

Report of the President



1961-62

For the University of Hawaii, the past academic year has been one of fruition. It represents another stage in the steady growth of the institution, physically and academically. For me, it will remain memorable as the year in which so many of the projects that were started during my administration were transformed from paper plans to realities. Accordingly, my report this year takes the shape of an accounting of my stewardship, portraying the events of the past year against the background of activities which have marked my four years as president of the University of Hawaii. **Laurence H. Snyder**

The Growing Campus

Enrollment in the past year continued its rapid rise. In 1957-1958, the year prior to my assumption of the presidency, fall semester registration totalled 7,346 credit students. By 1961-1962, this figure had risen to 10,373, with 8,231 students on the Manoa campus, 285 at Hilo, and 1,857 enrolled in the credit courses of the College of General Studies, which offered classes throughout the Hawaiian Islands and, this year, for the first time, on Kwajalein.

The size and stature of the faculty increased. More than a thousand persons taught courses or engaged in advanced research projects on the University campus last year; 741 of these were full-time faculty members, with a high percentage of them in the upper professorial ranks. Among their number were three Carnegie visiting professors in the fields of botany, anthropology, and nursing.

Students and teachers alike pursued their scholarly activities in a bustling atmosphere. To keep pace with the expansion of its student body, the University in the past four years has built 37 new buildings on the Manoa campus alone. At least a dozen other projects have been approved and are on the drawing boards.

Groundbreakings during the past year included those for the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, the Hawaii Institute of Health Research, International Gateway House Dormitory, and a new multi-purpose College of Education facility on Oahu; a new dormitory in Hilo; a solar observatory on Maui; and an agricultural experiment station on Kauai.

There were other, less obvious signs of growth. The Gregg M. Sinclair Library in 1961-1962 circulated 344,159 books and other publications; this rep-

resents a rise of more than 100,000 in the past four years. Volumes catalogued totalled 8,068 in 1957-1958; by 1961-1962, this figure stood at 17,995. Inquiries leapt in one year from 4,800 to 11,784.

In 1957-1958, there were 1,524 graduate students and 253 degree candidates in the Graduate School; in 1961-1962, there were 2,494 graduate students, including 734 candidates for advanced degrees. During the year, doctoral programs were added in the fields of anthropology, geological sciences, horticulture, meteorology, microbiology, philosophy, and political science. This raised to 16 the number of doctoral programs offered by the University. New master's programs in agricultural engineering, oceanography, plant pathology, and public health brought to 50 the fields in which this degree is offered.



Students pack the study areas in Sinclair Library.



The Manoa Campus:
37 new buildings in four years.



Groundbreakings in 1961-62 included
this one for the Hawaii Agricultural
Experiment Station branch on Kauai.

Gateway House will augment
the University's housing facilities.



The Changing Campus



The greatly increased emphasis on graduate level programs is only one of the changes of the past years affecting the University's scholarly image.

As a member of the American land-grant college system, the University has continued its important role in training the future agriculturalists and engineers of the state. Since my assumption of the presidency, the College of Tropical Agriculture has increased its enrollments from 91 to 106 in the undergraduate field of agriculture; from 104 to 192 in home economics, and from 6 to 121 in graduate study.

The College of Engineering has added electrical, mechanical, and chemical engineering training to its basic undergraduate offering in civil engineering. Graduate level work is now available, and during the past year the University proceeded with the organization necessary to the functioning of an Engineering Experiment Station, as authorized by the Board of Regents. A director for the station was selected, and its activities should commence on a full scale in the coming academic year.

The old "Teachers College," which during the past four years became a full-fledged College of Education, has gained recognition for its leadership in the broader aspects of education. Indicative of its widened scope is experimental work in television and in cross-media teaching, which will be the special interest of the college's new Communications Center.

Demands for other specialized training were reflected in the creation of the College of Nursing, once a branch of the old College of Applied Science. Now organized into three branches of training in nursing, medical technol-

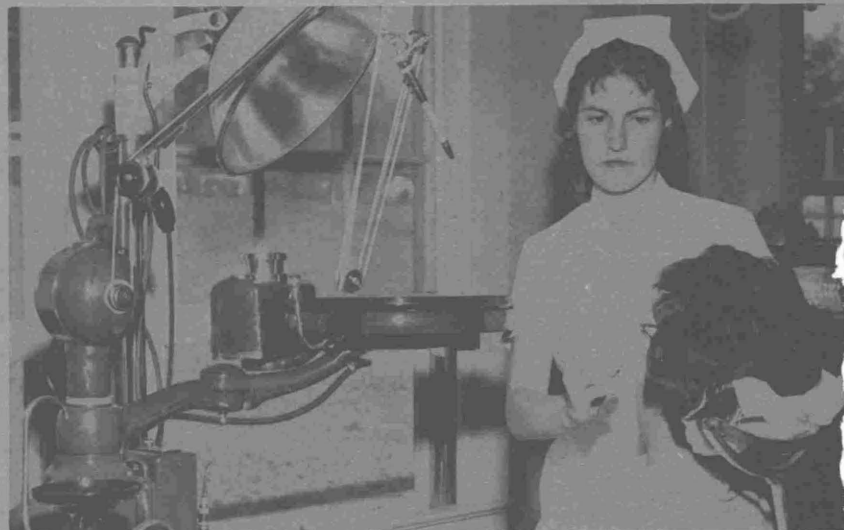


The Hawaii Institute of Geophysics participates in national space research programs.



A new Communications Center has brought educational television to Hawaii's people.

Dr. Ronald S. Anderson heads a developing program in Asian Studies.



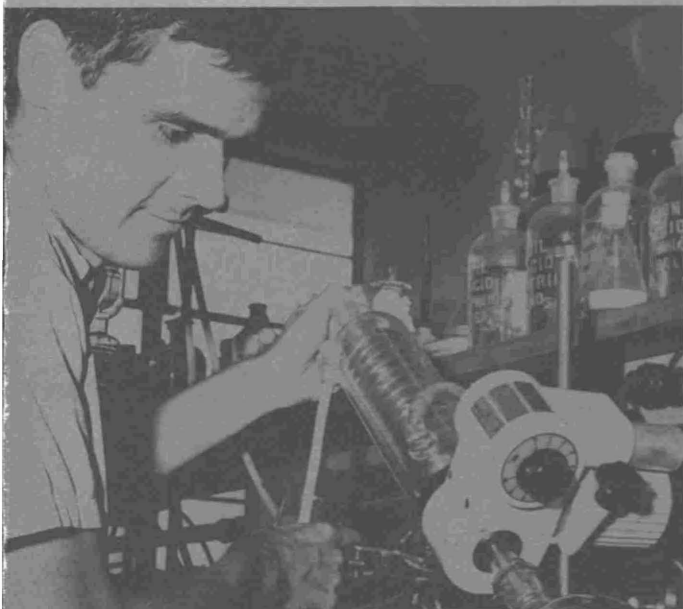
Dental hygiene is one of the courses of training offered in the College of Nursing.



The College of General Studies offers night classes and extension courses throughout the state.



Food preparation is part of the curriculum for hotel management students.



Modern laboratories provide a home for an increasing number of research projects.



Textile design classes give students a chance to make practical application of the principles of art.

Summer session brings students from around the world to explore Hawaii's natural wonders.



ogy, and dental hygiene, the college in the past year saw a tripled enrollment in a new two-year dental training program, and predicted a doubling of enrollment in 1962-1963 in nursing.

The College of Business Administration operates under a reorganization program established before the untimely death of Dean Michael T. Wermel. Among its accomplishments of the past academic year was the establishment of the world's first training program in tourism and hotel management, a subject closely related to the economy of Hawaii and the Pacific world.

Perhaps the greatest evidence of change on the campus, however, was reflected in the continued growth of the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of General Studies.

New interest in the humanities and fine arts, coupled with a recognition of their importance in the development of the whole man, brought an almost startling rise in the University's basic liberal arts offerings; the college increased its undergraduate offerings by 61, its graduate courses by 59 during 1961-1962.

Similarly, the College of General Studies continued to grow, expanding its enrollment and its courses for extra-curricular and unclassified students who wish to continue their education on a part-time basis. In addition to credit and noncredit work both on and off the main campus, the college this year presented a series of educational television courses in cooperation with Hawaii's commercial TV stations. The College's Conference Center, in its first full year of operation, offered the University and the community services in program planning and administration

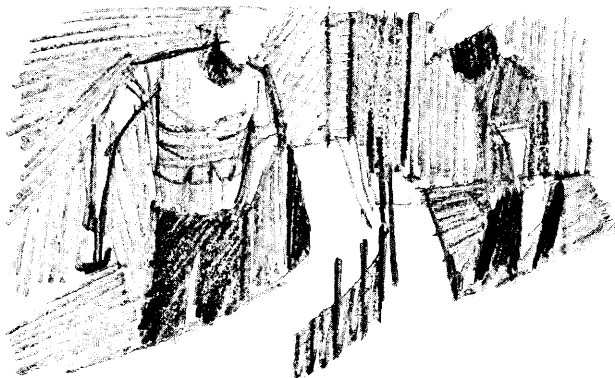
of professional training in a variety of fields.

The Summer Session in 1962 enrolled some 10,194 students, with 2,000 arriving from the mainland United States. The course offerings number 475, with increased emphasis on depth of study.

The number of research and study institutes grows with each passing year. In the past four years, the institutes of American and Asian Studies, the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, and the Hawaii Institute of Health Research have come into being. Presently under study is the feasibility of establishing a Pacific Biomedical Research Center.

Other campus additions, designed to serve the community and the state, include the Bureau of Business Research, the Economic Research Center, the Bureau of Psychological Research, the Bureau of Educational Research, the Social Science Research Institute, and the Statistical and Computing Center.

Dramatic changes are taking place on the Hilo campus. During the past year, the director of the campus was added to the University's administrative council in a move designed to give that campus greater voice in the activities of its parent institution. On the campus, the Hilo branch has added work in engineering and agriculture, with nursing programs scheduled for the same treatment in the coming year. The campus added a new library during the year and broke ground for a new dormitory.



The Campus and the World



In the language laboratory, students perfect their use of Asian or European tongues.



Buildings of the East-West Center are approaching completion at the eastern end of the campus.



The University provides technical training assistance in Pakistan (shown here) and Thailand.



Dr. Alexander Spoehr assumed the chancellorship of the East-West Center in early 1962.



Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson has been one of a series of international figures to receive honorary degrees from the University.

In October, 1961, the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, popularly called the East-West Center, celebrated its first birthday. In early 1962, Dr. Alexander Spoehr assumed full-time responsibilities as Chancellor of the Center, and he has moved rapidly since to organize the Center in accordance with the recommendations of Congress, to establish its permanent staff, and to appoint an international panel of advisors to guide its future progress.

The buildings of the Center rose at the east end of the campus, and by the fall of 1962 were nearing completion. Preparations were being made for an expanded student body and for the addition of facilities in the second increment of the Center's building program. The emergence of this unique institution on the campus is a tribute to the long interest of the University and the state in international affairs.

Another aspect of this interest and concern was the SEATO skilled labor projects undertaken by the University in Thailand and Pakistan. The Thai project, which entered its fourth year of operation in 1961-1962, was the first in which University personnel, under contractual arrangements with the Thai Government and the U.S. State Department, operated an extensive technical training program in Thailand. The success of this venture last year led to the signing of a second contract for a similar program in Pakistan. Another contract with Thailand, signed late last year, calls for technical advice and assistance from the College of Tropical Agriculture for the development and improvement of Kasetsart University, Thailand's leading agricultural institution.

The University's Hilo campus during the year became the training ground

for members of the U. S. Peace Corps headed for Borneo and Sarawak. This contract led to two more, calling for University personnel to train corpsmen headed for the Philippines. The contracts are administered by the University's Overseas Operations Program, which also during the past year established an international exchange seminar with students at Hitotsubashi University in Japan.

The University continued to present orientation programs for Fulbright students and other Asian grantees headed for mainland graduate schools. Reversing the procedure, we have expanded academic offerings in Asian subject matter, including the addition of seven Asian languages and a strengthened curriculum in Asian Studies.

In the summer of 1961, the University was host to the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, one of a series of international meetings that have found Hawaii's physical and cultural climate ideal for the mutual exchange of ideas. In 1962, the campus was the site for the first Trans-Pacific Conference on Scholarly Publishing and for an international conference on labor arbitration, both staged in cooperation with the East-West Center.



Finance

The accompanying tabulations present the University's income and operating expenditures for the 1961-1962 fiscal year. Capital funds are excluded. For comparison, the budget presented here is twice the size of the budget four years ago. No small measure of credit for this growth belongs with Hawaii's administrators and legislators, whose forward vision has sought to keep our state university abreast of the tremendous demands exerted on it by our world today.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1961-1962

INCOME—EXCLUDING PLANT FUNDS

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:

Federal Funds.....	\$6,456,872.00	
State Appropriations.....	8,589,087.00	
University Sources:		
Student fees.....	2,216,166.00	
Organized activities related to educational department.....	63,345.00	
Sales and services of departments.....	120,997.00	
Gifts and grants.....	339,968.00	
Other sources.....	687,948.00	
		\$18,474,383.00

FOR NONEDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:

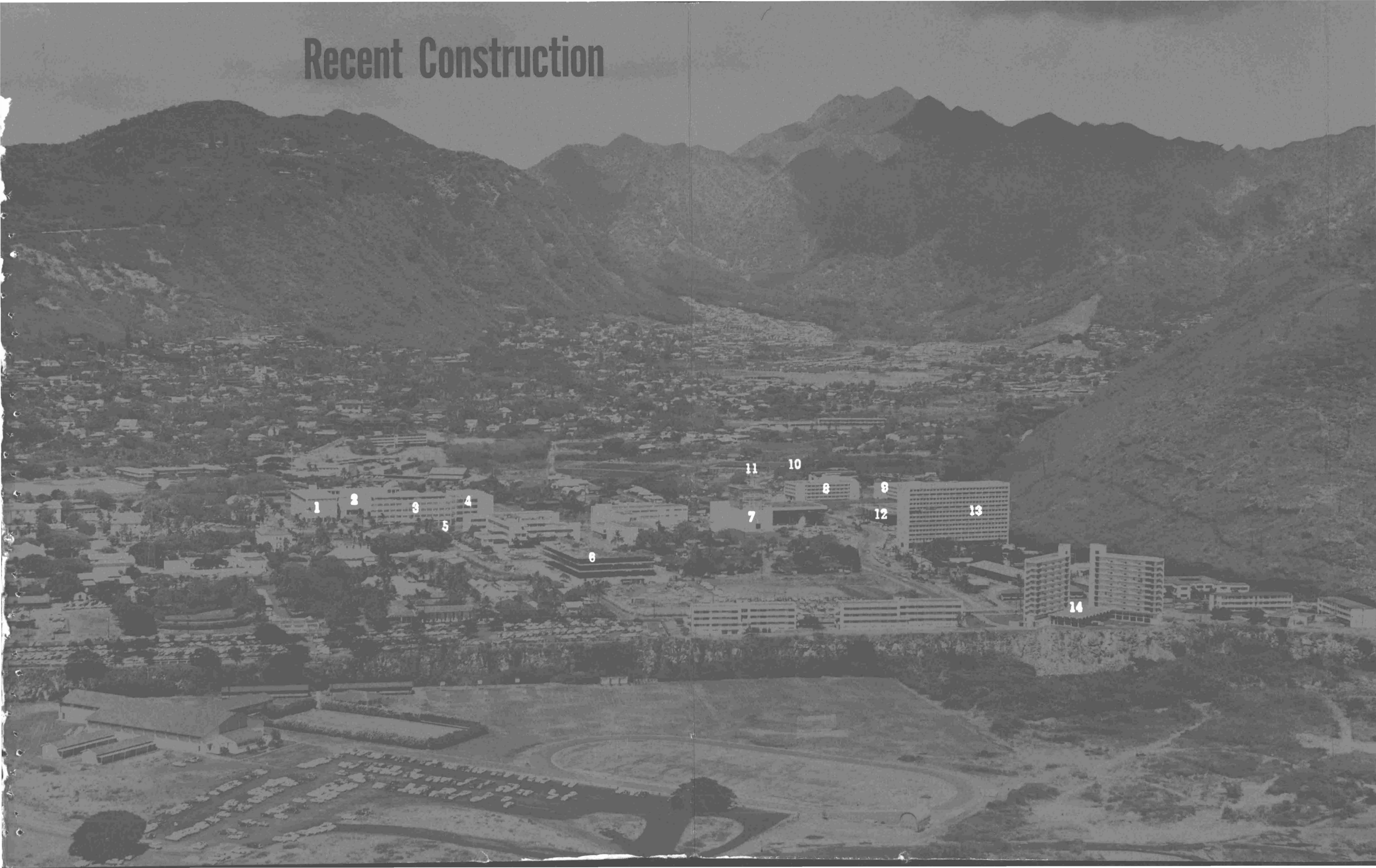
Auxiliary Enterprises.....	290,148.00	
Projects.....	1,444,175.00	
Other Sources.....	182,356.00	
		1,916,679.00

TOTAL INCOME..... **\$20,391,062.00**

EXPENDITURES—EXCLUDING PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

	Federal	State	University	Total
FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:				
Instruction and Related Activities.....	\$ 560,699.00	\$ 5,347,551.00	\$ 861,669.00	\$ 6,769,919.00
Organized Research.....	1,184,310.00	1,925,889.00	212,773.00	3,322,972.00
Agricultural Extension Service.....	291,662.00	664,149.00	.....	955,811.00
Library.....	200,860.00	439,146.00	1,717.00	641,724.00
Total for Instruction and Research.....	\$2,237,531.00	\$ 8,376,735.00	\$1,076,159.00	\$11,690,426.00
Administration and General Expense.....	92,553.00	925,175.00	33,606.00	1,051,334.00
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant.....	.....	1,049,937.00	206,032.00	1,255,969.00
Public Services.....	2,374,746.00	380,464.00	74,591.00	2,829,802.00
Total Educational Expenditures.....	\$4,704,830.00	\$10,732,311.00	\$1,390,388.00	\$16,827,531.00
FOR NONEDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:				
Auxiliary Enterprises.....	.....	.....	\$ 87,195.00	\$ 87,195.00
Projects.....	.....	.....	1,345,387.00	1,345,387.00
Others.....	.....	.....	134,393.00	134,393.00
Total for Noneducational Expenditures.....	.....	.....	\$1,566,975.00	\$ 1,566,975.00
TOTAL UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURES	\$4,704,830.00	\$10,732,311.00	\$2,957,363.00	\$18,394,506.00

Recent Construction



1. Webster Hall
2. Spalding Hall
3. Institute of Health Research
4. Edmondson Hall
5. The Mall
6. Hawaii Institute of Geophysics
7. Theatre-Auditorium
8. Transient Quarters
9. Low Rise Dormitories
10. Maintenance Building
11. Food Service Facilities
12. East-West Center Administration
13. High Rise Dormitory
14. Gateway House

Other recent construction not in photo:

College of Education Multi-purpose Building

Library Garden

Mae Zenke Orvis Auditorium

Aerial photography by Photo Hawaii

Brochure Design by Clemente Lagundimao Jr.