné des sciences, des lettres et des arts* . . . (31 vols.)
- Ibis, a Quarterly Journal of Ornithology, 1870-1946* (58 vols.)
- Nova Guinca. Uitkomsten der Nieuw Guinca expedities* (16 vols.)
- Bibliothèque nationale. *Catalogue général des livres imprimés* (167 vols.)
- Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches handwörterbuch für mathematik, astronomie, physik und geophysik* . . . (6 vols.)
- Journal of the Siam Society, 1904-1946* (36 vols.)
- Snellius-Expedition in the Eastern Part of the Netherlands East Indies* (4 vols.)
- Catalogue of Printed Books of the British Museum* (58 vols.)
- Treubia; recueil de travaux zoologiques* . . . (10 vols.)
- The Great Barrier Reef Expedition* (6 vols.)
- Microfilm copies of fifty-five Japanese books and pamphlets on the former mandated islands.

During the year the Library received a number of unusually valuable gifts, as follows :

Mr. Donald Angus gave 74 books and pamphlets, many of them rarities, chiefly relating to Hawaii and the Pacific Islands.

Dr. C. Montague Cooke, Jr., again presented all the publications of the Yale University Press issued during the year past. This is the nineteenth year that Dr. Cooke has made this contribution.

Dr. Herbert E. Gregory gave 185 titles, including scientific monographs on the Pacific Islands, the Rocky Mountain area, and the Southwest.

Mrs. Helene Haneberg added to the foreign language collections by giving 156 volumes of French and German literature.

Dr. Arthur Hörmann gave 98 volumes in German, chiefly historical and literary.

Mr. Henry Inn donated \$500 to assemble a collection of artistically printed Chinese classics.

The Korean-American Cultural Association gave \$1,000 to buy duplicate volumes from Korean libraries.

Dr. George Straub presented a set of Philipp Franz von Siebold's *Nippon* and *Thesaurus Linguae Japonica*, the latter of the utmost rarity.

Mrs. George Straub presented a series of eight valuable paintings, copied from the original sketches made by a Japanese artist, depicting the arrival of Commodore Perry in Japan. These now hang in the reading room of the Oriental Collection.

The Watumull Foundation donated \$300 to be used in developing the Library's collection on India.

Following are the names of others who during the year contributed either books or money for the purchase of books :

Dr. Joseph Alicata  
Allan Hancock Foundation  
Mr. Riley Allen  
Dr. Bower Aly  
Mrs. David Anderson  
Mrs. Arthur L. Andrews  
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Andrews  
Dean Paul S. Bachman  
Mr. Ray J. Baker  
Mrs. Grace Bartlett  
Miss Gertrude Bates  
Dr. John H. Beaumont  
Mrs. William Bell  
Mrs. Agnes Bickerton  
Mrs. Lillian Bickford  
Bishop Museum  
British Museum  
Colonel Edwin Bryan, Jr.  
Dr. O. A. Bushnell  
Carnegie Corporation  
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace  
Carnegie Institution of Washington  
Miss Mary Catton  
Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu  
Miss Janet Chong  
Claremont Colleges Library  
Dr. Robert Clopton  
Consul General of France  
Consul General of the U.S.S.R.  
Mr. Kenneth Cook  
Miss Margaret Cooke  
Mr. Edgar Davidson  
Dr. A. Grove Day

Dr. Robert Dean  
Mr. Otto Degener  
Dr. John F. Embree  
Dr. Charles Engard  
Mr. Philip Evergood  
Delegate Joseph R. Farrington  
Dr. Rhoades Fayreweather  
Dr. Harvey Fisner  
Mrs. Gladys Goettling  
Professor D. V. Gokhale  
Commander C. K. Green  
Miss Charlotte Hall  
Captain J. C. Hammock  
Miss Zoe Harris  
Mrs. Edward Harrison  
Mrs. Fred Harrison  
Mrs. Helena Hauenchild  
Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Library  
Mrs. Charles R. Hemenway  
Dr. Colin Herrick  
Dean and Mrs. Wilfred J. Holmes  
Honolulu Academy of Arts  
Mr. and Mrs. Simes Hoyt  
Mrs. John M. Kelly  
Dr. Frederick G. Krauss  
Dr. K. C. Leebrick  
Captain Raymond Lyons  
Mrs. William McKay  
Mr. George McLaughlin  
Miss Helen MacNeil  
Mrs. Margaret Mann  
Dr. Arthur J. Marder  
Mr. Leonard Mason

Ministère des Colonies  
 Mrs. J. P. Morgan  
 Mr. Clarence Nakashima  
 New York Academy of Sciences  
 Dr. Harold S. Palmer  
 Pan Pacific Union  
 Mr. James Tice Phillips  
 Miss Mary Pringle  
 Punahou School Library  
 Dr. Johannes Rahder  
 Mr. Alois Rapp  
 Mr. John Reinecke  
 Mr. Frederick A. Rhodes  
 Mr. Harlow Richardson  
 Rockefeller Foundation  
 Mrs. Maybelle Roth  
 Russell Sage Foundation  
 Dr. Harold St. John  
 President Gregg M. Sinclair  
 Smithsonian Institution

Mrs. Philip E. Spalding  
 Colonel Thomas Spaulding  
 Dr. Carl Stroven  
 Sugar Research Foundation, Incorporated  
 Third Circuit Court, Hilo, Hawaii  
 Mr. Spencer Tinker  
 Mr. Edward Towse  
 Dr. Alfred M. Tozzer  
 Mrs. Merritt A. Trease  
 Miss Inez Tyler  
 Mr. Richard Vanderburgh  
 Dr. Ludwig Von Mises  
 Dr. Hastings Walker  
 Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Watumull  
 Mrs. Charles Weight  
 Mr. Henry Wicke  
 Mr. and Mrs. Francis Williams  
 Dean Benjamin O. Wist  
 Mrs. Charles Wong

One special activity of the Library that should be recorded here was a series of five exhibits of English classics, in first editions and editions printed by famous presses, selected and loaned for the occasion by Mrs. Alfred L. Castle. Co-ordinating with the courses in English literature, the exhibits afforded students a rare opportunity to see the great editions of major English poets and novelists from the eighteenth century to the present.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION  
 DIVISION  
 L. L. MCKINNEY, ACTING  
 DIRECTOR, REPORTS

The annual report of the University Extension Division for the year 1945-46 ended on a conservative, if not pessimistic, note in anticipating the progress of the Division during the year 1946-47. Actually, the activities of the Division for the year have refuted such a viewpoint. True, the Division did return to a more or less normal life—that is, the very large transient population, which was comprised of service personnel, no longer presented a demand upon the educational services of the Extension Division, and the Army now has established its own educational centers in all army posts to take care of the educational needs of the military personnel. The losses in enrollment of service personnel were on the whole well compensated for by a greater patronage on the part of the civilian population. For example, of the total of 4,506 registrations noted in the non-credit classes last year, 1,386 were servicemen. This year, 1946-47, only 198 servicemen enrolled in the same type of courses. However, 3,830 total registrations are noted for this fiscal year, which represents a net loss of only 676; and a net gain of 1,512 is shown in civilian registrations.

Offerings in class instruction have been expanded, with a high degree of academic standing as the keynote in all courses offered. Several attempts were made to co-ordinate the activities of the University Extension Division with those of other adult education agencies in the community, but these efforts were unavailing. The Division sends out a monthly News Letter telling of its program. This News Letter was originally intended as a clearing house for all of the agencies in the field, but to date nothing has been contributed by other organizations.

*Non-credit extension classes.*—Five regular non-credit sessions were offered on the campus. These sessions presented a total of 183 courses, as compared to 182 in the preceding fiscal year.

In addition, the Division conducted three sessions in Hilo, offering a total of seven courses; two sessions at Waipahu, offering five courses; and nine special courses where the registration was restricted to a selected group of students.

In 1946-47 we presented a total of 204 courses, as compared to 186 courses in 1945-46.

*Credit extension courses.*—There is still a strong demand for credit extension courses on all of the outside islands. The chief difficulty in presenting this type of course is in obtaining qualified instructors. The Division offered four two-credit courses during 1946-47, at Honokaa, Kohala, and Kona on the island of Hawaii, and at Kahului on the island of Maui. There were 51 students enrolled in these classes. In 1945-46 two credit courses were offered with an enrollment of 23.

During 1946-47 eight new courses were added to our list of correspondence offerings, and four of the old ones were revised. Our offerings are still meager when compared to the programs of mainland university extension divisions.

*University of Hawaii correspondence courses.*—The Division sold 140 correspondence courses during the year, which is a gain of 78 over the previous year. At present there are 147 active students. The difference in the totals represents students who have completed their courses, or who have been dropped because they did not maintain standards. It is my feeling that this area shows the greatest promise for future growth.

*United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison (correspondence courses).*—The USAFI, Madison, contract was renewed from the year before with several changes in the regulations. A total of forty courses were sold, as opposed to 128 in the preceding year, and 669 in 1944-45. The withdrawal of the Armed Forces from the Pacific area naturally accounts

for this decline. At present there are 252 active students in correspondence under the Madison contract.

*United States Armed Forces Institute, Honolulu (correction service).*— The USAFI correction service dwindled to about twenty papers per day, as was expected. During the year 1945-46 the Division processed 114,889 papers, with a gross income of \$82,223.06. During the 1946-47 fiscal year only 8,617 papers were processed, and the gross income totaled \$14,613.48.

*Photographic service.*— The total number of pictures taken, and the number of prints and slides made, increased by nearly 300 per cent during the year.

*Audio-visual services.*— The demands on the services of equipment in the audio-visual field were greatly amplified during the year 1946-47. The motion picture projector was used on 74 occasions by classes other than the Division's. The slide projectors were requisitioned and used 102 times. The demands on the public address system became so great that a permanent system was installed in Farrington Hall, and was used practically every day in the week by instructors, especially in anthropology and history. The Theatre Guild also took advantage of the equipment in presenting its program.

*Printing service.*— The Division did all of its own printing (forms, cards, catalogues, news letters, correspondence courses, instructor materials, etc.). In addition, it did job printing for several of the departments of the University.

THE HAWAII WAR RECORDS  
DEPOSITORY  
ANNUAL REPORT

The work of the Hawaii War Records Depository during the past year may be listed under three main headings. These are:

1. Continuation of general collectional activities.
2. Work in gathering of biographical information toward publication of a war memorial, "Gold Star" volume, to contain data on those men of Hawaii who lost their lives in World War II.
3. Implementation of the plan previously approved by the Board of Regents for publication of a war memorial volume, plus publication of a short history of Hawaii's part in the war; these two projects to be followed, later, by monographs on various special aspects of the war history of the Territory.

A great many new documents of historical importance were secured dur-

ing the year. The work of collection was, of course, not absolutely completed and some lacunae remain, but it was the opinion of the Faculty War Records Committee that sufficient materials were available as a basis for a short, popularly written history and for preparation of certain monographic studies. It was, therefore, decided that future emphasis should be placed, not on general collectional activities, but on publication. Such gaps in documentation as remained could best be filled, it was thought, by the person selected to write the short history, and by those persons who would do research for monographs.

As a result, the University requested that the Territorial Legislature provide explicit authorization (hitherto lacking) for historical publications under University supervision, and funds for that purpose. With the appropriation of \$10,000 at the recent session of the Legislature to finance such publication, the work of the Depository takes a new direction, and our staff is being reorganized. A historical research assistant has been engaged to take over duties formerly handled separately by an archivist and a librarian, and to perform additional functions of a research and editorial nature.

Collection of biographical records for a memorial volume was initiated some months ago, and more than 80 per cent of the necessary documents have been gathered. It should be possible to publish this work within the coming year.

Now that authorization for historical publications has been received, the Faculty War Records Committee will shortly engage a historian whose duty it will be to compile and publish the memorial volume and the short history of Hawaii in World War II.

WAR RESEARCH  
LABORATORY:  
BERNHARD HORMANN  
REPORTS

The War Research Laboratory, established by the Regents during the war for the purpose of studying the impact of the war on the social life of Hawaii, has found it essential to pursue its studies into the postwar period. Its files, carefully indexed and cross-indexed, contain data of all sorts, including social statistics, maps, interviews, letters, and other human documents, which will be useful for a number of future research publications and theses. Dr. Andrew W. Lind's book, *Hawaii's Japanese, An Experiment in Democracy*, based on this research, was published by Princeton University Press during the year and has received many favorable reviews. In one review, published in a national periodical, a scholar who had been permitted access to some of the files, spoke of them as containing a "vast amount of first-hand and



first-rate material about the attitudes of the many races present in Hawaii." Articles by members of the research staff have appeared in *Far Eastern Survey* and *Social Process in Hawaii*, the annual publication of the Sociology Club of the University. A volume on Hawaii's basic pattern of race relations is still in preparation. The mimeographed series, "What People in Hawaii Are Saying and Doing," continues to appear from time to time. The latest issues have dealt with recent trends in race relations in Hawaii and with the reactions of various local groups to a proposed Fair Employment Practices Act.

The War Research Laboratory is probably the only research and public service organization in the Territory which attempts systematically and continuously to keep its finger on the pulse of the community. Its observations cover both the crises and the everyday occurrences of the community. During the past year, it made special studies of the sugar strike and of the political campaign and election. It keeps in touch with a corps of faithful volunteer correspondents on the outside islands, and from time to time conducts polls and surveys of public opinion and attitudes in Honolulu.

VOLCANOLOGY:  
THOMAS A. JAGGAR  
REPORTS

Current work covers (1) publication of volcanic records of thirty years; (2) investigation of abrasion hardness of substances, with construction of instruments; (3) cooperation with National Park scientists in issuing *The Volcano Letter* quarterly, and in preserving and classifying records of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory.

A large memoir, *Origin and Development of Craters*, by T. A. Jaggar, was published by the Geological Society of America in June, 1947. The "Abrasion Hardness" tests are now being prepared for publication; three uniform sclerometers with diamond drills, synchronous motors, and air-compressor-blowpipes have been built and 160 minerals have been tested. Financed by the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, an archive librarian, Mary Melton, from the University Library has been stationed at the Library of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory in the National Park for one year.

Dr. Jaggar, as President of the Hawaiian Academy of Science, stressed the importance of intensive surveys of the geology of the Pacific Ocean rock bottom. Dr. Hans Pettersson, of the Swedish Oceanographic Institute at Goteborg, commanding the Albatross Expedition now in this ocean, is taking 50-foot cores. This work extends geology to an immense area where processes and minerals may extend the foundations of civilization.

PUBLICATIONS AND  
PUBLICITY:  
THOMAS NICKERSON  
REPORTS

The production of the Office of Publications and Publicity increased in volume during the past year and expanded in scope to meet the growing needs of the University. The climax

of the year's activities came just prior to and during the Fortieth Anniversary celebration when, within a short period of time, the Office edited and made printing arrangements for a succession of invitations, programs, and brochures, including a commemorative booklet, nearly 4,500 copies of which were mailed to a selected list of individuals and institutions throughout the Territory, on the Mainland, and abroad. The noteworthy events on the program were covered for the press, which was more than generous in the space and position allotted to the celebration. The Office supervised the production of a colored motion picture record of the celebration. As a newsworthy occasion, as an opportunity to release much information about the University, and as a means of cementing relations with the community at large, the anniversary was eminently successful.

Throughout the year the Office edited and issued numerous folders and bulletins for the Administration and various divisions of the University, including the four issues of the *University of Hawaii Bulletin*, the quarterly *News for Alumni and Former Students*, and the biennial reports of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Station. *In Green Manoa Valley*, the campus guide of which 20,000 copies had been distributed, was revised and reissued. The Office assumed responsibility for production details of *Pacific Science*, a quarterly magazine, the first issue of which appeared in January, and continued to cooperate with other institutions, notably the Hawaiian Academy of Science through publication of its proceedings, and the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association through issuance of *The Volcano Letter*. The Office also gave assistance to faculty members who planned to publish outside the University.

Publicity activities included approximately 1,500 articles and news stories — half again as many as were produced during the previous year. Acceptance of press releases was high; full advantage was taken of local periodicals; and much material found its way into mainland publications. The photographic files were expanded by several hundred prints, with the resulting extensive use of new pictures of university scenes and activities in our own and in other publications.

During the year the Office encouraged greater use of the air as a vehicle for public services and publicity. By June it was producing nine regularly scheduled agricultural programs over five local stations; a weekly book review program and a weekly music hour, arrangements for which had been

conducted by the Office, were on the air; a concert had been transcribed, and plans for a summer session lecture series had been completed. The fine work of the fortieth anniversary radio committee in bringing the celebration to residents of Oahu and the other islands deserves notice in this connection.

The new and expanded activities of the Office made it necessary to augment its staff, composed of five editors and one typist, with a radio script editor and an assistant agricultural editor, both part-time, and a stenographer.

During the year a preliminary study was made of the problems incidental to the publication of books under the University imprint.

*AQUARIUM:  
DIRECTOR TINKER  
REPORTS*

The Aquarium, in completing its forty-fourth year of service to the Territory of Hawaii, experienced an attendance of 147,561 visitors — the sixth largest in its history.

The following table shows the attendance for the various months of the fiscal year just concluded:

1946		1947	
July .....	12,689	January .....	10,425
August .....	17,553	February .....	11,581
September .....	8,357	March .....	13,737
October .....	6,622	April .....	16,512
November .....	7,391	May .....	18,209
December .....	6,401	June .....	18,093
Total .....		147,561	

The yearly attendance for the twenty-eight fiscal years during which the Aquarium has been administered by the University of Hawaii is shown below:

1920 .....	30,857	1931 .....	24,645
1921 .....	32,447	1932 .....	18,554
1922 .....	25,309	1933 .....	15,579
1923 .....	24,098	1934 .....	16,011
1924 .....	23,691	1935 .....	21,016
1925 .....	26,338	1936 .....	21,164
1926 .....	21,883	1937 .....	21,026
1927 .....	23,133	1938 .....	21,310
1928 .....	26,209	1939 .....	18,847
1929 .....	27,390	1940 .....	17,889
1930 .....	30,219	1941 .....	30,005
Total .....		517,620	

1942 .....	162,421	1945 .....	387,034
1943 .....	152,302	1946 .....	246,335
1944 .....	254,463	1947 .....	147,561
			1,350,116

Attendance for 22 years with admission fee ..... 517,620

Attendance for 6 years with free admission ..... 1,350,116

Total ..... 1,867,736

The following table shows the attendance of visitors at five Honolulu civic attractions for the calendar years indicated :

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Chamberlain House	4,385	1,201	2,661	5,211	6,163	1,335
B. P. Bishop Museum	25,968	8,551	23,351	32,835	34,979	25,105
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.	26,819	—	16,257	43,218	46,613	21,520
Academy of Arts	100,033	75,666	101,073	122,481	126,997	94,630
Aquarium	140,485	101,895	185,165	337,002	344,004	168,136

*FINANCES  
FOR YEAR*

A summary of University income and disbursements for the fiscal year 1946-47 is given in the following table.

**TABLE 5**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1946-47**  
**INCOME (excluding plant funds)**

SOURCES	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Federal funds .....	\$ 341,963.96	14.40
Territorial appropriations .....	1,506,616.60	63.45
University sources		
Student fees .....	338,692.05	14.26
Sales and services of departments .....	149,439.06	6.29
Gifts and grants .....	30,474.52	1.28
Miscellaneous .....	7,507.74	0.32
Total educational and general income .....	\$2,374,693.93	100.00
Auxiliary activities .....	380,313.06	
Non-educational .....	30,284.15	
Total .....	<u>\$2,785,291.14</u>	

**EXPENDITURES (excluding plant improvements)**

ACTIVITIES	FEDERAL	TERRITORIAL	UNIVERSITY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Instruction and related activities .....	\$ 80,417.01	\$ 596,454.24	\$228,187.10	\$ 905,058.35	39.03
Organized research .....	95,749.74	352,283.25	41,109.84	489,142.83	21.09
Extension .....	159,252.80	147,716.88	53,343.06	360,312.74	15.54
Library .....	—	80,010.63	78,996.80	159,007.43	6.86
Total for instruction and research .....	(335,419.55)	(1,176,465.00)	(401,636.80)	(1,913,521.35)	—
Administration and general expense .....	1,772.91	140,210.66	53,853.45	195,837.02	8.45
Operation and maintenance of physical plant .....	—	125,696.20	10,147.20	135,843.22	5.86
Public services .....	—	64,244.74	9,461.27	73,706.01	3.17
Total current University expenditures .....	(337,192.46)	(1,506,616.60)	(475,098.54)	(2,318,907.60)	100.00
Percentage .....	(14.54)	(64.97)	(20.49)	(100.00)	
Auxiliary enterprises .....	—	—	373,347.10	373,347.10	
Non-educational expense .....	—	2,500.00	16,587.35	19,087.35	
Total current expenditures .....	<u>\$337,192.46</u>	<u>\$1,509,116.60</u>	<u>\$865,032.99</u>	<u>\$2,711,342.05</u>	

**DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED  
FROM SEPTEMBER 1946 TO JUNE 1947**

An asterisk before a name indicates that authority to confer the degree was granted by the Board of Regents in July 1946; a dagger that such authority was granted in January 1947. The authority for all others was granted in June 1947.

**HONORARY DEGREES**

**DOCTOR OF LAWS**  
HOWARD L. BEVIS

**DOCTOR OF HUMANE  
LETTERS**  
KARL T. COMPTON

**DOCTOR OF LAWS**  
ARTHUR LYMAN DEAN

**DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES**  
CHARLES SEYMOUR

**DOCTOR OF SCIENCE**  
HARLOW SHAPLEY

**ACADEMIC DEGREES**

**MASTER OF ARTS**

JACK TATSUMI ISHIDA, Economics  
(B.A., University of Hawaii, 1942)

YUKIKO KIMURA, Sociology  
(M.A., Oberlin College, 1937)

YOSHIO KONDO, Zoology  
(B.A., University of Hawaii, 1940)

AMOS PATTEN LEIB, English  
(B.S., Haverford College, 1938)

\*MARY ELIZABETH SCHLAYER, Economics  
(B.S., Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1938)

IWASABURO YOSHIKAMI, Philosophy  
(M.A., Ryukoku University, 1935)

**MASTER OF SCIENCE**

CHARLES KAZUYUKI FUJIMOTO, Soil Science  
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1943)

HARUYUKI KAMEMOTO, Genetics  
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1944)

TOSHIYUKI NISHIDA, Entomology  
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1941)

GORDON TOKIYOSHI SHIGEURA, Plant Physiology  
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1939)

**MASTER OF EDUCATION**

\*FRANCIS CHING AOKI, Agricultural Education  
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1939)

\*GRACE C. DOHERTY, Educational Sociology  
(B.A., Immaculate Heart College, 1938)

## BACHELOR OF ARTS

- Melvin Henry Abreu  
 Robert Baker Aitken  
 Jane Kimiko Ajimine  
 Shuji Akiyama  
 †Elizabeth Jahries Allman  
 Jean Mitsue Amuro  
 Raymond Hiroshi Arakawa  
 Thelma Au  
 Alyce Cocal Barientos  
 Donald Bevens  
 (with honors)  
 Gracie-Mac Kconaoa Oi  
 Ngan Chang  
 Thomas Mun Chew Chang  
 †Kenneth Char  
 Anna Kam Oi Ching  
 Vivian Amoy Ching  
 Yun How Chock  
 \*Thelma Ngo Chun  
 Ruth Keiko Date  
 Maxinne Marble Dennery  
 Amy Emiko Dewa  
 \*Caroline Dizon  
 Stephen Masao Doue  
 June Setsuko Eki  
 Bernice Yayoko Fujie  
 Edna Junko Fujimoto  
 †Bernice Fukada  
 Edward Fumiya Furukawa  
 Frank DeWitt Gibson, Jr.  
 †Takashi Gotanda  
 Ronald Black Greig  
 Jeanette Shizue Hanzawa  
 Marcia Shinko Hayashi  
 Douglas Poahilani Heen  
 Amy Higashihara  
 Alice Ayako Hirayama  
 (with honors)  
 \*Setsuko Hokada  
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