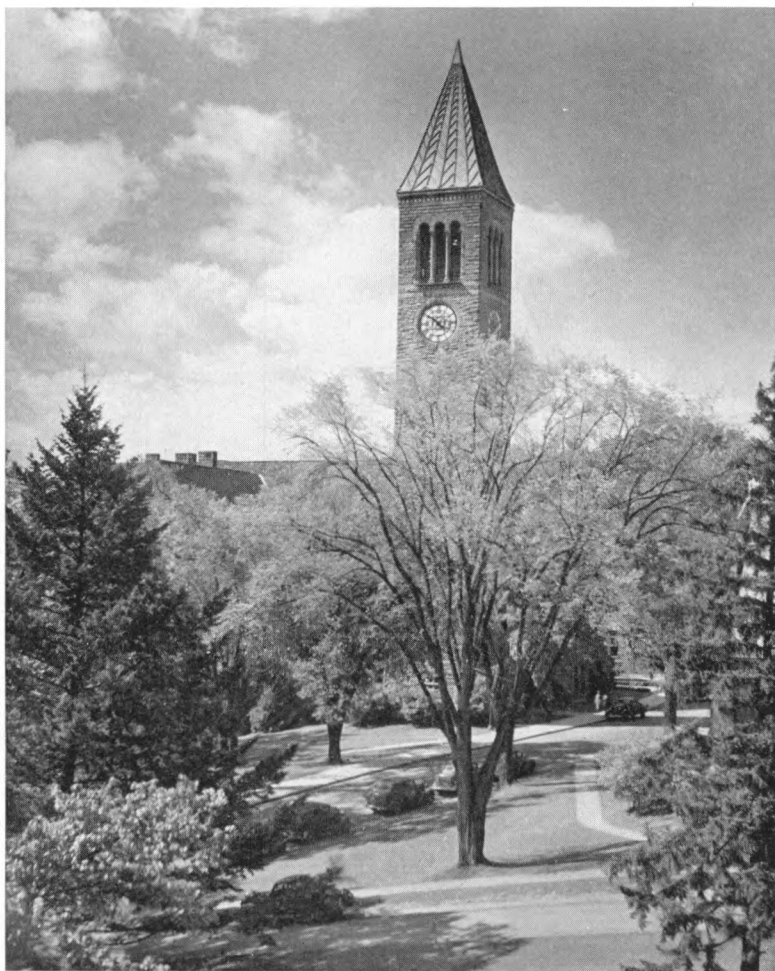


*Special Announcement of the*

# CORNELL UNIVERSITY WARTIME TRAINING PROGRAM



CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
VOLUME 33 : APRIL 15, 1942 : NUMBER 17

CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY AT ITHACA, N. Y.

Monthly in September, October, and November  
Semi-monthly, December to August inclusive

*[Entered as second-class matter, December 14, 1916, at the post office at Ithaca,  
New York, under the act of August 24, 1912.]*

## FOREWORD

This Special Announcement has been prepared in order that Cornell students and their parents may have a general picture of the training for service in wartime that the University offers its undergraduates. All of the war program at Cornell cannot, of course, be indicated here. The many Government-sponsored emergency research projects, the great extension program of engineering training for men employed in war industries, the intensive curricula for Naval officers in Diesel engineering and for ordnance inspectors, and the special war assignments carried by staff members belong to other phases of the University's war activity. Even the opportunities for national service unique to the curricula of the individual colleges and schools of the University must be largely omitted. It is believed that the information in this booklet will be of immediate, personal interest to every present or prospective Cornell student, regardless of his course of study, for it bears directly on the relationship between his college plans and his part in the war.

## SUMMER CALENDAR, 1942

MAY 25 — JUNE 27

First five-week Summer Session. Primarily for students now in residence.

JUNE 1 — SEPTEMBER 12

Summer terms of the Law School and the Veterinary College (to which new students will be admitted), and the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture (for students now in residence).

JUNE 29 — SEPTEMBER 12

Eleven-week Summer Session, primarily for undergraduates. Entering freshmen in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Architecture, Engineering, and the Department of Hotel Administration will be admitted. For information regarding entrance at this time, the prospective student should address the Director of Admissions.

JUNE 29 — AUGUST 8

Six-week Summer Session, primarily for teachers, school administrators, and graduates.

AUGUST 10 — SEPTEMBER 12

Second five-week Summer Session, primarily for graduates and advanced undergraduates.

## FIRST SEMESTER, 1942-43

*Registration*, SEPTEMBER 28-29

*Instruction begins*, OCTOBER 1

*Thanksgiving Recess*, NOVEMBER 26

*Christmas Recess*, DECEMBER 20-JANUARY 3

*Examinations*, JANUARY 21-28

## SECOND SEMESTER, 1942-43

*Registration*, JANUARY 29-30

*Instruction begins*, FEBRUARY 1

*Spring Recess*, MARCH 28-APRIL 4

*Examinations*, MAY 17-22

*Commencement Day*, MAY 24

## A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT EDMUND E. DAY

*To Cornell Students, present and future:*

If you are in college today, or if you are thinking about entering college this year, you are faced with a question that presses for an immediate and a wise answer: Should you continue with your academic training during the war period, or should you lay aside your educational plans in order to take up other duties? I know that your chief concern is to do the thing that will contribute most to your country's welfare. Obviously, what the college is doing in support of the war effort — the opportunity that it offers you to help win the war — has a direct and important bearing on the decision that you must make.

### THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM OF STUDY

One of the first things that you will want to know about your college program is how long it will take you to complete the work required for the bachelor's degree. At Cornell, opportunity is provided for the completion of your undergraduate training in the minimum time that is believed to be consistent with sound education, in order that you may graduate and take up your new responsibilities as promptly as possible.

For the duration of the war, the University has adopted a year-around program of operation which will reduce the length of time normally required to obtain the bachelor's degree from four years to three years, and, in some cases, even less. This is accomplished by a greatly expanded summer schedule, which will permit you to earn as much as a full term's credit between the end of May and the middle of September.

Because the different Colleges and Schools of Cornell University vary in character, the summer programs for students in the several divisions will also vary; but every division of the University now offers an accelerated program. The College of Architecture, the College of Engineering, the Law School, and the Veterinary College now make provision for full summer terms of fifteen weeks, from June 1 to September 12. If you are in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Home Economics, or the Department of Hotel Administration, you may enroll in one or more of a series of summer sessions which begin on May 25, June 29, and August 10.

Entering students in most undergraduate divisions of the University, who want to begin their studies before the opening of the fall term in September, may enter the eleven-week Summer Session beginning on June 29. If you are interested in this possibility, write without delay to the Director of Admissions for further information.

#### PREPARATION FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES

If you are going ahead with your college education and if you are going to accelerate your schedule of studies, you will want to have clearly in mind *why* you are going to college and *why* you are accelerating. There are sound reasons, which in part relate directly to our fighting units. The primary function of the University in wartime is furnishing trained personnel to meet the nation's most acute needs.

The first demand is for officers in the armed forces. Modern warfare is highly technical, and in recognition of this fact the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard are going to the universities and colleges as an important source for prospective officers. A bachelor's degree is prerequisite in most branches of these services for civilians who want to obtain commissions as officers.

Cornell has been training officers for the United States Army almost from the time that the University was founded, in 1865, as a land-grant institution under the Morrill Act. Every physically-fit male undergraduate is required to take four semesters of basic military science and tactics during his first two years on the campus. Over two thousand freshmen and sophomores are receiving military training under this program at the present time. In addition, nearly four hundred juniors and seniors are admitted to the advanced R.O.T.C. course. Upon graduation, advanced students who successfully meet the requirements receive commissions as second lieutenants in the Army.

Cornell men who are not enrolled for advanced work in military science and tactics have opportunity to obtain commissions in the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard. Liaison officers from these services have interviewed hundreds of our students during the current year, and large numbers will be admitted to officer training. Under the enlistment programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps, selected undergraduates are sworn in and given inactive status. They are allowed to remain in the University until they have graduated, and are then admitted to active duty either as commissioned officers or as candidates for commissions. The Coast Guard has a similar program for members of the senior class. In this way, the armed services recognize the value of a college education in the training of an officer, and in this way they assure themselves of a constant supply of officer material from the colleges and universities.

#### PREPARATION FOR ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS

Your job of securing the best possible training in time of war is not limited to training for active military duty. We shall have to have trained men—and trained women, too—in non-military fields if we are to reach the desired peak in our production of munitions, materials, and foods; if we are to solve the difficult problems of allocating manpower and economic resources; if we are to

maintain public health and the social welfare of our people at the necessary levels. From the ranks of those of you who are now of college age the Nation must draw its engineers, architects, chemists, doctors, physicists, and nutritionists. These are just a few examples of the many types of specialists who are essential in our mobilization for final victory.

Selective Service authorities have long recognized the fact that the national interest demands an adequate body of trained persons in those occupations which contribute directly to the national safety and welfare, as well as in those occupations which are immediately connected with the armed forces. Accordingly, it has been the policy of Selective Service boards to give occupational deferment to men in training for these necessary occupations, on the ground that they can make a more valuable contribution if they are allowed to complete their educations and go into their special fields.

#### GENERAL COLLEGE COURSES AND THE WAR

While you will naturally be concerned, as a college student, with making the maximum contribution within your power toward helping to win the war, it may be that you are interested in a course of study that at first sight does not seem to have an immediate application to the national emergency. This may be the case if, for example, you are planning eventually to enter the business world, or practice law, or go into the teaching profession or the fine arts. We have given careful thought at Cornell to the place of general courses of study in times like the present. It is our considered judgment that circumstances do not warrant the abandonment of such courses by students who plan to take them, much less by those who are taking them now.

If you are interested in such a course, let me urge you to take the long-range view of your situation and neither give up nor seriously alter the educational program that you want to follow. In the first place, there is, at the present time, every opportunity here at Cornell to qualify for an officer's commission while you are taking the prerequisite college work. Opportunities for military service or for genuine contribution through industry must, of course, be seized; but there is another consideration that you will want to keep clearly in mind.

One of the most dangerous shortages in our human resources likely to develop in the very near future or over the critical years that lie ahead will be in men and women of special intelligence and training, who can offer considerably more in the way of educational background than the skilled laborer or technician. As never before, there will be a premium on the services of men and women educated at the college level. An adequate supply of trained civilian personnel can be assured only if those of you who are now of college age, and who have the opportunity to go to college, carry through your educational programs to their logical conclusion.

#### STUDENT COUNSELING ON WAR PROBLEMS

In all probability, the aspect of education in wartime that concerns you most is the uncertainty of the next few months or the next few years. Conditions change so rapidly that entering upon a college program these days may seem to be a hazardous undertaking. You want to know where you stand with regard to Selective Service, what opportunities are open to you for officer training, how your course of study can be supplemented to fit you best for doing your part to help win the war.

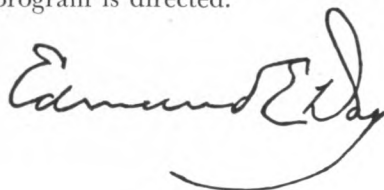
Long before we entered the war, Cornell realized that students would encounter a number of unusual circumstances arising out of the national emergency. To help them get the most complete information available on all current issues, to provide them with the soundest possible advice in dealing with the problems that they faced, there was created the University Committee on Student Counseling for National Defense. This Committee began its work shortly after the Selective Service Act went into effect. The Committee is composed of staff members from every division of the University, and includes representatives of the United States Army and the Naval Reserve. These men will always be available for conferences with you when you want information, advice, or assistance of any sort in working out any special problems that may come up.

#### CAMPUS MORALE

Up to this point we have talked mainly about certain tangible aspects of Cornell's wartime program for undergraduates. In addition, there is an intangible side of the picture that you will want to know about. What has been the result of this program so far as student and faculty attitudes are concerned? What is the emotional climate on the Cornell campus? Do Cornellians in general have a set of clear objectives in carrying out their special assignments?

I think that the answer to all of these questions is reflected in the excellent state of morale that prevails both among our undergraduates and among the members of our staff. Seriousness of purpose, a strong *esprit de corps*, and a high resolve on the part of all divisions of the University to do the job at hand and to do it well — these characterize Cornell today more than ever before.

You must decide for yourself the sort of course that you will take, the extent to which you will accelerate your studies, and the type of national service for which you want to prepare. The University recognizes its obligation to see that you have the best possible training under the best possible circumstances. To the fulfillment of this obligation, Cornell's wartime program is directed.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Edmund E. Day". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.



## COLLEGE TRAINING FOR MILITARY SERVICE

The armed forces offer to the college man a wide range of opportunities. By no means all of these can be described here. The major types of officer training for which the college man may qualify are indicated below, however, together with the general scope of pre-induction courses which military authorities have endorsed as useful to men who will enter the army through Selective Service. These pre-induction courses should be of value not only to the enlisted man who wants to gain promotion from the ranks, but in many instances are prerequisites for the regular officer-training programs, Civil Service war-time jobs, and other special assignments which are important to the war effort.

### THE ARMY

#### The Reserve Officers Training Corps at Cornell

Every physically fit male undergraduate at Cornell is required to take two years of instruction under officers of the U. S. Army, and approximately 400 juniors and seniors each year receive advanced training which leads on graduation to a commission as second lieutenant.

Cornell's R.O.T.C. unit, largest in the Second Corps Area, which includes the states of New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, offers courses in Field Artillery, Signal Corps, and Ordnance. Freshmen and sophomores devote three hours one afternoon each week to R.O.T.C. instruction in classrooms, on the drill floor and ranges, and out of doors. All attend lectures on the school of the soldier; customs, courtesies, and disciplines of the service; military history and policy of the United States; and the National Defense Act.

The Field Artillery unit has three motorized batteries of four guns each, and one horse-drawn battery. Basic students learn service of the pieces, gun drill, map reading, the use of telescope sights, compasses, range finders, and field glasses, and methods of establishing telephone and radio communications; and in the second year they take courses in transport and troop movements.

The Signal Corps unit, composed in large part of electrical engineers, teaches methods of telephone, telegraph, and radio communication; and the Ordnance unit, also composed chiefly of engineers, receives instruction in all types of ammunition and material. Those who enter the advanced courses are given broader and more intensive technical training, as well as instruction and practice in leadership.

The War Department provides subsistence of 25 cents a day for the two years of advanced training and a yearly uniform allowance of \$18. Students in the advanced course are exempt from Selective Service registration, since they sign a formal contract to complete the course and serve in the Army on graduation.

For those who do not enter the advanced course, the compulsory training of the first two years is valuable as a basis for eventual military service in any branch of the armed forces.

### **The Civilian Pilot Training Program**

For more than two years, Cornell has conducted a Civilian Pilot Training program under the Civil Aeronautics Authority, giving ground school instruction in the College of Engineering and flight training at the Ithaca Airport. Of approximately 250 men trained to date, more than half have enlisted in the air forces of the Army or Navy.

Under the program in effect this year, pilot training has been open only to students in good standing who have completed the freshman year, and no academic credit has been allowed for the work. To conform with the practice of the Army Air Force, however, CPT courses have recently been opened to high school graduates with or without college training, and a new plan is now being worked out by the Army and the CAA to increase the number of men to be accepted and to relate the training more directly to subsequent Army training. Precisely how the new plan will affect the status of Cornell students has not as yet been determined. At the present time, students enrolled under the Navy's V-5 program are eligible to receive instruction.

Pilot training courses now given in Ithaca include elementary, secondary, cross country, instructor, and instructor refresher. Minimum age requirement for the elementary course is 18 years.

## **THE NAVY**

### **The V-7 Program**

Under the V-7 program, juniors and seniors, aged 19 to 28, in any of the University's undergraduate courses may apply for enlistment in the U. S. Naval Reserve, not to be called into active service until they have received their first degrees.

*Educational Qualifications:* By the time of graduation with an A.B., B.S., or engineering degree, the student must have completed two one-term courses in mathematics and must have had trigonometry, either in college or in high school.

*Procedure:* The student may apply for enlistment at any time after the end of his sophomore year. If accepted, he becomes a member of the USNR on inactive duty until graduation, when he is given a thirty-day course to qualify him as a midshipman and then a three-month course to qualify him for a commission as ensign.

*Military Duty:* Ensigns commissioned under the V-7 program will be assigned to the fleet as deck or engineer officers.

Approximately 50 Cornell undergraduates were accepted under this program in 1941-42. For their benefit, the University set up a special course in mathematics and an indoctrination course approved by the Navy and taught by former Naval officers on the faculty. Other courses of special value to prospective Naval officers, such as Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, have been introduced as electives.

### **The V(S) and V(P) Programs**

The Navy commissions officers under these programs for a variety of special duties. Juniors are commissioned as probationary ensigns, with a V (P) designation, and seniors are given a V (S) designation. Both juniors and seniors who are accepted are ordered to active duty on graduation in the U. S. Naval Reserve. Age limits for applicants are 20 to 26.

*Educational Qualifications:* The qualifications vary according to the type of special service — engineering, ordnance, aviation, supply, etc. Ensigns commissioned at Cornell have been predominantly engineers, with a few specialists in physics, chemistry, architecture, accounting, and hotel administration.

*Military Duty:* Ensigns commissioned in the USNR under this procedure are assigned technical duties, in which their special training may be most effectively used.

Approximately 50 Cornell undergraduates were accepted under this program in 1941-42 and had the opportunity to take the special indoctrination course taught by former Naval officers on the faculty.

### **The V-5 Program**

Physically qualified men aged 19 to 27, who have completed two years of college, are eligible to enlist in Class V-5 (Aviation) of the U. S. Naval Reserve.

*Educational Qualifications:* Completion of one-half the requirements for a regular four-year college course.

*Procedure:* The student may apply for enlistment during his sophomore year. If accepted, he becomes a member of the USNR on inactive duty until the end of the sophomore year, when he is given a three-month course to qualify him as a flying cadet and then a six-month course to qualify him as a Naval aviator with the rank of ensign.

*Military Duty:* Men who complete this program satisfactorily serve either as pilots or in other capacities in Naval aviation.

### **The V-1 Program**

The V-1 Program is designed primarily for students newly entering the University, but it is also possible for present freshmen and sophomores to participate. Those who enlist must have passed the seventeenth birthday, but must reach the twentieth birthday more than 60 days before the end of the sophomore year.

At the end of the sophomore year students in V-1 may apply for transfer to V-7 (general deck or engineering duty) or V-5 (aviation

cadet training). Those who transfer to V-7 will remain in the University on inactive status and complete the work for the bachelor's degree. Upon graduation, they will be ordered to one of the Reserve Midshipmen Schools for further training before taking up duty with the fleet. Those who transfer to V-5 will be ordered to active duty as determined by the service needs.

Men enlisted in V-1 who are not accepted for V-7 or V-5 at the end of the second year are subject to active duty as apprentice seamen.

Prospective students, who have been admitted to the University and who are interested in enlisting in V-1, for further information should write to the Dean of the college in which they plan to study.

## **THE MARINE CORPS**

### **The Candidates Class for Officer Training**

The U. S. Marine Corps enlists freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors between the ages of 18 and 24 for officer training in the Marine Corps Reserve, with reasonable assurance that they will be able to complete the work for their baccalaureate degrees before being called to active duty.

*Educational Qualifications:* Students applying for enlistment under this program must be candidates for the B.S., B.A., or an engineering degree.

*Procedure:* Accepted candidates remain on inactive duty until graduation, when they are ordered to training with a Candidates Class for Commissions. They will have three months of training with the status of private first-class, after which they will be commissioned as second lieutenants, assigned to active service in another class of the Marine Corps Reserve, or discharged. The Marine Corps reserves the right to call candidates to active service on six months notice at any time after their enlistment if the military situation warrants such action.

*Military Duty:* All Marine Corps Reserve officers are trained for active service with troops.

## **THE COAST GUARD**

### **The Reserve Officers Training Program**

Seniors in Cornell University more than 20 years of age are eligible to apply for officer training in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve.

*Educational Qualifications:* A Bachelor's degree, with at least two one-term courses in mathematics.

*Procedure:* If accepted the candidate is called to active duty on graduation and is given a thirty-day course of preliminary training for appointment as cadet. He is then transferred to the Coast Guard Academy for further training to qualify him for a commission as ensign. Candidates who fail to qualify for advanced training will be discharged or transferred to active duty as enlisted men.

*Military Duty:* Coast Guard Reserve officers in time of war are on active duty as part of the U. S. Navy, enforcing customs laws and fulfilling other duties in the harbors and coastal waters of the United States.

### GENERAL PRE-INDUCTION TRAINING

Physical fitness in wartime is essential not only for men going into combat duty, but for everyone preparing to join in other phases of the war effort. To meet this demand, Cornell is developing plans for an expanded program of physical education and athletics, in order that undergraduates may receive maximum value from physical education courses, intramural sports, and intercollegiate competition.

A special study of pre-induction training for college men, to fit them for rapid advancement in the armed forces, is being made by the American Council on Education. Besides emphasizing physical fitness, the Council's report on progress gives a digest of opinions concerning courses of special value in shortening the subsequent training period for military assignments, which comprises the following subjects:

*Mathematics:* arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and some calculus, functions, graphs, and some surveying. Cornell's Department of Mathematics gives a special review course for men entering military service, and has regular courses in all the other subjects mentioned, except surveying, which is given in the College of Engineering.

*Physics:* standard courses plus work in internal combustion engines and electrical communications. Cornell offers the necessary courses in the Department of Physics and in the Schools of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

*Chemistry:* general course. Cornell offers a complete program in the Department of Chemistry and the School of Chemical Engineering.

*Physical Geography:* map interpretation, especially topographic maps and aerial photography, winds and weather. Cornell offers such courses in the Department of Geology, the School of Civil Engineering, and the College of Agriculture.

*Astronomy:* as it relates to air and marine navigation, descriptive. The Department of Astronomy has a special course in this field, originally set up to meet the requirements of the Navy.

*English:* for concise oral and written expression. The Departments of English and Public Speaking have numerous courses with these objectives.

*Foreign Languages:* Japanese, Russian, German. Cornell offers Russian and German, as well as several other modern languages.

*Reading Blueprints and Making Isometric Sketches:* machine drawing (not necessarily the ability to draw), orthographic projection, isometric projection, conventional signs and military symbols. Students in the Colleges of Architecture and Engineering receive this training.

*Current World History:* the Departments of History and Government in the College of Arts and Sciences have numerous courses fulfilling this need.

*Hygiene:* personal hygiene, first aid, field sanitation. The Department of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine offers both required and elective courses covering these topics.

Every student in the University takes as a part of his normal academic program some of the courses listed above. How many of them will fit into the individual student's schedule will depend upon his major study and the curriculum of the college or school in which he is registered. All undergraduate divisions of the University are emphasizing credit courses that have an important bearing on the war. Students should consult with their Faculty Advisers, at the time of registration, for guidance in selecting these courses.

## THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM AND SUMMER INSTRUCTION

Chief feature of the accelerated program of studies which the University has adopted to meet the demands of the present emergency is a greatly expanded offering of summer instruction. Enrollment for summer study is not compulsory in most undergraduate colleges (the Veterinary College is an exception), but it is expected that many students will take full advantage of the opportunity to accelerate.

Entering freshmen who qualify for admission prior to June 29 may enter the eleven-week Summer Session beginning on that date, in any of the following divisions: Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, and Hotel Administration. For information on entrance during the Summer Sessions, prospective students should address the Director of Admissions.

Students now in residence will find summer instruction offered under two plans. The Colleges of Architecture and Engineering, the Law School, and the Veterinary College provide full summer terms of fifteen weeks, beginning June 1 and ending September 12. While the Colleges of Architecture and Engineering will not admit new students until June 29, the Law School and the Veterinary College will admit new students, as well as old, on June 1. All inquiries regarding these Summer Terms should be addressed to the Secretary of the College or School concerned.

A second plan of summer instruction is open to present undergraduates in Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Home Economics, and Hotel Administration, who may enroll in one or more of a series of Summer Sessions, beginning May 25, June 29, and August 10. Application under this plan should be made to the Director of the Summer Sessions.

Prospective students should read carefully the General Information Number of the Official Publication and the Announcement of the College or School which they plan to enter. Both prospective students and present undergraduates who are interested in enrolling in the Summer Sessions should consult the Announcement of the Summer Sessions. These publications will soon be off the press, and may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Secretary, Cornell University.



## CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

This series of pamphlets is designed to give prospective students and other persons information about Cornell University. No charge is made for the pamphlet unless a price is indicated after its name in the list below. Requests for pamphlets should be addressed to the Secretary of the University at Ithaca. *Money orders should be made payable to CORNELL UNIVERSITY.*

The prospective student should have a copy of the

*General Information Number*

and a copy of one or more of the following Announcements:

*Announcement of the Graduate School.*

*Announcement of the Medical College.*

*Announcement of the Law School.*

*Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences.*

*Announcement of the College of Architecture.*

*Announcement of the College of Engineering.*

*Announcement of the New York State College of Agriculture.*

*Announcement of the Two-Year Courses in Agriculture.*

*Announcement of the Winter Courses in the College of Agriculture.*

*Announcement of the Farm Study Courses.*

*Annual Farm and Home Week.*

*Announcement of the New York State College of Home Economics.*

*Announcement of the Course in Hotel Administration.*

*Announcement of the School of Nutrition.*

*Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College.*

*Announcement of the School of Education.*

*Announcement of the Summer Session.*

*Annual Report of the President.*

Special departmental announcements, a list of prizes, etc.

*Directory of the University.* Price, postpaid, 25 cents.

Correspondence regarding the Cornell University Official Publication should be addressed to

THE SECRETARY, CORNELL UNIVERSITY,  
ITHACA, NEW YORK.