

Wartime Activities

WAR AIMS

The following comment by President Albin C. Bro of Frances Shimer Junior College, Illinois, upon a letter written him by an Army father sending his daughter to the college for the first time, illuminates an important part of the task of all junior colleges for women during this critical period.

Recently I received a letter from a father who has just enrolled his daughter. This father is a physician and a Lieut. Col. in the Medical Corps. A few sentences from that letter will help us see our job from the perspective of a parent who is in the armed services. He writes:

"Our daughter has, of course, been thrown completely out of her orbit by the army and has done a brave job at adjusting herself to the conditions, but we feel now that she needs the help, encouragement and supervision your school can give her in this critical time in her life. I expect to go overseas in the next few months and I want to go knowing that she is protected from the social problems of a city high school and from the bitter realization that this war has cost her so much more than some of her associates. At the same time I feel that I can go with a free mind that my daughter is being trained to an awareness of a modern changing world which she must understand.

"I expect to educate my daughter to be an intelligent citizen. I am sure we can depend upon your school to do its full share in this project."

This parent has spoken his hopes and his fears very frankly. He has expressed five ideals that must be guide posts in any immediate plans for our school.

1. The fact of the war, whose shadow is with us now and will be with us a long time. Like the girl, we will have to do "a brave job of adjusting."
2. A home has been fractured "for the duration." No institution suffers more from war than the home. We will fail in our job unless we can train our girls to strengthen this institution.
3. "The awareness of a modern changing world" is a principle that must have more emphasis in our curriculum.
4. "To be an intelligent citizen" is a job

for education, more difficult now than at any other time.

5. "Help, encouragement and supervision"—these are the human qualities that are more important in our task than values expressed in dollars and property.

This task of helping a parent guide, inspire and train a daughter through a very critical period in life is, in my judgment, the chief reason for our existence.

IMPACT OF THE WAR

Walter E. Morgan, assistant superintendent of public instruction for the State of California, has been most closely connected with junior college developments and policies during the 17 years that he has been in the state department. He is therefore particularly well qualified to discuss possible and probable changes in public junior colleges as a result of the impact of war. In the introduction to an August 1943 publication of the state department reporting detailed statistics of California junior colleges for 1941-42, Mr. Morgan writes as follows:

The full impact of the war on our public junior colleges has not been realized in its entirety. Statistics of enrollments, attendance, types of curriculum offerings, and changes in methods and contents of instructional programs do not as yet reveal all of the changes which are taking place. The next few years undoubtedly will bring even more marked changes than those which already have affected the junior colleges.

Reductions of normal enrollments due to induction of potential students into the armed forces and to withdrawals of students to enter essential war employment, coupled with losses of faculty members due to the same reasons, have retarded the growth of our junior colleges greatly. Curriculum changes looking toward more direct training for war services, together with direct training of the personnel of the armed forces under contract with the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, have created wholly new problems and have transformed the public junior colleges. The centering of the technical training for war

production in the junior colleges and the continued transfer of adult education programs from high school to junior college administration have also influenced this transformation.

These factors will continue to operate, and new ones will be added as the years of the war go on, to bring about even greater changes in the junior colleges. What the future holds in store for these institutions it is difficult to estimate. It is certain, however, that temporary suspension of the normal functions of the junior colleges will not have permanently injurious effects.

The experiences through which the junior colleges are passing now without doubt will strengthen these institutions rather than weaken them. Greater adaptability to individual and social needs, greater flexibility of programs and schedules, and more realistically conceived and administered instructional programs will be some of the contributions which the present period of stress will bring to the junior colleges.

ITALIANS' THIRD TRY

New Mexico Military Institute has learned that its former student, Bernard A. Gillespie, was this summer once again a prisoner of war of Italy, after being captured and made a prisoner twice before. Gillespie, who is a Lieutenant in the Army Air Corps, was shot down in Libya, captured by the Italians and made a prisoner. He was later put on a submarine headed for Italy, but the submarine was sunk by an airplane and Gillespie was rescued and returned to duty. Again he was shot down and captured by the Italians and again was started for Italy in a submarine—which was sunk by a British warship. After swimming some time, Gillespie was picked up by the British and returned to duty. Evidently he was shot down again, as his father received a letter some time later saying he was a prisoner of war in Italy.

WAR COURSES FOR ALL

Every student enrolled this fall in Pasadena Junior College, including the women, must take at least one course

in preparation for induction or war work, according to President Harbeson. The war course requirement will be one of the prerequisites for graduation. Students will be able to choose among a wide variety of subjects, however, since the war courses offered will cover more than forty different fields.

WHO SHOULD GO TO COLLEGE?

"Who Should Go to College in War-time?" is the challenging title of a recent folder issued by the Junior College of Connecticut. Junior college administrators may be interested in some of the answers given:

All young men and young women who can qualify for a college education should consider it their patriotic duty to attend college until the country calls them to some form of active service.

Young women with college training are desperately needed to replace men in war industries. Though these industries need women as machinists and welders, there are many more women available for manual labor than there are for the professional or semi-professional positions. The girl with college potentialities is more valuable to her country in a professional position which fully utilizes her abilities and training than in a routine factory job.

Young men may fit themselves for officer training prior to induction or they may choose science courses which will help to prepare them for the numerous types of technical work in the armed services.

FORDSON SUSPENDS FOR DURATION

Fordson Junior College, Michigan, has suspended classes for the duration. It states that it expects to open again when the demand warrants.

MEAD IN NAVAL SERVICE

Harland W. Mead, dean of Washington Junior College, Iowa, was given leave of absence more than a year ago for service with the United States Navy. Since that time he has been an instructor in navigation at various units, first at the Navy Teacher Training Center at

Chicago, then at the Navy Training Base at Miami, then at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola. When the Naval Flight Preparatory School was opened at Cornell College, Iowa, last January Mr. Mead was sent there to organize the work in the department of navigation.

ACTING DIRECTOR AT ALFRED

Truman A. Parish is acting director of the New York State Institute of Agriculture at Alfred. The director, Paul B. Orvis, has been given leave of absence to go into the Army, where he is serving as a Captain in the Allied Government of Occupied Territories.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—WOMEN ONLY!

Green Mountain Junior College, Vermont, which has been coeducational since its organization in 1931, has become a woman's junior college for the duration. The enrollment this fall consists of about 200 young women.

STUDENTS SCRAP FOR SCRAP

In keeping with the national trend, last year the activities of the two classes at Yakima Valley Junior College, Washington, took on a warlike nature. The members of the freshman class challenged the sophomores to a drive for old usable scrap metal. Gradually there arose on the campus two mountains of metal, which before long came to be recognized as landmarks of the neighborhood. At first the sophomore pile was the larger, and the members of that class became too certain of victory. They went to sleep on the job while the persevering freshmen quietly forged ahead, with the aid of trucks which they rented. Toward the end of the race the sophomores made a desperate last attempt to win, but they couldn't overcome the gain made by their opponents.

However, both classes were justifiably proud of the job they had done. A minor consequence of the friendly rivalry was the \$107 which entered the class treasuries when the scrap was sold.

ELGIN SUSPENDS

The board of trustees of Elgin Academy, Illinois, has voted to discontinue for the present year the Academy's junior college department, which was inaugurated in 1933.

WORTHINGTON STAYS OPEN

In spite of war restrictions, the draft, and a greatly reduced enrollment, Worthington Junior College, Minnesota, is carrying on a complete schedule of subjects. While some of the classes are small, it was believed better to run with small classes than to cut out any essential classes. In a notice to alumni, the college administration states: "We want the college to keep going so that after the war we will be in a position to offer further training to boys who are coming home from service, if they desire it, as well as to future high school graduates."

SO DOES TRENTON

Because the Trenton, Missouri, board of education and the local residents have maintained that the services Trenton Junior College renders are of vital need both during the war and in the postwar period, the college will carry on during the war, in spite of lowered attendance and other wartime handicaps. It is now in its nineteenth year.

AND BOONE DOES TOO

The Boone, Iowa, school board has decided that Boone Junior College shall operate as long as there are students, despite wartime difficulties. During the summer the board decided to discontinue the junior college, but it reversed

its decision because of public sentiment in favor of keeping the college open. A plan has been inaugurated which will permit students to work in the forenoons and attend classes in the afternoons. Also, arrangements have been made whereby students in physics, mathematics and English may prepare themselves for possible army officer study later.

This fall John Fisher, former assistant principal of the junior college, has become principal, succeeding Laurance Evans, who has accepted the superintendency of the St. Louis Park, Minnesota, schools.

VICTORY SCIENCE OFFERED

Victory science is one of the new courses which students of Pomona Junior College, California, are offered for the first time this fall. Victory science may be considered as a pre-induction course, since it concerns itself with such subjects as meteorology, elements of electricity, the study of sound, heat, principles of hydraulics, ignition and carburetion, as well as a thorough study of engines and their operation.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SUSPENDS

Christian Brothers College, Tennessee, organized as a junior college for men in 1940, has decided to suspend operation for the duration on account of the decrease in students.

IN CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Edward D. Knock, dean of Marshalltown Junior College, Iowa, is now a first lieutenant in the Army assigned to the chemical warfare service.

CHANGES AT VIRGINIA

F. B. Moe, dean of Virginia Junior College, Minnesota, has been given leave of absence to accept a commission as lieutenant in the Navy. He is now per-

sonnel officer at the Naval Air Station, Lambert Field, St. Louis. F. F. Cope is acting dean of the college.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

St. Gregory's College, Oklahoma, has decided to discontinue its college courses this year but will continue to operate its college preparatory department.

ALTENBURG AS COORDINATOR

George I. Altenburg, dean of Highland Park Junior College, Michigan, has been given leave of absence to serve as Coordinator for the War Training Service for Naval Aviation Cadets. H. Herbert Harbison, Jr., is acting dean.

DEAN ATKINSON WITH NAVY

W. N. Atkinson, dean of Jackson Junior College, Michigan, was called to active duty with the Navy last year. He holds a commission as lieutenant and is stationed in the office of Naval Officer Procurement at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

KANSAS COLLEGE SUSPENDED

Iola Junior College, Kansas, has suspended operation for the duration.

CHANGES AT MUSKEGON

Muskegon Junior College, Michigan, reports an enrollment of 137 men last year, all but 5 of whom are now in the Army or Navy. This year the enrollment of men has dropped to only 17. Many of the young women, too, are employed in local war plants, so that the total enrollment shows a decrease of almost 60 per cent from that reported last year.

ACTING HEAD AT PACE

Frederick M. Schaeberle is acting as chief administrative officer of Pace Institute, New York City, while President Robert S. Pace is serving in the United States Army.