

for the purpose of collecting the material. This attempt has so far netted a very fine collection of some ten thousand complete volumes of scientific journals and books. This collection contains the *Physical Review*, the *Astrophysical Journal*, the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *Science*, the *Scientific Monthly*, *Fortune*, *Life*, and many other journals too numerous to mention. To give some idea of the extent of the collection, I refer to the two graphs for the *Physical Review* and *Science*. The distribution over the years from 1900 to 1946 is shown, each shaded rectangle representing one complete volume or set of volumes for the year indicated on the abscissa. In the case of the *Physical Review*, one shaded rectangle may correspond to as many as four volumes (year of 1932). This amounts to a total of 230 volumes of the *Physical Review* and to 221 volumes of the *Scientific Monthly*. In addition, a great number of single issues is at hand, which, as new material comes in, rapidly contributes toward the accumulation of more complete volumes.

Most of the material was freely contributed by many of my colleagues at the California Institute of Technology and the Mt. Wilson Observatory, to whom sincere thanks are due for their generosity. A small fraction of the collection has been obtained from various sources, both private and institutional, in Pasadena, Los Angeles, and surrounding communities.

The material, after being solicited and hauled in, is sorted, registered, packed, and stored away in some of the basements of the California Institute. This work requires very concentrated effort of considerable extent. Many friends have lent a big hand in this job, and have perhaps contributed more toward the cause of true international understanding than many of the persons who are in the limelight of radio and press on international matters. To these friends is addressed a passage in a letter received from the Chinese Minister of Education, Dr. Chu Chia-hua, in which he says "Your friendly movement, I am convinced, will be deep-rooted in the heart of the Chinese intellectual circles."

Although it would take more than this article to mention by name all of those who have helped, thanks are particularly due to Mr. Ernest W. Rosischon and to Professor Hardin Craig, who have spent much time and effort as vice-chairmen of the committee. A number of ladies from the Huntington Library and some of our students have worked long and hard on the collection. Initial effective assistance was given me by Mrs. F. B. Badgley and Mr. Paul K. Richter of Pasadena, to whom deep gratitude is due for their unselfish efforts. Thanks are due to the authorities of the California Institute of Technology for the working and storage space which they have generously provided.

It is hoped that the collection can be sufficiently rounded off by 1947 and then shipped to the most needy. To whom? The choice should not be difficult. China, in its long fight for the cause of freedom, has suffered very extensive damage which must be repaired. There is Poland, which threw itself first against the Nazi tide, and there is Greece. In the darkest hour of the war when France was beaten, England at its lowest strength, and the Soviet Union, in partnership with Hitler, had invaded the Baltic States, Poland and Finland, and the United States still was isolationist, Greece, with no hope, preferred to fight to the end, rather than surrender. And there

are more if we still have anything left to give.

Two important conclusions can be drawn from the results of the project sketched in this article.

1) It has clearly been demonstrated that enough men and women of good will can be found to make any project of genuine international character a success provided that such a project is pushed with determination. Availability of money is not a prerequisite to success. Neither is it necessary to create any large organization.

2) Through efforts of the type described, the ties of confidence between men and women of different nations and races can be strengthened to a degree superior to the effects which can be achieved by mere speech making, legislation and other methods of theorizing.

It is therefore suggested that many people, including scientists, might profitably abandon some of their high-sounding, but often empty efforts at international cooperation and use their imagination to bring about such cooperation through individual projects of a more constructive nature.

C. I. T. NEWS

LAST UNDERGRADUATE C. I. T. SUMMER SESSION NOW IN PROGRESS

THE C.I.T. Summer Session, now halfway through its course, marks the end of year-round undergraduate courses. Of the almost 800 students enrolled, one-half are undergraduates taking second semester work at all levels. The second largest group is the graduate students, comprising 30 per cent of those enrolled at the Institute. Refresher courses in mathematics and physics have attracted 12 per cent of the students here this summer, most of them preparing for the examinations for admission to upper classes. These are non-credit courses, given on the freshman and sophomore college levels. The others are classified as special CE, ME, and Ae students, taking work also of a refresher type.

The fall semester, with registration scheduled for October 4 to 7, will see the return of the three term system, discontinued when the Navy V-12 courses dominated the undergraduate enrollment from July, 1943 until June, 1946.

ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL TAKING GRADUATE WORK

FOUR GROUPS of military and naval personnel will be stationed at C.I.T. taking work leading to M.S. and professional degrees at the start of the fall semester in October. Already here are three army groups made up of air force, ground and service forces, and engineer corps officers. These men, captains, majors, and lieutenant colonels, have technical backgrounds, two-thirds of them being graduates of the United States Military Academy. Present army policy indicates that possibly a few men will be selected upon completion of their course for further instruction and research leading to the Ph.D. degree.

A 12-month course in civil engineering is in store for the 14 engineer corps officers. Now taking refresher work in mathematics, concrete, and structures, these men will enter regular graduate sections in October.

The other officers are reviewing mathematics and basic engineering preparatory to work in jet propulsion and mechanical engineering in the fall. A group of naval officers, 10 air force officers, and three officers from the ground and service forces will commence a one-year course leading to the degree of Jet Propulsion Engineer.

Largest in numbers are the ground and service forces men taking two years for the degree of M.S. in Mechanical Engineering. Being given a technical background for the army's guided missile program, these men will also be prepared for further work in jet propulsion.

These officers, selected for Institute training on a basis of their interest and capabilities, are mainly regular army men, but include a few reservists on extended duty. They are grouped under the Army Liaison Office in Pasadena, commanded by Colonel B. S. Mesick.

WESLEY L. HERSHEY IS NEW Y.M.C.A. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

WESLEY L. Hershey, the new executive secretary of the C.I.T.—Y.M.C.A., began his work at the Institute August 1, heading the department which had been under the direction of a student-faculty committee since Paul Ackerman left in July 1945.

Mr. Hershey, who will carry on the "Y" work of an enlarged student body, took his B.A. degree at the University of California in 1938, and was assistant secretary of the Student Y.M.C.A. on the Berkeley campus until 1940. From 1940 until 1943 he served in a similar capacity for the student association at Cornell University. This spring he took his B.D. degree at the Yale Divinity School. Mr. Hershey was chosen for the position here from a large number of applicants on the basis of recommendations from his co-workers on previous posts.

Coming from the staff of the Y.M.C.A. in Hartford, Connecticut, the new secretary brings his wife and two children. En route he attended a camp counselors' study group in Colorado.

With a full-time executive secretary at the Institute for the first time since the beginning of the war, the C.I.T. "Y" organization will be able to once again give full-time service to the functions of counseling, emergency student loans, freshman camp sponsorship, book exchange, and lost and found service.

1946 FROSH CAMP

THE 1946 freshman camp promises to be the first major venture of its kind since 1942. To be at Camp Radford, owned by the City of Los Angeles, and situated in the San Bernardino Mountains 35 miles east of Redlands, the camp's services to entering frosh are being planned on the basis of an analytical recollection of pre-war camping groups.

A wider faculty participation and more small informal "bull sessions" will be the keynote of the camp. The full-sized class of 160 men will be housed

in eight-man cabins, each group including a faculty member or an upper-classman.

Athletic facilities at Radford are reported excellent, and besides intramural competition, a faculty team is expected to be formed to stand the class of '50 at touch football, baseball, or any other sport.

The program will start Friday, October 4, with registration in the morning. The frosh will leave for camp that afternoon, returning Sunday. After a day or two to recuperate, the freshmen will attend a tea dance Monday afternoon during registration of upper-classmen.

New this year is compulsory attendance, which may draw wails from married freshmen. The camp is planned, however, to be an integral part of the registration procedure and must not be missed.

The camp represents a cooperative venture of the Institute, the Y.M.C.A., and the Beavers, honorary organization of student leaders, which is devoting this summer to camp planning.

C. I. T. VETERANS HOUSING

TEMPORARY relief for C.I.T. student housing to accommodate the influx of veterans was assured in the middle of July when the Federal Public Housing Authority awarded Shoemaker and Evans of Los Angeles a contract to transport 56 housing units from Port Orchard, Washington for use as dormitories. These units, consisting of two rooms and a bath, will be erected on the Institute's experimental farm south of Arcadia. C.I.T. will level and subdivide two of the farm's ten acres, and bring in public utilities. Installation will be done by Harvey and Rose, Monrovia, who expect to complete the job by September 18.

The installation will be temporary: for the duration of the emergency plus two years, with renewal possible if a need for housing can be shown at the end of that time. Obligations to remove the structures will rest with the Institute after the contract terminates.

At this stage transportation to and from the Institute must be provided by the veterans who will occupy the housing project. Furnishings will be provided out of government stores as far as possible, with the Institute furnishing the remainder. The contract provides that each unit will come equipped with heating and cooking facilities and an ice box.

Eligibility of occupants has not been definitely decided. The Government requires that this be a veterans' housing project, and C.I.T. will probably set the tract aside for married couples with preference given to those with children.

CRAIG GOES TO RICE

HARDIN Craig, Jr., assistant professor of history, who has been at the Institute since 1937, has accepted an appointment as associate professor of history at Rice Institute, Houston, Texas. Very active on the C.I.T. campus, Dr. Craig was Throop Club advisor, secretary of student-faculty relations, chairman of the student social affairs committee, chairman of the Y.M.C.A. advisory board, and served for a time as Assistant Dean of Freshmen. His acceptance of the Rice Institute appointment leaves a place at C.I.T. that will be difficult to fill.