Report of the President for 1944-45
Honolulu, Hawaii
December 1, 1945

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, 1944, to June 30, 1945, 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
SINCE Pearl Harbor Day, the University of Hawaii has been geared to the war effort. Our reports for the last three years show how well the University, in all its functions, cooperated to assist the military forces in helping to bring about what Robert Louis Stevenson once called "an ultimate decency of things." We turned over our buildings to the military; we made classrooms and laboratories available for short and long terms; those of our faculty who did not go to Washington or enlist, played active roles as lecturers, committee members, air raid wardens. Our scientists and engineers served in their respective fields; our agriculturists dropped their long-term investigations to concentrate on the immediate problem of production of food in Hawaii. Nearly every full-time student had a wartime job.

WITH THE MOVEMENT of the battle-grounds to the West, however, the war atmosphere which had prevailed in 1941-43 became less intense: the students no longer carried gas masks, and the air raid shelters fell into dis-use. Faculty members continued to serve on various rationing and draft boards, and they were in demand for lectures on war subjects to various local groups and service personnel on Oahu. Some of our faculty members traveled to other islands to offer courses. A good example of the latter work is a series of lectures given on Maui to men about to go into intensive fighting in the West. The titles and lecturers follow:

"Dangerous and Helpful Plants in the Pacific," Dr. Harold St. John;
"Can Adults Learn?" Dr. Bruce White;
"Books of Interest on the Pacific," Dr. Carl G. Stroven;
"Education on Pacific Islands," Dean Benjamin O. Wist;
"The Pacific Islands—Land and People," Dr. Andrew W. Lind;
"China—Land and Peoples," Dr. C. W. Taam;
"Why We Are at War with Japan," Dr. Charles H. Hunter;
"Russia in the Far East," Dr. Arthur J. Marder;
"Japan—Peoples and Politics," Dr. Shunzo Sakamaki;
"Volcanoes of the Pacific," Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar;
"The Problems of Dependent Peoples in the Pacific," Dr. John A. Rademaker;

Enlisted personnel and defense workers continued to be well represented in our classes. Of 3,500 individuals enrolled for credit, 1,575 were members of the armed forces and 200 were war workers. Of the 1,575 students in uniform, 1,075 were taking collegiate work for the first time.
We also had each semester about seventy members of the armed forces as auditors in credit courses. In non-credit courses offered by the Adult Education Service we had 1,100 uniformed men and women. Also through the Adult Education Service, the University served military personnel by correcting 71,460 lesson papers that soldiers, sailors, and marines had submitted to the United States Armed Forces Institute.

In the immediate postwar period, the University must care for those students who may come to the University under the "G. I. Bill of Rights," and those students who were graduated from Hawaii high schools in 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945, but who in the war period preferred to do defense work rather than continue their education. We shall also have the students at present in the University. Including servicemen, the University had a full-time student equivalent* enrollment in credit courses of 1,748 in the First Semester and 1,398 in the Second.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE LEGISLATURE

IN A SURVEY of University buildings prepared for the Legislature, we found that, with our present equipment, we could take care of about 2,200 full-time students. With the prospect of 3,000, however, we face the alternatives of (1) increasing our facilities, or (2) turning away qualified students. We presented our requests for new buildings to the 1945 Legislature, and that body proved to be sympathetic to our needs. The Representatives and Senators demonstrated that they want a University worthy of Hawaii and worthy of educating the sons and daughters of Hawaii. Nevertheless, it was not possible for this Legislature to accede to our requests for sufficient money to build six dormitories, an Administration building, a Chemistry building, and a Home Economics house. The Legislators felt that these buildings could not be erected until after the war anyway, and that then the Legislature would be called into special session and our requests would be given consideration.

Yet we must credit the 1945 Legislature with real statesmanship in handling the problems of the University. It passed some bills of major consequence to our institution, and it rejected some that would have handicapped it. The various committees considered courteously all bills relative to the University, and the Legislature passed three bills that deserve special commendation. (1) In the General Appropriation Bill (Act 272), the University received for the first time in its history the allotment which the Regents asked for. The University biennial budget for appropriated funds totaled $2,235,057, and the Legislature allotted $2,235,057. (2) The Legislature, appreciating the fact that the University is extremely crowded for space, furnished funds (Act 168) to the amount of $785,000 for the purchase of two pieces of land contiguous to the University, one to replace those areas formerly used for our agricultural work but now taken up by

* The full-time student equivalent figure is reached by totaling all the credit hours of all the students and dividing by a normal load of 16.
buildings, and the other mainly for the development of our intramural sports. With the acquisition of these lands, the University should not need to expand its campus for at least a score of years. (3) By Act 135 the Legislature clarified the work of the Board of Regents. Governor Ingram M. Stainback signed all three bills.

Individual Senators and Representatives spoke appreciatively of the work of the two agencies which the 1943 Legislature placed under the University, the Hawaii War Records Depository and the Legislative Reference Bureau, reports of which appear on later pages.

**REBUILDING THE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF**

During the past year considerable progress was made in rebuilding and strengthening the instructional staff. Just prior to the war this staff numbered 123 on a full-time equivalent basis, exclusive of the Teachers College Training School and Preschool. This was reduced to 77 in 1943. At the end of the academic year 1943–44 the number had increased to 87. During the past year a net increase of 8 instructional positions brought the number to 95. Certain departments were strengthened, notably Botany, Geography, Government, English, European Languages, Mathematics, Social Work, and Education (particularly Preschool). Arrangements have been made whereby several professors will join our faculty at the end of the First Semester 1945–46. This will add strength to the Departments of Economics, English, Psychology, and Physics.

A competent faculty must be recruited from all parts of the world. There must be a constant scouting for talent, and employment procedures must be flexible enough to permit prompt action. Steps should be taken to rebuild our research and instructional staffs in the fields of Pacific and Asiatic studies in order to prepare students to take advantage of postwar opportunities in those fields, especially in teaching foreign trade, journalism, and government service.

**COUNSELLING OF STUDENTS**

We have never had an adequate program of counselling students, a deficiency that will be removed shortly. The Office of Student Personnel has developed counselling and guidance programs for students and veterans. The Office has been reorganized, and three additional persons have been employed so that the service will be adequate.

**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

A major change in organization was the establishment of the College of Agriculture by the integration of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Station. Because this is an agricultural community, the Regents felt that the University could best meet its obligations by establishing a College of Agriculture.

**RELATIONS WITH BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

Excellent cooperation has been established with the Board of Agriculture and Forestry in two fields:
(1) cinchona experiments and (2) the fisheries program. As for (1), the Agricultural Experiment Station, in conjunction with the Board of Agriculture and Forestry and at the direction of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, has planted at various elevations on the hillsides of Hawaii about seven or eight thousand cinchona trees. This is an attempt to find out at what levels, in what soils, and with what rainfalls the cinchona will grow. So far the results have been satisfactory. As for (2), realizing that basic research should be done in fisheries in Hawaii, the University began such research in the fish ponds of Oahu two years ago. Several departments—Zoology, Botany, Geology, Chemistry—joined in this study. Even with the resources of the University and the Board of Agriculture, the fisheries program is so big that it is necessary to call upon the Fish and Wild Life Division of the United States Government for assistance in research in deep-sea fishing.*

THE ERA OF THE PACIFIC

SEVEN CENTURIES ago Roger Bacon said, "There are three things that make a nation great—a fertile soil, busy workshops, and easy conveyances for men and commodities from one place to another." America should now have "easy conveyances for men and commodities." The airplane age is upon us; many are ready to concede that this is really a planetary world, that the visible horizon is no longer our intellectual or our spiritual limit, that our educational systems must be revised to include in our basic courses those studies which will give to our citizens a comprehension of the vastly wider world in which they will live their lives. The fact that about a hundred colleges have now established courses in Asiatic subjects is an indication of this trend. The University of Hawaii, sensing this development years ago, established courses in the teaching of Japanese in 1920 and the teaching of Chinese in 1922. It has long been the contention of University officials that the educated person of the future should be as well acquainted with the ancient civilizations of Asia as he is with the civilizations of Egypt, Greece, Rome; that trade with half the people of the world who are just emerging into the industrial age is important. From the standpoint of "the easy conveyances for men and commodities," Hawaii is strategically placed; it will be a transportation center for passengers and goods to and from Asia. These islands may be "the loveliest fleet of islands anchored in any ocean"; they are also placed extremely well to play a prominent role in the Pacific Era.

George B. Cressey, in his excellent summary book, Asia's Lands and Peoples, records that 30 per cent of American imports came from eastern Asia in 1937 and that 17 per cent of our exports went to this area in that year; and he shows that these figures are bound to increase. It is recognized everywhere that Asia has immense possibilities for the development of commerce and trade.

More than the mere exchange of goods, however, the University of

* Some manuscripts resulting from the cooperative fisheries research are now ready for publication.
Hawaii is interested in the exchange of ideas, a point that has been discussed in previous reports. Yet one significant item in this connection should be mentioned here. In 1939, we held an East-West Philosophers' Conference. During the past year an adequate report of this conference was published by the Princeton University Press. This book, entitled *Philosophy—East and West*, was edited by Professor Charles A. Moore. One of the most distinguished scholars in America has written on it as follows:

I have...carefully read the book, which I regard as a publication of the first importance. It is one of the few places where one can find simple expositions of oriental philosophies. I do not know how well the book is selling or whether it is anybody's responsibility to circulate it widely, but I very much hope this collection may have the widest possible distribution in the United States. I am of the opinion that in view of the present drive to make American history everywhere a requirement in education, we ought to push a book like this collection as a corrective of too much Westernization.

**THE MANDATED ISLANDS**

If the United States should retain possession of the Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific, the University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service may be asked to undertake an enlarged agricultural program to include work on Guam, Tinian, Saipan, and certain other islands. Five of our men are now associated with the Foreign Economic Administration in this work, and they have succeeded in acclimatizing feeds and vegetables on several islands. Some mainlanders do not understand that neither cows nor vegetable seeds can be imported directly into the tropics successfully. Adjustments have to be made, and our men have had experience in making these adjustments. Their special knowledge has been put to use by the Federal government and, according to Navy authorities, with great success. Although the 1945 Legislature allocated $15,000 for this work, the major expense of any Extension work on these islands must be borne by the Federal government.

**CONVOCATIONS AND MEETINGS**

The Committee on Convocations and Assemblies arranged for several interesting meetings during the year. In October, a Community Chest Drive assembly was held with Dr. Ferris F. Laune, Acting Director of the School of Social Work and Executive Secretary of the Honolulu Council of Social Agencies, as the speaker. A Navy Day assembly in the Andrews Theater was shared with the following schools: Punahou, Mid-Pacific, Maryknoll, St. Francis, and Sacred Hearts, and Vice-Admiral Robert L. Ghormley gave an excellent Navy Day speech. Chaplain Charles Dayton was the speaker at the December 5 Bond Campaign meeting. When Phi Kappa Phi held a convocation in January, Dr. T. A. Jaggar spoke on "The Long View." On Friday, April 13, the largest crowd ever to assemble in Farrington Hall paid tribute to our late President, Franklin D. Roosevelt. J. Frank McLaughlin, vice-chairman of the Board of Regents, spoke of Mr. Roosevelt as "that great warrior of
peace." Continuing, Regent McLaughlin said: "He has taken his place alongside Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln. He was the greatest American in our time." Maurice Evans read three selections from the writings of Mr. Roosevelt. President Sinclair, in his memorial speech, said:

That Germany is hanging on the ropes and the Japanese are preparing solely for disaster is due in large measure to the wise leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It seems to me that aside from his achievements in domestic legislation, our late President will be remembered for taking an isolationist country and making it internationally minded; for catching the imagination of the people by his enunciation of a tremendous production program and bringing it to a successful fruition; by laying down the foundation for a real peace.

On May 8, in conjunction with all the aforementioned schools, victory in Europe was celebrated. After an invocation by the Reverend Henry P. Judd, the Punahou band played, and songs were sung by the Punahou and the Mid-Pacific a capella choirs. The principal speakers were: President Sinclair; Dr. John F. Fox, President, Punahou School; Mr. Joseph Bakken, Principal, Mid-Pacific; Nelson Doi, President of the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii; Frank Bowers, President of Punahou students; and Harry Tamura, President of the Mid-Pacific student body. Baccalaureate services were held on June 10, 1945, at Central Union Church, with the Reverend Paul B. Waterhouse addressing the class on "Our Invisible Allies."

Commencement exercises were held in the Andrews Theater on June 12. Dr. Jaggar was the guest speaker with an address entitled "The Great Reversal." Honorary degrees were given to the following: Dr. Jaggar, Doctor of Laws; Mr. Jared G. Smith, Doctor of Science; and Major Maurice Evans, Doctor of Letters.

**ARTHUR L. ANDREWS THEATER**

At Commencement, Dean Arthur R. Keller paid tribute to a lifelong friend and colleague in the naming of the Outdoor Theater the Arthur L. Andrews Theater. The dedicatory speech in part follows:

...Dr. Arthur Andrews, holder of three degrees from Cornell University, B.L., M.L., and Ph.D., and an honorary L.H.D. from Tufts College, came to Hawaii in 1910 as Professor of English at the College of Hawaii. When the College became a university, he was the choice for the Dean of the College of Arts and Science. He became the Dean of Faculties in 1930 and retired from active duty in 1936. He was a member of the Board of Regents from 1941 to 1943.

He created an interest in the spoken word. He and his beloved wife encouraged theatrical performances. He was interested in this beautiful outdoor theater, regretted that more open-air performances and pageants were not given.

Dedication of a book is an honor but it is fleeting. A named structure commemorates an individual for all time. The Council of Deans suggested to President Sinclair that this theater be named in honor of the late Dr. Arthur L. Andrews. The Board of Regents approved President Sinclair's recommendation and, to me, the active faculty member who has had the most years of service, is given the privilege and honor of dedicating this theater and officially naming it the Arthur L. Andrews Theater.

**RECORD OF CHANGES IN FACULTY AND STAFF**

Appointments to the instructional staffs of the colleges from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, were as fol-
lows: Mickey Adams, Instructor in Bacteriology; J. Gardner Bennett, Professor of Civil Engineering; Kel­shaw Bonham, Assistant Professor of Zoology; Virginia Lee Cardiff, In­structor in English; Marynel G. Caricof, Instructor in Spanish; A. Grove Day, Assistant Professor of English; Robert B. Dean, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Catherine Doerr, As­sistant Professor of Home Econom­ics; Hilda P. Farwell, Instructor in Health and Physical Education; Eric A. Fennel, Director of Medical Tech­nology Program; Harvey I. Fisher, In­structor in Zoology; Floyd W. Hartmann, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology; John J. Johnson, Lecturer in Mathematics and Superin­tendent of Buildings; Alfonso L. Korn, Instructor in English; Arthur J. Marder, Associate Professor of History; Philip M. Marsh, Instructor in English; Nobuko Matsuda, Assistant in Education; Fay E. McCall, As­sistant Professor of Mathematics; M. Roseamonde Porter, Associate Pro­fessor of Education; John A. Rade­maker, Assistant Professor of Soci­ology; Rosetta V. Ramsey, Instructor in English; Sara R. Swickard, In­structor in Education; Joan Swift, In­structor in Education; Albert Tom, Instructor in Engineering and Mathematics.

Those who were appointed to positions in the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station were: Ayako Hirae, Laboratory At­tendant in Plant Physiology; Sarah C. Linden, Assistant in Nutrition; Robert C. Lindner, Associate Plant Physiologist; J. H. Quisenberry, As­sociate Poultry Husbandman; Winifred C. Ross, Junior Nutritionist; G. Donald Sherman, Chemist; Hidetoshi Suyeoka, Laboratory Attendant in Horticulture; Futoshi Takazawa, Junior Chemist; Henry Urashima, Laboratory A ttendan t in Parasit­ology.

The following persons were ap­pointed to positions in the Agricul­tural Extension Service: Hideko Asahino, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Inez Eckblad, Assistant Supervisor, Emergency War Food Production and Conservation; Jane Hamamura, Conservation As­sistant; Ruth Hubbard, County Home Demonstration Agent; Gladys Pitt Jackson, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Frances M. Jones, County Home Demonstration Agent; Sueko Kageyama, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Y. Edward Kanemoto, Act­ing County Agricultural Agent; Mildred McIntosh, Assistant to Supervisor, Emergency War Food Production and Conservation Project; Esther Opland, Conservation Assistant; Takashi Shitamoto, Assistant in Emer­gency War Food Production and Conserv­ation; Mamie N. Tillema, Assistant County Home Demonstration­Agent, Senior Grade; Rokuro Yamaguchi, Acting Assistant County Agricultural Agent.

We record with regret the follow­ing withdrawals from service:

Resignations.—From the instruc­tional faculty: Esther Anderson, Instructor in Education; Cora M. Beasley, Counselor for Women; Arthur P. Bouvier, Assistant Professor of English; Elizabeth K. Bushnell, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology;
Ethel S. Hoeber, Assistant Professor of Education; Stephen B. Jones, Associate Professor of Geography; Hisako Ogawa, Assistant in Zoology.

From the Experiment Station staff: Carroll I. Draper, Associate Poultry Husbandman; William C. Look, Assistant in Entomology; Hidetoshi Suyeoka, Laboratory Attendant in Horticulture; Samuel T. Tachibana, Assistant in Horticulture.

From the Agricultural Extension Service: Martha L. Eder, County Home Demonstration Agent; Florence C. Fernandez, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Gladys Pitt Jackson, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Kikue Kyabayu, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent; Morris M. Masuda, Assistant County Agricultural Agent; Dorothy M. Mounts, County Home Demonstration Agent; Lillian M. Schwartz, County Home Demonstration Agent; Takashi Shitamoto, Assistant in Emergency War Food Production and Conservation.

Retirement.—Julia S. Wilson, Instructor in Mathematics.

Military Leaves of Absence.—From the Instructional faculty: Shigeo Okubo, Instructor in Mathematics. From the Experiment Station: Takuma Tanada, Assistant in Chemistry; Henry Urashima, Laboratory Attendant in Parasitology. From the Extension Service: Y. Baron Goto, Associate Specialist in University Extension and 4-H Club Work.

Other Leaves of Absence.—From the Instructional faculty: Oscar N. Allen, Professor of Bacteriology; Christopher Gregory, Instructor in Engineering and Mathematics; Virginia A. Jones, Associate Professor of Nursing. From the Agricultural Extension Service: Paul A. Gantt, Associate Specialist in Animal Husbandry; Richard Lyman, Jr., Extension Farm Forester and County Agent.

The contract of Katharine Lackey, Instructor in English, was not renewed.

DEAN WHITE REPORTS

IN THE YEAR 1944–45 applications for admission as regular students totaled 1,278. Of these applications 967 were accepted. Of the persons accepted, 625 entered, 81 in June, 536 in September, and 8 in February.

During the year an unusually large number of freshmen students dropped out of the University, some eighty failing to re-register for the Second Semester and a considerable number of men withdrawing during that semester because of the draft. We may expect a large proportion of these to return to us after the war.

We already have received communications from some 150 members of the armed forces who are contemplating entering or returning to the University after the war. The Committee on Admissions has adopted the American Council on Education’s recommendations on admission of returning veterans and other adults who have not completed a secondary school course, and in evaluating educational experience gained during membership in the armed forces.

During the year 151 students were dropped for poor scholarship, 191 were placed or continued on the grade-point rule, 49 were restored to
good standing, and 43 freshmen were warned that their work during the First Semester was so poor that they might be dismissed from the University. Forty-two requests for reinstatement of students previously dropped for poor scholarship were received. Of these, 27 were granted.

REGISTRATION SUMMARIZED

A SUMMARY of enrollment data for the year, taken from the Registrar’s report, follows:

First Semester 1944–45

- Undergraduate regular students (total) 1,417
  - Freshman 666
  - Sophomore 348
  - Junior 235
  - Senior 161
  - Public Health Nursing 7
  - Graduate students 206
  - Unclassified (total) 865
  - Day classes 230
  - Evening classes (all credit students) 635
  - Auditors (total) 153
  - Day classes 78
  - Evening classes 75
  - Total 2,641

Second Semester 1944–45

- Undergraduate regular students (total) 1,148
  - Freshman 557
  - Sophomore 278
  - Junior 187
  - Senior 121
  - Public Health Nursing 5
  - Graduate students 150
  - Unclassified (total) 1,002
  - Day classes 185
  - Evening classes (all credit students) 817
  - Auditors (total) 173
  - Day classes 54
  - Evening classes 119
  - Total 2,473

FROM DEAN WIST’S REPORT

TEACHERS COLLEGE continued to be handicapped by lack of proper facilities, but, as Dean Wist points out in his report, with the return of three of its buildings in September, 1945, the College will be able again to use its entire plant for its own purposes. In spite of the fact that enrollment is still down, Teachers College continued the policy of admitting only such students as seemed likely to make good teachers.

The wartime shortage of teachers made it necessary for the University to put some of its interne teachers on the other islands; this practice will now be discontinued. Interne teaching will be concentrated on Oahu, where there will be better supervision, and “the necessary contact with Teachers College can be more direct.” It was necessary to assign twenty-three selected teachers to Honolulu public schools during the year for practice teaching. All this work will be done on the campus in the new term.

The law that merged the former Normal School with the University, enacted in 1931, requires the establishment of a joint committee of the University and the Territorial Department of Public Instruction to engage in study of pedagogical problems. During the past decade the Department’s Board of Examiners, which has University representation, has served in this capacity. During the past year a special committee made up of seven representatives of each agency was appointed. This group, referred to as the Teacher Education Coordinating Committee, has held monthly meetings. The results have been (1) a closer relationship and understanding between the institution training teachers and the agency
employing teachers, and (2) constructive recommendations for improvement in the program of teacher preparation.

Dean Wist also points out certain constructive legislation enacted by the 1945 Territorial Legislature. "The pupil-teacher ratio for public schools was reduced from 35 to 1 to 30 to 1. This predicates the necessity for increasing considerably the number of students planning to teach. A significantly better teachers' salary schedule was established. This should have the effect of making teaching more attractive to the best of our high school graduates and improve the quality of Teachers College student personnel. Sixteen additional public school kindergartens were authorized. This action enhances the importance and scope of the preschool unit of Teachers College. Dental hygiene service is being extended to the private schools. This makes it necessary to increase the number of dental hygienists trained in Teachers College and also gives a degree of permanency to this program."

DEAN KELLER

REPORTS

IN THE REPORT for 1943-44, the prophecy was made that during 1944-45 enrollment in the College of Applied Science would reach a new "low." This prophecy was correct. At the end of the Second Semester 1944-45 only 320 students were enrolled in the College. This figure is comparable to that obtaining during the late 1920's.

Special mention should be made of the work in Nursing, Medical Technology, and Engineering, Science, and Management War Training. The Department of Nursing is growing, and it functioned very well during 1944-45. The Board of Regents appointed the Educational Director of the School of Nursing at Queen's Hospital and the Educational Director of Public Health Nursing of the Board of Health as collaborators. These staff members hold regular office hours at the University, and are available for consultation with students interested in nursing. It is expected that by February, 1946, one student will have completed her work for a degree in nursing; a number of others are well advanced in the program.

It was possible, because of an accelerated program, to arrange for two groups to complete the work for the Public Health Nursing certificate. Seven completed the program in October, 1944, and five in June, 1945. All were placed in permanent positions. Two of those who completed the work in June received financial assistance from Bolton Act funds.

At the end of the fiscal year six students in Medical Technology were ready for placement for their year of apprentice training. The graduates of this new program will meet recently imposed requirements for the certification of technologists. The program has the active support and interest of Honolulu laboratories. Dr. Eric A. Fennel, Director of the program, has given assistance and encouragement to this work.

During the year four regular courses in Safety Engineering were offered as well as one special refresher course for instructors under the Engi-
neering, Science, and Management War Training program. Films and a projector were purchased so that this work may be continued in the future. The program was 100 per cent subsidized by the Federal government. The Dean of the College acted as institutional representative, arranged for all the work, and planned the programs. A total of 170 individuals were enrolled. No further Federal appropriations being available, the subsidized work ended June 30, 1945.

**COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**

**ENROLLMENT** in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1944-45 was 657—an increase of 24 per cent over the year 1943-44. This increase was reflected in all four classes, contrary to the situation in previous war years, when enrollment in the two upper classes had steadily declined from year to year. The enrollment by classes was as follows: Seniors, 60; Juniors, 113; Sophomores, 175; and Freshmen, 309. The corresponding figures for the year 1943-44 were 56, 71, 131, and 272. The figure 309 represents an increase of 37 over the year 1943-44 and compares favorably with the banner year of 1940-41, when the Freshman class numbered 407.

**ADULT EDUCATION SERVICE REPORTS**

The 1945 Legislature authorized the Territorial Department of Public Instruction to establish an Adult Education Division, and it appropriated money for the purpose. By agreement, the D.P.I. and the University Regents delimited their respective fields: From now on, the University will handle courses of collegiate caliber; the D.P.I., courses on a sub-collegiate level. (The agreement does not cover work done by our Agricultural Extension Service.) Thus, the Acting Director of our Adult Education Service makes a final report for the University's activities in certain fields for which the D.P.I. henceforth will be responsible, notably the “Speak English” program, some aspects of the film service, and non-credit courses in algebra, etc.

The close affiliation of the Adult Education Service with armed forces personnel (1) directly, (2) in conjunction with the United States Armed Forces Institute, or (3) by the so-called Madison contract, is brought out clearly in several tables.

Table 1 is illuminating in its record of growth in the non-credit evening courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses beginning—</th>
<th>Number of instructors</th>
<th>Number of Individuals enrolled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 19, 1944</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 1944</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 8, 1945</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 19, 1945</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 28, 1945</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,738</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,005</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[15]
One fact should not be lost sight of: With more rooms, more instructors, and a greater diversity of courses, we could easily have doubled the enrollment. Nearly as many persons were turned away during the last two sessions as were enrolled. The courses last fall taxed the University's classroom facilities to the utmost.

Table 2 shows enrollment figures for Extension courses held away from the campus.

Table: Off-Campus Extension Courses 1944-45, Number of Instructors, and Number of Individuals Enrolled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Number of Instructors</th>
<th>Number of individuals enrolled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algebra I</td>
<td>Civilian Housing, Area 3, Pearl Harbor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane Geometry</td>
<td>Civilian Housing, Area 3, Pearl Harbor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry for Nurses</td>
<td>St. Francis Hospital</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Practice</td>
<td>Benjamin Parker School, Kaneohe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English and elementary grade subjects</td>
<td>Various class centers</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Filipino and Japanese people in the "Speak English" program numbered 961.

Table 3 and Table 4 summarize correspondence course enrollment. Enlisted men who took courses under the so-called Madison contract (see Table 3) were entitled to a half rate on tuition. These figures represent only new registrants during the year and no carry-over from previous years.

Table: Correspondence Courses Under Madison Contract 1944-45, Number of Instructors, and Number of Individuals Enrolled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Number of courses</th>
<th>Number of instructors</th>
<th>Civilian</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College courses</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school courses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>717</td>
<td>792</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not all of these served the entire year, because a complete turnover in instructors occurred in about half of the courses.

Table: Papers Corrected for Armed Forces Institute 1944-45 and Amounts Due From Federal Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of papers corrected</th>
<th>Due from U.S. Government</th>
<th>Number of teachers on payroll each month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July, 1944</td>
<td>4.051</td>
<td>$2,678.05</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August, 1944</td>
<td>5.710</td>
<td>3,490.50</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1944</td>
<td>5.734</td>
<td>3,803.70</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1944</td>
<td>5.215</td>
<td>3,218.25</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1944</td>
<td>4.441</td>
<td>2,792.55</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1944</td>
<td>3.947</td>
<td>2,520.85</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1945</td>
<td>5.125</td>
<td>3,168.75</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 1945</td>
<td>5.085</td>
<td>3,146.75</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, 1945</td>
<td>6.026</td>
<td>3,664.50</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1945</td>
<td>6.084</td>
<td>2,692.20</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, 1945</td>
<td>9.332</td>
<td>5,482.60</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1945</td>
<td>10.710</td>
<td>6,240.50</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>71,460</td>
<td>$43,513.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4 shows the work done by the Adult Education Service for the USAFI. It is a month-to-month record for the past year.

The Adult Education Service has arranged for some lectures to the community, but this phase of its work must be built up in the postwar years. The Visual Aids Service rented films to twenty-seven public and five private schools and to forty-four other organizations of the community and to several departments of the University.

The resignation of the Acting Director, Etta R. Washburn, after 20 years of faithful service, calls for special comment. She has worked diligently to achieve in the University and the community the basic purposes of the Adult Education Service. She has made this service work smoothly and effectively. Her retirement will be deeply felt.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

The Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Hawaii and the United States Department of Agriculture have now completed three and one-half years of work under wartime conditions with a staff composed of an Acting Director; eight specialists and their assistants located on the campus; thirty-seven county agents and their assistants on Hawaii, Oahu, Molokai, Maui, and Kauai; and twenty-two clerical workers.

All members of the staff, both on the campus and in the counties, have contributed to the forwarding of the educational program designed to demonstrate improved practices to farmers and their families throughout the Territory. Additional work was undertaken in giving assistance to governmental agencies, including the Office of Price Administration, the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, the Farm Security Administration, the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Territorial Board of Health, the Selective Service System, and the Office of Food Production.

Farmers throughout the Territory are becoming increasingly aware of the fact that a radical change must be brought about in production and marketing methods of our truck crops and fruits before the postwar period begins, when competition from low-cost areas in the States is going to have to be met. Requests for assistance in the setting up of community packing houses with trained graders and packers have come into the Extension Service from five communities throughout the Territory. Efforts are being made to secure the services of an experienced packing house manager from California to come to Hawaii and train local people in packing house management, and in grading and packing fresh produce.

Assistance in an advisory capacity has been given to groups of hog producers in the establishment of cooperative slaughterhouses. Vegetable growers have been assisted in securing shooks for standard containers.

Cost of production studies were started on an increased scale in all counties of the Territory, not only to assist in answering questions of immediate importance but to aid in postwar planning.

Increasing the pork production of
the Territory has been a major goal of the year. Selection of breeding stock for efficient production, proper feeding, sanitation, and vaccination for prevention of cholera—all working toward increasing the pig crop and the use of all edible garbage for fattening the animals—these were stressed. A program to promote the raising of higher quality swine by 4-H club members was sponsored jointly with the Sears Roebuck Foundation.

Production practices in livestock and diversified crops are undergoing a quiet but effective change as a result of stimulation by county agents and other Extension workers. One of the most evident phases of this trend is the utilization of large type tillage and cultivation machinery. Numerous applications for heavy tractors, plows, and power sprayers which constantly flow across the desks of county agents for certification to the War Production Board give ample evidence of farm response to the advantages of mechanized methods. Every heavy tractor, every heavy-duty plow, and every power sprayer means multiplied volume of produce per man-hour and lower production costs per unit.

Cooperative packing houses also contribute to the efficiency of packing operations by reducing the amount of labor necessary to grade and pack a given quantity of produce. This permits the grower to devote more time to production. Operations already in effect are the Hawaii Produce Market, in Hilo, and the Maui Vegetable Growers’ Association. Other groups are ready when containers and shipping facilities are available.

New cultural methods constitute a third important factor contributing to the betterment of the situation. Tedious hand methods of seeding, transplanting, fertilizing, and cultivating are giving way to the more rapid mechanical seeders, fertilizer distributors, and cultivators. All these save many man-hours in the planting, fertilizing, and cultivating operations. One county agent demonstrated the use of a hand-operated seeder and fertilizer machine which saved a grower in the Volcano region five man-days on one acre alone.

The program in home economics was planned and supervised by fifteen home agents and two specialists, plus the additional workers provided by a special fund from Federal sources—a supervisor and an assistant in home food production and conservation and two full-time home economics food conservationists, in addition to fifteen part-time food production assistants added to the agricultural staff.

Approximately 33,000 families have participated in the Extension program. Close to 4,600 4-H club members and 2,500 University Extension club members took the lead in carrying on various activities. In addition to these clubs organized by the Extension Service, the agents presented method demonstrations to some Board of Health clinics, Red Cross canteens, mothers of children attending kindergartens, special nutrition groups, etc.

Detailed reports show 12,875 families had home gardens; 4,086 planted papayas; 5,100 canned 51-
000 jars of food; and 7,350 families adopted recommended practices in food preparation and meal planning.

ITEMS FROM REPORT OF DR. BEAUMONT

On June 30, 1945, the staff of the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, including the branch stations, totaled ninety-four persons. In addition to the Director and Assistant Director, there were eight department heads, five associates, five assistants, seven juniors, eight assistants in, and nine clerical workers. The labor force directed by six foremen totaled fifty employees.

During the year 1944-45 the Experiment Station has accomplished much, both in research bearing on the agriculture of the Territory and in the improvement of its physical plant. Close cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service has speeded the application by farmers of new facts and principles, especially in the use of the Pearl Harbor tomato, the use of new fungicides, etc. A cattlemen's conference on Maui attended by seventy-five ranchers was unusually successful in demonstrating results of research with range grasses and soilage crops. Under a memorandum of agreement with the Foreign Economic Administration, corn seed of varieties developed by the Station is being produced for use in Guam, Tinian, and other forward areas. On the other hand, many new problems are continually appearing. A new papaya disease has been found on Windward Oahu and in Honolulu; it is a serious threat to this industry. New insects are appearing which may materially affect economic crops. New insecticides, fungicides, soil fumigants, and herbicides offer great promise for control of agricultural pests, and the Station is following their development closely.

In human nutrition, tests show that the ascorbic acid of papaya and guava is as readily utilized as a synthetic vitamin, and that a single daily serving of either fruit is sufficient for body requirements. Both fruits are superior to oranges as a source of ascorbic acid, and both result in an alkaline residue. Bottled guava juice loses approximately 30 per cent of its ascorbic acid in eleven to twelve months and should not be stored longer than eight months. The values for vitamin C and D of Island milk were found to equal or exceed those reported for mainland milk.

Available iron in fifteen vegetables and two seaweeds was determined by chemical and biological analysis. The superior quality of the iron of legume seeds was confirmed. Taro corms and leaves have high percentages of available iron. Additional evidence is thus provided that Hawaiian-grown vegetables are of high nutritive value.

In vegetable trial plots throughout the Territory varieties of Irish potato, cucumber, lettuce, and cabbage not heretofore successfully grown in Hawaii were found to be promising. Seed of Pearl Harbor, a new spotted wilt resistant variety developed by the Station, was distributed widely and now is being produced by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Hybrid tomato seed (similar to hybrid corn seed) produced in cooperation with the Extension Service has demon-
strated its value in improving yield and quality.

Tests with D-D soil fumigant have demonstrated the value of this material in controlling nematodes of vegetable crops. Construction of a machine applicator suitable for small farms is contemplated.

Tests with the new insecticide DDT indicate that it gives commercial control of all important tomato insects, including tomato worm, tomato bug, melon fly, and aphid. Effective control of greenhouse white fly and Chinese rose beetle was also secured. DDT also controls hide beetles and poultry lice. However, DDT injures the foliage of some plants, and it will be necessary to work out safe concentrations for use on each.

Koa haole when irrigated produced 5.8 tons in one cutting whereas it produced 1.93 tons when not irrigated. When koa haole was fed to dairy cows, daily milk production was 23.6 pounds; when Napier grass was fed, 23.2 pounds. A saving in protein supplement (soybean oil meal) of 2.43 pounds per day was also realized. Pineapple crowns when fed as green roughage or as ensilage to dairy cows resulted in increased milk production.

Plans have been made to establish a service laboratory for the chemical analysis of soils, feeds, fertilizers, and agricultural poisons. The functions of the laboratory will be (1) to make routine chemical analyses on samples of soils, feeds, and plant tissue essential to research work of the departments of the Experiment Station and (2) to make chemical tests of soil samples submitted by the farmers of the Territory through the Agricultural Extension Service. This service will be limited during 1945–46 in order that the chemical tests may be correlated with fertilizer experimental field test plots.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINIC

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINIC provides all the psychological services rendered in the Territory as a whole. The correctional organizations served include the Juvenile Court, the Girls’ and Boys’ Industrial Schools, the Division of Parole and Home Placement of the Department of Institutions and Agencies, the Board of Paroles and Pardons, and the Adult Probation Offices, both Territorial and Federal. Among health organizations served are the Territorial Hospital, the Queen’s, St. Francis, and Kuakini Hospitals, Kula Sanatorium, the Waimano Home for Feebleminded, and the Venereal Disease Clinic, the Bureau of Public Health Nursing, and the Bureau of Mental Hygiene of the Territorial Board of Health. The social welfare organizations which referred cases include the Child and Family Service, the Columbus Welfare Association, the Catholic Charities, the Bureau of Sight Conservation, the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Service, the St. Mary’s and St. Anthony’s Homes, and the Department of Public Welfare (all islands). In the educational field at least sixty public schools have referred cases, either directly or through the Division of Pupil Guidance, and many private schools and parents
have received psychological assistance in problems involving child adjustment.

Though the staff did not increase in numbers, the number of cases dealt with shows a rise over the peak load of the previous year. The number of cases this year was 2,674, an increase of 356. In the past biennium almost 5,000 cases were dealt with, in comparison with 3,256 in the biennium before the war when the Clinic had only one less staff member than at present. The number of cases in the Clinic files is now over 23,000.

Individual Cases, 1944-45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courts and correctional institutions</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational institutions</td>
<td>1,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social agencies</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health organizations</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private and miscellaneous referrals</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of this total, 1,200 cases were examined on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Lanai, and Molokai.

THE LIBRARY—
DR. STROVEN REPORTS

In support of the administration’s program for establishing a School of Pacific and Asiatic Studies, the Library began a survey of the materials needed on the Pacific islands, and a faculty committee, with Dr. C. W. Taam as chairman, was appointed to select books on the Orient. As a result, “search orders” have been placed for approximately three hundred volumes on the Pacific and for four hundred on the Orient. It is intended that these projects will be continued and intensified during the coming year. From a fund advanced by Dr. Fred K. Lam and a group of his friends, the Library acquired 120 selected titles recently published in China and brought to the United States through the efforts of a committee of the American Library Association. Eighty per cent of the fund remains unspent, and it is expected that the shipment of books will continue.

Supporting the fisheries research program, the Library has ordered extensively materials in marine biology, including many scientific monographs and all of the basic reference sets on the fishes of the Pacific and Indian oceans. Orchid culture, a new field of study in the Agricultural Experiment Station, has required the acquisition of several valuable reference works and files of periodicals devoted to orchidology. With the advice of the Chemistry Department, the collection on organic chemistry has been strengthened by the purchase of forty reference volumes and sets of recent German publications, which the Alien Property Custodian made available for reprinting in this country.

As the result of a project begun two years ago, the general reference collection has been increased by over five hundred volumes. The additions are chiefly in foreign language dictionaries, biographical and historical reference works, and bibliographies. Particularly in bibliography, the collection now forms one of the strongest units in the Library.

The collection of government documents is being surveyed and reorganized. During the year it was possible to acquire, through gifts from the Superintendent of Public Documents and by purchase, 1,600 publications needed for the back files
of the many incomplete series in the collection. In the belief that a strong government depository is an important asset of the Territory at large, as well as of the University, the Library will continue its effort to develop this collection.

Although it is not possible to indicate here the breadth and variety of the titles acquired during the past year, a brief list of some of the most important purchases is offered:

One hundred and seventy-five volumes of the Loeb Classics series, making the Library's set of this standard series complete.

Abderhalden, *Biochemisches Handlexikon*, a basic reference set on biochemistry.

A set of Britton and Rose, *The Cactaceae*.

A set of Sargeant's *Sylva of North America*.

A set of Garrett and Gunther, *Fische der Sudsee*.

A set of Day's *Fishes of India*.

Thwaite's *Narratives of Western Travel*, complete with atlas.

The Camden edition of *The Complete Writings of Walt Whitman*.

Child's *English and Scottish Popular Ballads*.


Audsley's *Ornamental Arts of Japan*.

Twenty-five volumes of *The China Review*.

Anson's *Voyage Round the World*, London, 1748.


The Library received several noteworthy gifts during the year:

Dr. C. Montague Cooke, Jr., for the seventeenth consecutive year, presented all the publications of the Yale University Press issued during the year past.

Senator Charles S. Crane gave 360 books and pamphlets, chiefly relating to Hawaii.

Mr. Ralph Hagedorn, of the University of Wisconsin Library, presented a card bibliography of 5,300 entries on Hawaii, the result of several years of research.

Mrs. Miyono Moriwaki presented to the Oriental Collection of the Library 376 volumes, chiefly relating to Buddhism.

From Mr. Edward Towse, Jr., the Library received 800 volumes in general literature, a portion of the collection formed by his father, the late Edward Towse.

In memory of his father, Johannes B. Wist, Dean Benjamin Wist gave 130 volumes composed chiefly of the works of Norwegian standard authors.

Mrs. Henry A. Wicke, Dean and Mrs. A. R. Keller, and the board members of the Ulunui Club contributed funds for the purchase of a collection in memory of Dean Arthur L. Andrews.

Following are the names of others who presented books during the year:

Mr. Ovidio de Abreu
Mr. Masayuki Adachi
Mr. Riley H. Allen
Mrs. A. L. Andrews
Mr. Garner Anthony
Dr. Fred E. Armstrong
Rev. Canon W. Ault
Dean Paul S. Bachman
Mrs. Charles T. Bailey
Mr. Paul Baldwin
Mr. Paul H. Beermann
Miss Alladine Bell
Mrs. Elsie M. Bell
Miss Janet Bell
Mr. William Bell
Dr. L. N. Bilger
B. P. Bishop Museum
Mr. A. F. Brewer
Dr. Hubert E. Brown
Mrs. Raymond C. Brown
Miss Ida Caro
Miss Cleo Case
Mr. S. N. Castle
Miss Mary Catton
Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu
Dr. Wing-tsit Chan
Mr. Robert W. Clopton
Miss Ethel Damon
Dr. A. Grove Day
Mr. Otto Degener
Miss Catherine Delamere
Mr. Juan Francisco Drake
Dr. Marie Faus
The University Library has continued to give reference service and lend books to persons and organizations outside the University. One of the Library's most important services was to supply specialized books and scientific journals on extended loan to various federal offices and offices of the armed forces. Residents of the Islands who need materials not ordinarily available in public libraries have continued to exercise their privilege of borrowing books and journals from the University Library.

A statistical summary of the University Library for the fiscal year 1944-45 follows:

**Growth in Number of Bound Volumes**

- Total number of bound volumes added during the year: 9,491
- Number of bound volumes added by purchase: 7,683
- Number of bound volumes added by gift: 1,365
- Number of bound volumes added by binding: 443

**Inventory, June 30, 1945**

- Total number of bound volumes: 158,205
- Total number of unbound parts: 381,030
- Number of current periodicals received: 2,171

**Circulation**

- Total circulation: 167,973
- General circulation: 81,833
- Reserve book circulation estimated: 86,140

**DR. LENTZ REPORTS**

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ending on June 30, 1945, the Legislative Reference Bureau served its first session for the Territorial Legislature, which convened on February 21, 1945.
Since the Legislative Reference Bureau was created primarily as a research aid for the Territorial Legislature, most of its activities during the past year have centered around work in preparation for the legislative session, the drafting of bills, memoranda and reports during the session, and the completion of a number of services summarizing and analyzing the work of the Legislature. Many of the services and activities of the Bureau during this period were still on a somewhat experimental basis in order that the Bureau might determine the types of legislative services which are most needed in the Territory, the ways in which it could best serve the Legislature and Territorial departments, and the services that should be attempted and that could be performed with our present staff and facilities, and in order that the Legislature and the Territorial departments might be acquainted with these things.

The research and reference work performed by the Bureau may be summarized by the following statements: Forty-one bills and resolutions were drafted by the Bureau and prepared for introduction in the Legislature. Eighteen reports in the nature of general services were prepared in mimeograph form and were made available to the members of the Legislature and Territorial departments. In addition to these, thirty-two typewritten reports and memoranda were prepared as the result of requests by individual members and officials.

The distribution of this work, including bills, reports, and memoranda, was as follows:

- Number prepared for the entire Legislature: 11
- Number prepared for committees of the Legislature: 7
- Number prepared pursuant to individual requests by members of the Legislature: 56
- Number prepared by request of departments: 17
- Total: 91

During the past session of the Legislature several services were inaugurated which had not previously been available to members. These included an Index of Bills Introduced, which was prepared in four issues during the session and one final issue after the session; Tables of Sections of the Revised Laws of Hawaii affected by Bills Introduced, which was issued twice during the session and once after the session; a Digest of Laws Enacted; and a Table of Final Legislative Action on all Bills and Joint Resolutions.

Some new duties were imposed upon the Bureau as the result of legislative action. One important instance of this was the creation of a Hospital Service Study Commission for which the Bureau is to serve as the research agency for the study of health and hospital insurance recommendations to be made by the commission.

The relationships between the Bureau and other departments of the University have been maintained during the past year by the exchange of library facilities, by the building up of a legislative reference library on the campus at the University, and by academic work offered by the director of the Bureau. During the year covered by this report the director of the Bureau, as Professor of Public Adminis-
tration, has offered two regular courses in the Department of Government of the University. These have been "Principles of Public Administration" and one graduate seminar in "Public Administration Research." From February 15 to May 15, 1945, an office of the Bureau was maintained in Iolani Palace, in quarters supplied by the Governor and the Attorney General, in order that contacts with the Legislature and work for its members could be facilitated.

HAWAII WAR RECORDS DEPOSITORY

The Hawaii War Records Depository was established in pursuance of Joint Resolution 6 of the 1943 Legislature, which made it the duty of the University to collect and preserve the "information, documents, pictures and other data" necessary for the preparation of a history of Hawaii's part in World War II. The Depository is under the general supervision of a faculty War Records Committee and has a staff of three full-time civil service employees and six or eight student assistants who work on a part-time basis. The collection of source materials—manuscripts, mimeographed and printed reports, photographs, newspapers, and periodicals—has grown to impressive size, and is arranged in four main divisions: (1) newspaper files; (2) photographs; (3) microfilm copies; (4) manuscript, printed, and processed records that can be placed in vertical files. Materials in this fourth division are filed according to a specially designed classification system, in which there are seventy-two main subject headings and numerous subheadings. All material is indexed before filing. There is a separate index for the photographs. A special index of Hawaiian casualties was begun several months ago. These indexes and the list of subject headings make it possible to locate both specific and general information contained in the Depository.

During the past year the Depository has had almost exclusive use of a Micro-File Recordak machine owned by the University; with this machine it has been possible to copy many thousand pages of manuscript and other records that could not have been obtained in any other way. Arrangements have also been made to have all the Office of Civilian Defense records placed in the Depository until after the history of Hawaii's part in the war has been written. The Depository has had excellent cooperation from the civilian population and from the armed forces.

A considerable and increasing use has been made of the materials in the Depository by persons seeking information, pictures, etc., and the staff has been able to answer many requests for specific data. It is anticipated that this public service will be expanded.

Under the present law, the function of the Depository is limited to the collection and preservation of documents and other source material. Attention should be given to planning for the compilation of a history, but a writing project will require some further authorization by the Legislature.
THE AQUARIUM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The past year was the Aquarium's forty-second year of service to the Territory, and, despite the multitude of infirmities accompanying such age, the year was the institution's most successful one. During the year 315,034 persons were admitted, some 60,573 more than in any previous year. Thus the Aquarium's popularity continues to advance and to outstrip that of other local points of interest.

The general condition of the Aquarium building is very poor—though, with the exception of the loss of a few more shingles from the roof and a normal year's burrowing by the termites, it has changed little since last year. Several exhibit tanks leak badly and are likely to collapse at any time. Some leak around the glass, with the result that water runs out on the floor, making an unsightly appearance. Temporary repairs to these tanks are a makeshift; nothing short of replacement is adequate.

The fishes exhibited were similar to those shown the previous year, and, of necessity, are those which inhabit the shoreline and the waters of the reef. The supply of fishes for the exhibits is still one of the most serious problems in the operation of the Aquarium. Our greatest need is to obtain fishes from the outer reef platform. Prior to December 7, 1941, fishes were purchased from a fisherman who cooperated with the Aquarium. Military restrictions cut off this source and compelled us to secure what fish we could inside the reef.

A summary of attendance at the Aquarium during each month of the fiscal year and during four preceding fiscal years follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>1944</th>
<th>1945</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>34,716</td>
<td>33,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>36,199</td>
<td>30,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>28,838</td>
<td>33,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>26,046</td>
<td>37,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>28,521</td>
<td>40,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>25,913</td>
<td>30,881</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 315,034

The Office of Publications and Publicity became an all-University service unit early in 1942 by the consolidation of publishing and public information activities of the administration, the Colleges, the Extension Service, and the Experiment Station. During a part of the year ending on June 30, the office for the first time had a staff adequate to the program to which it was committed. Consequently it was able to broaden slightly the scope of its work and to utilize increasingly the staff teamwork made possible by centralization of the activities. The work was handicapped, however, by the perennial difficulty—made more acute by the war—of obtaining prompt and high quality commercial manufacture of publications. Mr. Orne suggests that

[26]
the University establish its own printing plant.

The office worked on 90 editing, publishing, printing, radio, and motion picture jobs that consumed from 1 to 300 man-hours each. It sent 852 stories and articles to public information outlets.

The office became the publisher of the Proceedings of the Hawaiian Academy of Science. It also wrote and published a Guide to the University of Hawaii, 8,000 copies of which had been distributed to campus visitors by the end of the fiscal year. It became a commonplace to see members of the armed forces strolling about the campus reading the University Baedeker. These visitors seemed especially to enjoy identifying the campus vegetation, forty-eight species of which are now numbered to correspond with numbers in the Guide. The office then prepared for distribution as a successor to the Guide a University pictorial booklet called In Green Manoa Valley. This booklet incorporates the contents of the Guide. Near the end of the year the office began work on a silent motion picture version of In Green Manoa Valley for promotional use in the Islands and on the mainland.
TABLE 5
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1944-45

Income (excluding plant funds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>$360,515.74</td>
<td>21.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial appropriations</td>
<td>887,405.81</td>
<td>52.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University sources</td>
<td>216,182.92</td>
<td>12.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student fees</td>
<td>30,832.40</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts and grants</td>
<td>165,901.42</td>
<td>9.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and services of education departments</td>
<td>45,247.80</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,706,087.09</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total educational and general income</td>
<td>2,607,789.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary activities</td>
<td>10,450.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-educational</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditures (excluding plant improvements)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>Territorial</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instruction and related activities</td>
<td>$77,122.52</td>
<td>$345,669.23</td>
<td>$188,031.28</td>
<td>$610,823.03</td>
<td>36.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized research</td>
<td>99,314.45</td>
<td>186,824.34</td>
<td>70,646.85</td>
<td>356,785.64</td>
<td>21.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>159,721.93</td>
<td>71,445.70</td>
<td>53,522.31</td>
<td>284,689.94</td>
<td>17.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>41,804.65</td>
<td>104,395.70</td>
<td>62,591.05</td>
<td>210,791.40</td>
<td>6.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for instruction and research</td>
<td>(336,158.90)</td>
<td>(666,530.32)</td>
<td>(354,005.09)</td>
<td>(1,350,694.31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and general expense</td>
<td>108,485.83</td>
<td>36,055.97</td>
<td>146,541.80</td>
<td>391,083.60</td>
<td>8.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and maintenance of physical plant</td>
<td>69,382.08</td>
<td>41,588.37</td>
<td>110,965.45</td>
<td>221,935.80</td>
<td>6.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public services</td>
<td>43,008.58</td>
<td>41,583.37</td>
<td>74,592.27</td>
<td>169,184.22</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current University expenditures</td>
<td>(336,158.90)</td>
<td>(887,405.81)</td>
<td>(435,767.57)</td>
<td>(1,659,333.28)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>(20.26)</td>
<td>(53.48)</td>
<td>(26.26)</td>
<td>(100.00)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary enterprises</td>
<td>262,538.19</td>
<td>262,538.19</td>
<td>262,538.19</td>
<td>797,614.57</td>
<td>47.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-educational expense</td>
<td>2,115.00</td>
<td>2,479.75</td>
<td>4,594.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current expenditures</td>
<td>$336,158.90</td>
<td>$889,521.81</td>
<td>$700,785.51</td>
<td>$1,926,466.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes $73,041.00 paid into the Territorial treasury out of the University Special Fund to help finance the salary bonus.
DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED FROM AUGUST 1944 to JUNE 1945

An asterisk before a name indicates that authority to confer the degree was granted by the Board of Regents in February, 1945; a dagger that such authority was granted in August, 1944. The authority for all others was granted in June, 1945.

HONORARY DEGREES

DOCTOR OF LAWS
T. A. JAGGAR

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE
JARED G. SMITH

DOCTOR OF LETTERS
MAURICE EVANS

ACADEMIC DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

RITA THERESE JOHNSON, History
(B.A., University of Hawaii, 1939)

IGOR ALEXIS SHAVELENKO, English
(B.A., Long Island University, 1940)

MASTER OF SCIENCE

YOSHINORI TANADA, Entomology
(B.S., University of Hawaii, 1940)

MASTER OF EDUCATION

†KEITH SHOGO ABE, Speech Education
(B.Ed., University of Hawaii, 1937)

‡BERT CHING LING CHAN WA,
Physical Education
(B.Ed., University of Hawaii, 1941)

‡KENNETH K. KUROKAWA,
Agricultural Education
(B.Ed., University of Hawaii, 1938)

BERNARD PATRICK MEIGHEN,
Educational Philosophy
(B.S., Waynesburg College, 1934)

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Shirley Chiyoko Abe
†Pedro Aquino Aduja
†Conrad K. Akamine
Chikae Akao
Kazuyoshi Akita.
Edwin K. Arakaki
†Florence Shizue Arakawa
‡Shuichi Arakawa
‡Stanley Sakae Asada
‡Bernice Chut Moi Chong
Winifred Kui Lan Chu
Charlotte Atherton Yuk Lin Chun
Thelma Chu Nee Chun
Leatrice Wailing Chung
Scott Durdan
V. Cabell Flanagan
(with honors)
Marjorie Kiyoko Fuji
†Cora Margaret Goss
†Mary Shigeko Imafuji
‡Otome Inamine
†Tsutomu Iseri
†Charles Masayuki Kagawa
‡Mitsuyo Mitzi Kamiya
Betty Tokiye Kikawa
Yukiko Kiri
Betty Keiko Kobayashi
†Constance Chieko Kobayashi
Heater Lo Hop Kong
Judith Yoshiko Kubo
Gladys Hideko Kunikiyo
Aiko Kurisaki
Misao Kuwaye
Kimie Kawahara Lane
Charlotte Chew Nit Lau
Yan Kwai Lau
†Alice Wan Yee Lee
Hazel Haesoon Lee
Lila Kuone Lee
‡Saburo Matsub
‡Hilda Yoshiko Matsumoto
Mary Chloie McCall
‡Bernice Yaeko Minami
George Miyasaka
Hilda Shimako Morita
Sarah Makiko Mukaida
Pauline Kyoko Okada
Tamaki Marjorie Okamoto
†Yasuko Oshima
Shigeko Oyama
Ton Seek Pai
Noah Alpine Potti
†Juan Sales Rivera
Ruby Shigeko Shibata
Patsy C. B. Shon
†Esther L. T. Soon
†Mariko Sumida
†George Tahara
Mutsumi Takamura
Beatrice June Wong
‡Stephan Wroblewski
Fusako Yahiku
Minnie Yamauchi
†Barbara K. P. Young
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Tomiko Itokazu
Shizuo Kashiwagi
Minnie Kawahara
Amy Tomiko Kawasaki
Muriel Kikumi Kawasaki
Ruth Kamai Kekina
Samuel Saburo Koide
Shizumi Kunioka
Kam Wo Leong
Edith K. Maeda
Alice Toshiko Matsukawa
Hiromu Matsumoto
Mitsuyo Mizokami
Robert Kahaleniau Mookini, Jr.
Sumiko Morimoto

Utano Nishimitsu
Akiyo Ogasawara
Kay Kazuko Ohata
Janet Yukie Oishi
Dat Quon Pang
Ruth Richards
Herbert Tetsuichi Saito
Rosie Harue Takesue
Betty Teruko Takeuchi
Alan Carl Walker
Daisy Fujiko Yoshiyama

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

Chiyeko Clara Ikegami
Irene Chung Jerves
Afoon Ah Nin Kamaohoa
Noriko Kasahara
William Konohiki Kekapa
Ann Fumiko Kiyonaga
Abbie Kam Foong Kong
Kazumi Kubo
Teiko Kubota
Elaine Yasuko Kurisu
Su Chon Lee
Alice Ignacio Lujan
Pauline Kawaihali Mahioka
Anthony Jason Medeiros
Yoshiharu Mikami
Kimiko Miura
Shigeko Miyagi
Ruby Fumie Miyasato
Marjorie Yamanouchi Morimoto
Eleanor Emiko Morita
Violet Teruko Motokane
Chisato Mukai
Andrew Yoshihiko Nakamura
Lily Yuriko Nakasono
Glady's Tomi Nakata
Charlotte Kiyoko Namiki
Yaeko Okahata

Tamotsu Omoto
Morris Ripkin
Nora Tomiyi Saida
Grace Alko Seki
Jessie Matsuoka Shigeta
Leila Helene Silva
Yemiko Sueoka
Hajime Suyama
June Suzuki
Lily Yuriko Takeuchi
Lorraine Fumiko Tanaka
Dorothy Masaye Tokouka
Winifred Kam Young Tom
Yoshika Torigoe
Raymond Naoki Torii
Mary Ignacio Ventura
Kuulei Ludloff Wassman
Doris Eiko Wataya
Florence Chun Wong
Janet Ngit Hoong Wong
Rose Tong Wong
Leatrice Taeko Yamagata
Mae H. Yamaguchi
Lily Kwai Chun Yee
Nora Nishiyama Yee
Yuriko Yoshimori
Mildred Yuk Sung Young

FIVE-YEAR DIPLOMAS

Aileen Miyo Ichijo
Emiko Iwashita
Satsuki Izutsu
Jessie Hoong Shim Jay
Dorothy Ngit Lin Jim
Mabel Yuk Chung Kau
Minnie Kawahara
Sumie Lucie Kawasaki
Betty Janssen Kelley
Mildred Yoshito Kirby
Thelma Katsuyae Kubota
Matsue Kunioka

Betty Yoshiko Kuramoto
Mariko Kutsunai
Mabel Chew Gam Lau
Hong Sim Chang Leong
Jewelle Kalanihuela Lyman
Lorraine Harume Massa
 Nobuko Matsuda
Yoshiharu Mikami
Ruriko Ruth Yonamine Miyashiro
Mitsuyo Mizokami
Violet Kim Moon
Yuriko Morimoto
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING CERTIFICATES

†Nobue Nishimura  †Margaret Michiko Takaki  †Yoshi Taorgoe
†Beatrice Noh  †Yuri Takesue  †Kumiko Kay Usagawa
Shigeno Oda  †Rena Shizue Tamashiro  †Masayo Yamanaka
†Alice Yoshiko Oyadomari  Rachel Tokiko Tanaka  †Nobuo Yoshioka
†Douglas Junichi Takagi  †Jane Hisako Taura  †Georgiana Kealoha Yuen

SOCIAL WORK CERTIFICATES

Monica Ollero Aspuria  Jessie Asako Minami  Doris Tsuruye Oshima
Jane Hanako Kawasaki  Mary Gertrude Naab  Aiko Ota
Chong Sook Kim  Jeanne Yoshiko Namba  Mary Utsumi

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING CERTIFICATES

Bessie Louise Hammer  Ruth Ayame Imai  †Marie Sun Park
†Elsie Kon Yin Ho  †Florence Chung How Loo  †Joy Jones Schock
†Ehta Bok Ke Hou  Toshiko Matsui  Nellie Sakea Takano
†Phyllis Hubbard  Eleanor Marie McDonald  †Flora F. Tanabe