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Report of The Registrar of the University 1944-1945

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for 1944-1945, University of Michigan

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THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

To the President of the University:

SIR—As indicated in my report of last year, World War II has again provided the background for a large part of the activities of the Registrar's Office for the year 1944-45. There was no outstanding event, but all of the war activities of this office involved a great deal of detailed planning over and above the usual work in normal times. There seemed to be a decided increase in general interest in the University, as shown by correspondence regarding admission, housing, and adjustments. The general housing shortage has advanced considerably the time of the receipt of applications for admission to the University because of the necessity of having such applications approved before making it possible for students to apply for rooming accommodations.

During the latter part of the year—immediately following V-E Day in the late spring—the correspondence from veterans picked up rapidly and increased in volume from week to week. This trend seems to indicate a very large enrollment of veterans in the next few years. Further comments on enrollment trends will be found later on in this report under the Statistical Division.

Personnel.—The changes in the staff in 1944-45 were fewer than during the previous year, although it was still very difficult to secure trained personnel, particularly in the Statistical Division. There was an unusually heavy load of work in the Statistical Division during the year on account of the numerous changes and shifting in the personnel of the armed forces on campus. We have continued to include the names of the members of the armed forces detailed to the University of Michigan in our *Register of Students* for the year.

Entrance examinations.—During the three entrance examination periods in August, February, and June, fifty-one applicants for admission to the freshman class wrote subject entrance examinations, and an aptitude test was administered to thirty-four others. The subject examinations are taken each year by applicants who are not eligible for admission on certificate, and the aptitude tests are written by those who present borderline cases.

Honors Convocation.—The twenty-second annual Honors Convocation was held in Rackham Lecture Hall on April 20, 1945, with Provost James P. Adams as the speaker. The exercises took place in the Rackham Building instead of in Hill Auditorium where they are usually held because of an anticipated decreased attendance, caused by the cancellation of the annual meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club, which brings a large crowd to Ann Arbor. The honor students in 1945 were grouped as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Seniors			
At least a B average and rank in the highest 10 per cent of the senior class.....	63	77	140
Juniors			
At least half A and half B	43	19	62
Sophomores			
At least half A and half B	37	42	79
Freshmen			
At least half A and half B	29	76	105
Army Specialized Training Program			
At least half A and half B	22	0	22
Graduate students			
Exceptional scholarship in special fields...	52	46	98
Special awards.....	22	51	73
	268	311	579
Total citations.....	8	18	26
Duplicates*.....	260	293	553
Total students honored.....			

* One man with three entries in the program has been counted twice.

Principal-freshman conference.—For the second successive year the annual principal-freshman conference was canceled because of the war emergency situation in regard to transportation and campus accommodations. The high-school principals of the state were so notified, and several took advantage of our offer to arrange conferences for them with their former students at any time during the year when they expected to be in Ann Arbor. It is hoped that in 1945 conditions will be such as to warrant the resumption of this annual meeting.

RECORDS DIVISION

The decline of the Army Specialized Training Program has allowed more regularity in the opening and closing of courses because the students in the Navy training program are scheduled in sixteen-week terms that coincide with the terms used for civilians. From the standpoint of load in record keeping, the decrease in enrollment of the A.S.T.P. has been offset by the increase in civilian enrollment.

The shortage of help has continued. We have been fortunate in securing adequate replacements for our permanent positions, which have maintained the efficiency of the office. It has been difficult, however, to secure adequate temporary assistants for those peak load periods, such as registration and grade posting. As an illustration of this difficulty, the personnel office secured only half the number of assistants needed for grade posting in March. After the work had started, it was necessary to request the Dean of Women's office to secure sufficient student assistants to complete the job.

The naval R.O.T.C. students have continued to handle registration in the gymnasium. In some instances these men gave up a day or so of their leave in order to do this work for the University. Naval regulations do not allow any compensation to be paid these men for their time. The University owes a considerable debt to these men and their officers for their splendid spirit of co-operation.

Several studies were undertaken during the year, which have resulted in publications in professional journals, when the data were not of a confidential nature.

Registration.—Civilian students in all schools and colleges on campus and students in the Division for Emergency Training, including those under Navy government contract, registered for the fall, spring, and summer terms, and the summer session in the gymnasiums. Classification for students in the units whose records are kept in this office and for the Graduate School took place in Waterman Gymnasium.

Those men in Army government contract programs registered at the beginning of each new Army term, which in some cases was every twelve weeks, for others every six months, but always depending on the length of the program.

A blueprint of his record was sent by June 30, 1944, to each student registered in the six units whose records are kept in this office. A pamphlet entitled *Directions for Registration and Classification* was included.

Degree programs.—Students in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts are admitted to various fields of concentration as soon as they have earned at least sixty hours of credit with an average grade of C or better on all work elected and have satisfied the requirement in English composition. Those with twenty-four or more hours on the degree program are considered to be of senior standing.

The number of civilian students in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts for the spring term of 1945, concentrating in the various fields, is shown on the following table. The increase or decrease indicated represents the changes that have occurred between the spring term of the preceding year and this year.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

CIVILIAN STUDENTS CONCENTRATING IN THE VARIOUS FIELDS IN THE COLLEGE OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND THE ARTS, SPRING TERM, 1945; NUMBER OF GRADUATES BY FIELDS FROM JULY 1, 1944, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1945

FIELD OF CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATES				DEGREES	
	Juniors	Seniors	Total	Change	Men	Women
American Culture.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anthropology.....	1	...	1	- 2	...	3
Astronomy.....	1	3	4	3	...	...
Botany.....	4	4	8	4	1	3
Chemistry.....	33	25	58	14	7	16
Economics.....	19	32	51	14	21	19
English.....	54	71	125	10	12	71
Fine Arts.....	2	2	4	- 2	...	3
French.....	9	13	22	1	...	14
Geography.....	13	14	27	17	2	7
Geology.....	5	3	8	- 2	6	8
German.....	2	4	6	- 1	1	2
Greek.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
History.....	21	42	63	- 1	7	41
Honors in History.....	...	...	...	- 5	...	1
Honors in Liberal Arts.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journalism.....	16	6	22	11	1	7
Latin.....	4	3	7	4	...	3
Latin-American Studies.....	1	...	1	1	...	...
Letters and Business Administration.....	...	...	...	- 2	1	...
Letters and Dentistry.....	...	1	1	1	1	...
Letters and Forestry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Letters and Law.....	...	12	12	4	8	4
Letters and Medicine.....	...	13	13	7	32	...
Letters and Nursing.....	...	7	7	- 9	...	3
Library Science.....	...	38	38	7	2	24
Mathematics.....	8	24	32	4	9	15
Medical Technology.....	5	5	10	6	...	2
Mineralogy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Music.....	5	1	6	4	...	2
Old Plan.....	...	3	3	1	4	4
Oriental Civilizations.....	...	1	1	...	...	1
Oriental Languages and Literatures.....	...	...	...	- 2	15	...
Philosophy.....	3	4	7	1	2	5
Physics.....	4	3	7	- 2	7	...
Political Science.....	30	34	64	11	19	39
Psychology.....	31	36	67	- 2	1	46
Religion and Ethics.....	1	1	2	2	1	...
Science and Mathematics.....	2	12	14	5	8	15
Social Studies.....	1	3	4	- 2	...	3
Social Work.....	17	20	37	6	1	26
Sociology.....	39	32	71	30	2	25
Spanish.....	17	22	39	10	2	26
Speech.....	25	30	55	- 2	10	36
Urban and Rural Community.....	...	...	...	- 1	...	1
Zoology.....	44	49	93	8	20	37
No field.....	130	9	139	6	10*	...
Totals.....	547	582	1,129	156	213	512

* Waived by Committee on Credit for Servicemen.

Senior work.—Graduation requirements for students in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, the School of Education, the School of Music, and the School of Public Health were checked by two members of the staff. The degrees granted by the College of Literature, Science, and

the Arts according to fields of concentration from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive, are shown in the preceding table. Degrees granted by other units served by this office are shown in the tabulation on pages 180-81.

Transcripts.—The number of transcripts issued and the amount of fees received each month for the year beginning July 1, 1944, and ending June 30, 1945, follow:

Month	Transcripts	Amount Received	Month	Transcripts	Amount Received
July.....	803	\$86.50	January.....	452	\$66.00
August.....	520	80.00	February.....	504	54.50
September.....	751	75.50	March.....	965	80.00
October.....	588	62.00	April.....	932	62.50
November.....	552	49.50	May.....	426	54.50
December.....	494	52.00	June.....	735	80.50

Total number of transcripts..... 7,722
 Total amount received..... \$803.50

ADMISSIONS DIVISION

Admission requirements.—In April, 1945, the Regents, in accordance with the recommendations of the various faculties, passed a regulation governing the admission of veterans of World War II, as follows:

Any veteran of the armed forces or of the auxiliary services of the United States or its allies in World War II who demonstrates ability to pursue University courses profitably, but who does not fully satisfy the prescribed entrance requirements, may be admitted to a school or college as a special student, not a degree candidate, under rules and conditions prescribed by the appropriate governing faculty. Any such special student may subsequently be admitted to regular standing as a degree candidate in the school or college concerned under such rules or conditions as may be prescribed by the governing faculty.

In order to be considered for such admission, it may be necessary for candidates to support their applications with scholastic aptitude and achievement examinations. These examinations will be administered by the Psychological Clinic if examinations acceptable to the admissions officers have not been taken.

On the passing of the above regulation, the practice of admitting to the Division for Emergency Training veterans whose preparatory records failed to meet the entrance requirements in some degree was discontinued.

During the year there has been an increasing number of letters received from servicemen looking toward a college education when discharged. The answering of these letters has required much time and, in many cases, the collecting of additional information before the replies could be written.

Correspondence study courses offered by the Supervised Correspondence Study unit of the University have been of considerable assistance to civilian students who are in need of additional preparation for admission, as well as to veterans and men and women still in the armed forces.

The accelerated program has been continued through the year, with new students entering in June, in October, and in February. This has meant that applications for admission have been received throughout the entire year. The difficulty in securing housing, particularly for women, has meant the earlier filing of applications for admission.

Prognostic rating.—For the second year it has not been possible to include in the report the table on the prognostic rating. This rating, however, is still being made on the acceptance of each student for admission, based on the information contained in the application blank. The various officers interested in personnel work with the freshmen use this rating, which is a prediction of the probable degree of success of the student in the University.

The results of the aptitude test and the achievement tests given to all freshmen in their first week on the campus are also used by the officers interested in personnel work.

Honor award.—The seventh annual honor award was granted as follows:

This is to certify that, among the groups of students entering the University of Michigan in 1944, from the high schools of the state of Michigan, the group from Traverse City High School, consisting of the following freshmen: David Ruster Addison, Mozelle Bennett Sawyer, John Harding Smedley, and Mary Gloria Wilhelm, by its combined record has received first honors for excellence in scholarship during the first term of resident study.

In making the above award the records of students entering throughout the calendar year, in February, June, and October, were considered.

High schools which have previously received the award are as follows:

- 1938 Lincoln High School, Ferndale-Pleasant Ridge
School District
- 1939 Three Rivers High School
- 1940 Grand Rapids Central High School
- 1941 Lansing Central High School
- 1942 Benton Harbor High School
- 1943 Ishpeming High School

STATISTICAL SERVICE

Civilian enrollment.—For 1944-45, the curve for the three terms and session campus enrollment took a sharp upward turn, after a steady downward trend following the 1939-40 peak. The all-time high of 16,575, reached in that year, was almost equalled in 1940-41 and then, with the United States at war, civilian enrollment began a steady decline reaching 9,440 in 1943-44, when fewer civilians were registered than at any time since 1919-20. Enrollment for 1944-45 indicates a definite upward swing with 10,328 students for the net total in attendance at any time during the 1944 summer session, the 1944 summer or fall terms or the 1945 spring term. Victory in Europe, announced late in the 1945 spring term, will return large numbers of students to the universities and colleges during the coming year. It

appears that institutions of higher education should be prepared to receive increasingly large numbers of students in the near future.

Excluding enrollments in the summer session, the University of Michigan had a net total civilian enrollment for the three terms of 3,139 men, 5,659 women, 8,798 total, compared with 3,107 men, 4,912 women, 8,019 total for the year 1943-44, or a 1.0 per cent gain for men, 15.2 per cent for women, 9.7 per cent total. Annual enrollment statistics published by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars show that 155 member universities experienced a loss of 1.1 per cent men, a gain of 19.5 per cent women, and a total gain of 10.9 during this same period. For purposes of comparison, twenty-one of the larger universities, similar to the University of Michigan, were segregated, and this group showed a loss of 3.0 per cent men, a gain of 23.6 per cent for the women, and a gain of 12.4 per cent for the total students. The University of Michigan gained more civilian men and less civilian women than the average.

With the opening of the first summer term in 1942, the summer session civilian enrollment was cut in half. In 1943, it continued to diminish in size, reaching 1,944. In the summer of 1944, with the enrollment at 2,217, the session increased 273 in number over the preceding year, or 14 per cent. The American Association of Collegiate Registrar's enrollment study shows a 6.5 per cent average loss in civilian summer session attendance for the 155 universities represented.

In making distributions for extension students, only those enrolled in credit courses have been included. Tables appearing later in this report show that credit extension enrollments jumped to 3,714, including civilian correspondence new enrollees numbering 550 and correspondence through the Armed Forces Institute of 1,172. This represents a change from 2,056, including 388 correspondence enrollments in 1943-44. American Association of Collegiate Registrar's university experience shows a 16.3 per cent gain. In addition to University of Michigan credit extension enrollments, 6,913 students enrolled in class and 683 enrolled in correspondence courses for which no credit was offered. It has been our practice, when counting correspondence registrations, to include only those students actually enrolling during the fiscal year under consideration, not taking into account those students registered prior to that time who were still actively participating in the program during the fiscal year. With correspondence assuming increasing importance and gaining in number rapidly, it might be well to reconsider this method of student accounting.

Veterans.—Returning veterans account for the male civilian enrollment increase. With the opening of the 1944 summer session and term, although the world conflict still appeared to be far from settled, 112 discharged service men and women entered the University of Michigan to continue their interrupted program of study or to begin their college education. By spring of 1945, this small group had become almost four times as large. The 1944-45 distribution of veterans follows:

1944-45 VETERANS

UNIVERSITY UNIT	SUMMER SESSION			SUMMER TERM			FALL TERM			SPRING TERM			NET TOTAL CAMPUS			CREDIT EXTENSION		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.	7	...	7	22	...	22	73	1	74	100	3	103	124	3	127	30*	2	32*
Engineering. ....	...	...	...	25	...	25	50	1	51	75	...	75	89	1	90	2	...	2
Medicine.	2	...	2	4	...	4	18	...	18	17	...	17	17	...	17	...	...	...
Law. ....	...	...	...	11	...	11	16	...	16	21	...	21	25	...	25	...	...	...
Pharmacy. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
Dentistry. ....	...	...	...	1	...	1	95	...	95	89	...	89	96	...	96	...	...	...
Arch. and Design. ....	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...
Education.	1	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	7	9	...	9	11	...	11	...	...	...
Business Admin. ....	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	1	6	11	...	11	11	1	12	3	...	3
Forestry and Cons. ....	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...
Music.	2	...	2	1	...	1	5	...	5	11	...	11	14	...	14	...	...	...
Public Health. ....	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	1	4	...	...	...
Graduate.	16	...	16	11	...	11	51	...	51	60	1	61	85	1	86	...	...	...
Nonmilitary E. T. ....	...	...	...	2	...	2	16	...	16	15	...	15	23	...	23	...	...	...
Enrolled in two units.	28	1	29	83	...	83	353	3	356	430	4	434	520	7	527	35	2	37
Net Total.	28	1	29	83	...	83	351	3	354	428	4	432	502	7	509	34	2	36

* Includes two students enrolled in both extension and campus courses.

This is only the beginning of a tide of veterans that is certain to swell to cascade proportions now that the European peace has been made. A real problem may be foreseen for this office. There is only one person of experience on our staff and a new assignment of this size and importance cannot be handled, in addition to our present duties, with the speed, completeness, and accuracy necessary while this situation exists.

Early each term, this office ran distributions for the Veterans Service Bureau by sex, university unit, branch of service, months in service, months overseas, per cent disability, service rank, date of birth, new or returned student, marital status, high-school attendance, years in college, college degrees, number of dependents, and source of financial aid.

Armed forces trainees.—With heavy fighting continuing in both the European and Pacific theaters of war until the end of the 1945 spring term, armed forces trainees again formed a substantial part of the 1944–45 student body. Including 1,311 attending the Judge Advocate General's School, Army personnel numbered 2,941, compared with 4,073 the previous year. There were 1,997 naval students, including 56 who trained under the Army civil affairs program. Fifty-eight enrolled for the Nurses Basic Science Program, compared with 148 the year before. Cadet nurses, included with civilian enrollments, numbered 439, more than twice the 205 registered the preceding year. Civilian war training continued through Engineering, Science, and Management part-time courses offered to 1,563 registrants, compared with 2,523 part-time and 367 full-time enrollments in 1943–44. Winning the war and making preparation for the peace were still the major issues.

President Raymond Walters of the University of Cincinnati makes an annual compilation of fall enrollment reports returned by educational institutions throughout the United States. In his 1944 article, some interesting figures were supplied by Francis J. Brown, director, Study of Higher Education, Committee on Education, Washington, D.C. He stated that in December, 1943, approximately 350 colleges and universities were training about 235,000 men on Army active duty and 2,900 reserve students. On September 30, 1944, 138 institutions enrolled 40,830 plus about 560 in certain A.A.F. technical training institutions. In December, 1943, 130 colleges and universities had a total of 125,935 Navy personnel under training and on September 28, 1944, the same 130 institutions had a total enrollment of 113,351 Navy personnel. The Army trainees were down to less than one fifth and the Navy trainees decreased only 11 per cent, with the indication that sharp cuts were in prospect. University of Michigan experience showed a 28 per cent decrease for the Army and 18 per cent for Navy trainees.

Geographical distribution.—In tables appearing later in this report, enrollments have been grouped geographically by student residence, not by nationality. Armed forces trainees on campus have been omitted, in order that only those registrants who voluntarily elected to take credit courses in the University might be presented. Distributions for credit extension students are somewhat distorted by the inclusion of Armed Forces Institute enrollees who, in many instances, gave only Army or fleet post office addresses.

In order that some idea may be given concerning the extent to which Armed Forces Institute enrollees influence the presentation, the following states with twenty or more such students at Michigan are indicated: California, 409; New York, 286; Texas, 58; Florida, 48; Virginia, 47; North Carolina, 27; Illinois, 23; Michigan, 23; Louisiana, 20. These account for substantial increases shown for some of these states.

In 1944-45, the University of Michigan enrolled students from every Michigan county except one and from every state in the Union. During the three-term regular session, New York, represented by 613 students, placed next to Michigan in sending students. Ohio with 470 was third, and Illinois with 313 fourth.

Michigan students from South America increased in number this past year to 204 from 145 and ten South American countries were represented. Statistics compiled by the Committee on Friendly Relations among Foreign Students indicate that in 1939-40 there were 1,023 Latin American students in the United States and that by 1943-44 the number more than doubled, totaling 2,243.

The number of students from China increased to 91, more than twice the attendance of the previous year, 39. Central America, with 47, sent slightly fewer this year than last, when the number was 52. Puerto Rico sent 34 students, more than two times the 1943-44 figure of 15. Mexico increased its representation to 37 from 25. Students from India numbered 23 in 1944-45, more than three times the 1943-44 enrollment of 7. Turkish students decreased in number from 56 to 44.

Some of these foreign groups were deprived by the war of attending European schools at which they traditionally sought culture, but it is generally believed that following the cessation of hostilities, many will continue to attend institutions of higher learning in the United States, especially from the Central and South American countries. As the leading power least depleted by war and therefore best equipped to carry on, the United States, it is generally agreed, must have its universities prepared to receive an increasing number of foreign students during the years ahead.

Degrees.—More students received degrees in 1944-45 than in 1943-44 in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, the College of Pharmacy, the School of Education, the School of Music, and the School of Public Health. All of these units also experienced enrollment increases during the year. In the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, naval and civilian personnel increased 24 over the enrollment in 1943-44, and 50 more degrees were conferred. Among the units conferring a smaller number of degrees in 1944-45, the College of Engineering and the Graduate School showed the largest decreases. Although 171 fewer degrees than were conferred in 1943-44 were granted by the College of Engineering, this corresponds to a loss in civilian and naval personnel in that unit of 502. In the Graduate School, 504 students were enrolled and 55 fewer degrees granted than in the preceding year.

Freshman grades.—Grades earned during the 1944 fall term by freshmen show that the six largest course elections were as follows: English 1, 1,028 students earned a grade point average of 2.27; History 11, 388 students averaged 2.93; Political Science 1, 261 students averaged 2.12; Spanish 1, 239 students averaged 2.33; Mathematics 13, 223 students averaged 2.47; and Zoology 1, 233 averaged 2.22.

Apart from nurses and freshmen receiving total refunds, 1,105 freshmen were admitted to the University by the Registrar for the 1944 fall term. Of the 272 men admitted at this time, 246 completed the term and earned an average of 2.36. Of the 833 women, 813 earned 2.39; of the total 1,105, 1,059 completed the term and earned a grade point average of 2.39. Of this same group 198 men completed the spring term with an average of 2.51, and 761 women earned 2.41, with both men and women earning a combined average of 2.43. Of the 106 freshman men admitted for the spring term, 102 completed the term and earned an average of 2.51. Of the 98 women who entered, all completed the term and earned a combined average of 2.45. The average for both men and women was 2.48.

Scholarship chart.—The 1943-44 and 1944-45 scholarship reports for general campus groups and for occupants of fraternities, sororities, residence halls, and league houses were completed during the year. The averages follow:

Group	Fall, 1943 Spring, 1944	Fall, 1944 Spring, 1945	Change
Upperclass women's dormitories.....	2.70	2.69	-.01
General sororities.....	2.60	2.64	.04
Freshman men's dormitories.....	2.49	2.62	.13
All women.....	2.60	2.61	.01
Co-operative houses.....	Included with Supplementary Housing	2.60	...
Independent women.....	2.59	2.59	.00
All University.....	2.55	2.57	.02
Upperclassmen's dormitories.....	None	2.55	...
Independent men.....	2.49	2.54	.05
All men.....	2.50	2.52	.02
General fraternities.....	2.51	2.46	-.05
Women's supplementary housing units.....	2.48	2.46	-.02
Freshman women's dormitories.....	2.40	2.45	.05
Freshman men.....	2.44	2.44	.00
All freshmen.....	2.39	2.41	.02
Freshman women.....	2.38	2.41	.03

Those dormitories where more than 50 per cent of the residents were freshmen have been designated freshman dormitories and those where 50 per cent or more of the residents were above freshman level have been considered upper-class dormitories.

Grades earned by students in the professional units of law, medicine, and dentistry and in the Graduate School were excluded in 1944-45 in order to make more significant comparisons between groups. In 1943-44 students enrolled in these units who were residents of houses for which averages

were figured had their grades included. The exclusion of grades earned by graduate students in the housing units undoubtedly accounts for the slightly lower average shown for upper-class women's dormitories.

For the second successive year, averages were not computed for individual fraternities. So few houses are functioning and so many of the occupants are nonmembers of the group that worth-while comparisons seem to be impossible.

In 1944-45, Kappa Kappa Gamma, with a grade point average of 2.83, had the highest scholastic record for sororities. This compares with the 1943-44 top position held by Alpha Epsilon Phi, with an average of 2.85. Among the upper-class dormitories, Martha Cook Building made the outstanding record of 3.01, or slightly above B grade. One hundred thirty-six girls contributed to this average, and they are to be congratulated that so large a group was able to maintain such a uniformly good record. Fletcher Hall, with an average of 2.72, held the top position among the dormitories, where more than 50 per cent of the residents were freshmen.

Independent women who ranked highest scholastically during 1944 fall and 1945 spring were: freshmen, Lenamyra Saulson and Miriam Levy, with all A records; sophomores, Helen Perry and Marjorie Van Eenam, with all A records; juniors, Dorothy Eyke with all A and Helen Briggs, with 31 hours of A and 4 hours of B grade.

Grade reports.—Grades for the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, the College of Architecture and Design, the School of Education, the School of Forestry and Conservation, the School of Music, the School of Public Health, and in Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training were recorded as follows: Summer session, 1944, 3,041; Summer term, 1944, 5,142; Fall, 1944, 20,250; Spring, 1945, 19,428; total, 47,861. Tabulating machine cards and methods were used to send these grades to the Recorder's Office, the Dean of Students, the Dean of Women, the academic counselors, the Board in Control of Athletics, and the Director of Residence Halls.

The same course cards used in reporting grades to these offices are used in the compilation of records for the scholarship chart. Since grades for only those University units indicated are handled through tabulating machine card methods, any report involving grades for the entire University must be assembled by combining the punched card system with some manual grade recording. This is unsatisfactory. Because of the lack of experienced assistants, this office is not in a position at the present time to request that tabulating machine methods for reporting grades be adopted for the entire University. Certain outstanding advantages are clearly evident, and it is hoped that before too long a time, the advantages and disadvantages of a campus-wide uniform tabulating machine card method of handling grade reporting may receive consideration.

Remarks.—This office has been handicapped during the most critical time in its history by a shortage of experienced personnel. Assistants were co-operative and able, but some training period is essential for successful

operation of tabulating machines and proper collection and accurate recording of statistical data. It is unfortunate that a more experienced staff was not available during this difficult and interesting year.

STUDENT STATISTICS

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN AND ARMED FORCES ENROLLMENT

July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945

GROUP	NET TOTAL		
	Men	Women	Total
A. Civilian and noncontract: Three terms, including cadet nurses, 1944 Summer Session, and Extension credit courses*.....	5,512	8,360	13,872
B. Army contract.....	2,924	17	2,941
Naval Civil Affairs.....	56	.....	56
C. Navy contract.....	1,941	.....	1,941
D. Nurses Basic Science contract.....	.....	58	58
Total.....	10,433	8,435	18,868
Duplicates.....	101	.....	101
Net Total.....	10,332	8,435	18,767
E. Extension noncredit.....	3,638	3,958	7,596
F. Engineering, Science, Management War Training.....	1,563	.....	1,563
Total Students.....	15,533†	12,393†	27,926†

* Include 1,172 credit extension students enrolled through the Armed Forces Institute.

† In these figures, allowance has not been made for a small number of duplications which probably exist between credit and noncredit enrollments.

TABLE II

SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN STUDENTS, 1944-45

GENERAL GROUPINGS

GROUP	NET TOTAL* (Deductions made for students counted twice)		
	Men	Women	Total
All students.....	5,512	8,360	13,872
Summer term, fall term, spring term students.....	3,139	5,659	8,798
Fall term, spring term students.....	2,817	5,371	8,188
1944 Summer Session students.....	538	1,679	2,217
Extension Service students.....	2,057	1,657	3,714
Session and term students (campus).....	3,506	6,822	10,328

* The only extension students in this tabulation are those enrolled in courses for which credit may be given. Extension figures include service personnel enrolled in Army Institute Credit Correspondence courses.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

TABLE III
GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPINGS

GROUP	PERCENTAGE	TOTAL
All Michigan.....	60.7	8,420
All non-Michigan.....	39.3	5,452
All students.....		13,872
All terms Michigan.....	63.6	5,594
All terms non-Michigan.....	36.4	3,204
All terms.....		8,798
Summer Session Michigan.....	57.5	1,274
Summer Session non-Michigan.....	42.5	943
All Summer Session.....		2,217
Michigan.....	60.70	8,420
Other states.....	34.75	4,820
Latin America.....	2.66	369
Far East.....	.97	135
Alaska, Canada.....	.50	70
Near East.....	.35	49
British Isles, Europe.....	.04	5
Africa.....	.03	4

TABLE IV
WAR TRAINING PROGRAMS*
July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945

Army Trainees	
A.S.T.P.	
Engineering.....	83
Reserves.....	211
Area and Language, Asiatic.....	162
Premedical.....	79
Pre dental.....	25
Medical.....	219
Dentistry.....	75
Civil Affairs Training School.....	196
Judge Advocate General's School.....	1,311
M.I. Language School.....	628
Gross Total.....	2,989
Duplicates between M.I. Language School and Asiatic Area and Language..	48
Total Army.....	2,941
Public Health	
U.S. Cadet Nurses Corps†.....	439
Basic Science for Nurses.....	58
Total Public Health.....	497
Civilian War Training	
E.S.M.W.T. part-time courses.....	1,563
Total civilian trainees.....	1,563

* See Tables I-IV for Navy enrollment.

† Cadet nurses are also included in the civilian enrollment tables.

TABLE V
NET ENROLLMENT
1944-1945

ALL TERMS, 1944 SUMMER SESSION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY UNIT	ALL TERMS				1944 SUMMER SESSION			EXTENSION SERVICE*		
	Civilian			Navy†	Civilian			Civilian and Armed Forces		
	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.....	820	3,142	3,962	317	55	318	373	1,863	1,253	3,116
Engineering.....	670	53	723	1,280†	..	..	..	32	1	33
Medical.....	133	47	180	167‡	5	6	11	..	..	..
Law.....	104	23	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pharmacy.....	19	30	49	1	..	7	7	..	..	..
Dentistry.....	133	36	169	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
Architecture and Design.....	58	192	250	16	4	15	19	..	..	..
Education.....	25	199	224	3	3	42	45	27	132	159
Business Administration.....	37	60	97	153	1	6	7	52	6	58
Forestry and Conservation.....	47	..	47	24	..	..	..	22	5	27
Nursing.....	..	515||	515||	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
Music.....	54	214	268	..	64	206	270	20	162	182
Public Health.....	62	128	190	..	34	75	109	23	81	104
Graduate.....	933	1,122	2,055	..	372	1,004	1,376	37	42	79
Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training.....	193	29	222	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Gross total.....	3,288	5,790	9,078	2,006	538	1,680	2,218	2,076	1,707	3,783
Duplicates between units.....	149	131	280	65	..	1	1	19	50	69
Net total.....	3,139	5,659	8,798	1,941¶	538	1,679	2,217	2,057	1,657	3,714

† Includes 11 also counted as civilians. ‡ Includes 154 Reserve Officers of the Naval Architecture group. § Includes 27 who graduated July 28, 1945. || Includes 439 cadet nurses. ¶ In addition, there were 56 Naval Civil Affairs trainees.

* The only extension students included in this tabulation are those enrolled in courses for which credit may be given. Although the Extension Service students do not enroll in the schools and colleges, they have been grouped according to the divisions of the University from which instructors offering courses have been drawn. The following numbers of students were enrolled in University correspondence extension courses:

TABLE V (Cont.)
NET ENROLLMENT
1944-1945

ALL TERMS, 1944 SUMMER SESSION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

CORRESPONDENCE CREDIT (included above)	CIVILIAN			ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE			NONCREDIT EXTENSION (not included above)	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total				
L., S., and A.....	365	166	531	1,096	62	1,158	Class.....	2,986	3,927	6,913
Engineering.....	11	2	13	..	..	..	E. S. M. W. T.....	1,563	..	1,563
Education.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	Correspondence.....	652	31	683
Forestry and Conservation.....	8	..	8	9	..	9				
Public Health.....	..	..	..	6	..	6				
Net total.....	381	169	550	1,110	62	1,172				

TABLE VI
1944-1945
AGGREGATE NET ENROLLMENTS

THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY UNIT	FALL TERM AND SPRING TERM				ALL-CAMPUS THREE TERMS AND SESSION				ALL UNIVERSITY TERMS, SESSION, EXTENSION*			
	Civilian			Navy†	Civilian			Navy‡	Civilian			Navy‡
	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	
L., S., and A.	719	3,005	3,724	219	852	3,269	4,121	317	2,700	4,494	7,194	317
Engineering.	570	49	619	917§	670	53	723	1,280||	702	54	756	1,280||
Medical.	124	47	171	138	134	50	184	167¶	134	50	184	167¶
Law.	90	18	108	..	104	23	127	..	104	23	127	..
Pharmacy.	18	28	46	1	19	31	50	1	19	31	50	1
Dentistry.	127	35	162	45	133	36	169	45	133	36	169	45
Architecture and Design.	53	186	239	12	58	204	262	16	58	204	262	16
Education.	25	189	214	1	28	231	259	3	55	363	418	3
Business Administration.	33	54	87	133	38	63	101	153	90	69	159	153
Forestry and Conservation.	45	..	45	18	47	..	47	24	69	5	74	24
Nursing. ....	..	422**	422**	..	..	515††	515††	..	..	540††	540††	..
Music.	53	207	260	..	103	380	483	..	123	541	664	..
Public Health.	62	120	182	..	92	185	277	..	115	266	381	..
Graduate.	875	1,090	1,965	..	1,184	1,883	3,067	..	1,210	1,920	3,130	..
Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training.	101	14	115	..	193	30	223	..	193	30	223	..
Gross total.	2,895	5,464	8,359	1,484	3,655	6,953	10,608	2,006	5,705	8,626	14,331	2,006
Duplicates between units.	78	93	171	41	149	131	280	65	193	266	459	65
Net total.	2,817	5,371	8,188	1,443	3,506	6,822	10,328	1,941††	5,512	8,360	13,872	1,941††

* See first footnote on Table I. † Includes 7 also counted as civilians. ‡ Includes 11 also counted as civilians. § Includes 76 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. || Includes 154 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. ¶ Includes 27 who graduated July 28, 1945. ** Includes 373 cadet nurses. †† Includes 439 cadet nurses. ††† In addition, there were 56 Naval Civil Affairs trainees.

TABLE VII
1944-1945
TERM ENROLLMENTS

UNIVERSITY UNIT	SUMMER TERM				FALL TERM				SPRING TERM			
	Civilian			Navy	Civilian			Navy	Civilian			Navy
	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	
L., S., and A.....	341	507	848	218	582	2,751	3,333	136	561	2,669	3,230	165
Engineering.....	306	12	318	979*	467	45	512	858†	432	37	469	758‡
Medical.....	92	21	113	118§	123	47	170	131	107	43	150	133
Law.....	55	12	67	..	75	15	90	..	76	13	89	..
Pharmacy.....	7	5	12	..	16	24	40	..	10	24	34	1
Dentistry.....	29	2	31	31	125	35	160	45	116	32	148	40
Architecture and Design.....	16	38	54	9	39	153	192	5	40	160	200	8
Education.....	5	27	32	2	21	174	195	..	19	158	177	1
Business Administration.....	9	13	22	112	24	45	69	129	30	43	73	103
Forestry and Conservation.....	23	..	23	20	40	..	40	16	39	..	39	2
Nursing.....	..	303||	303||	..	..	364¶	364¶	..	..	367**	367**	..
Music.....	7	19	26	..	43	192	235	..	43	190	233	..
Public Health.....	..	11	11	..	58	101	159	..	49	80	129	..
Graduate.....	194	79	273	..	630	860	1,490	..	676	791	1,467	..
Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training.....	101	15	116	..	61	13	74	..	60	6	66	..
Gross total.....	1,185	1,064	2,249	1,489	2,304	4,819	7,123	1,320	2,258	4,613	6,871	1,211
Duplicates between units.....	31	10	41	..	25	15	40	2	26	22	48	5
Net total.....	1,154	1,054	2,208	1,489	2,279	4,804	7,083	1,318	2,232	4,591	6,823	1,206

* Includes 78 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. † Includes 76 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. ‡ Includes 66 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. § Includes 27 who graduated July 28, 1945. || Includes 245 cadet nurses. ¶ Includes 320 cadet nurses. ** Includes 324 cadet nurses.

TABLE VIII
1944-1945
SINGLE TERM ENROLLMENTS*

UNIVERSITY UNIT	SUMMER TERM ONLY TERM				FALL TERM ONLY TERM				SPRING TERM ONLY TERM			
	Civilian			Navy	Civilian			Navy	Civilian			Navy
	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	
L., S., and A.	101	137	238	98	76	228	304	6	131	238	369	83
Engineering.	100	4	104	363†	64	9	73	48‡	97	4	101	59
Medical.	9	..	9	29§	5	2	7	5	1	..	1	7
Law.	14	5	19	..	5	2	7	..	14	3	17	..
Pharmacy.	1	2	3	..	6	3	9	..	2	4	6	1
Dentistry.	6	1	7	..	7	3	10	3	2	..	2	..
Architecture and Design.	5	6	11	4	8	20	28	..	12	30	42	7
Education. ....	..	10	10	2	4	23	27	..	4	15	19	1
Business Administration.	4	6	10	20	2	7	9	9	9	9	18	3
Forestry and Conservation.	2	..	2	6	3	..	3	2	3	..	3	2
Nursing. ....	..	93||	93||	..	..	34¶	34¶	..	..	57**	57**	..
Music.	1	7	8	..	8	16	24	..	10	15	25	..
Public Health. ....	..	8	8	..	13	39	52	..	4	19	23	..
Graduate.	58	32	90	..	149	292	441	..	239	228	467	..
Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training.	92	15	107	..	34	8	42	..	40	1	41	..
Gross total.	393	326	719	522	384	686	1,070	73	568	623	1,191	163
Double registration or unit transfer.	71	38	109	24	44	67	111	14	50	81	131	39
Net total.	322	288	610	498	340	619	959	59	518	542	1,060	124

* Students may be enrolled also in the session or Extension Service. † Includes 78 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. ‡ Includes 10 Reserve Officers enrolled in Naval Architecture. § Includes 27 who graduated July 28, 1945. || Includes 66 cadet nurses. ¶ Includes 31 cadet nurses. ** Includes 52 cadet nurses.

TABLE IX
MICHIGAN STUDENTS BY COUNTIES

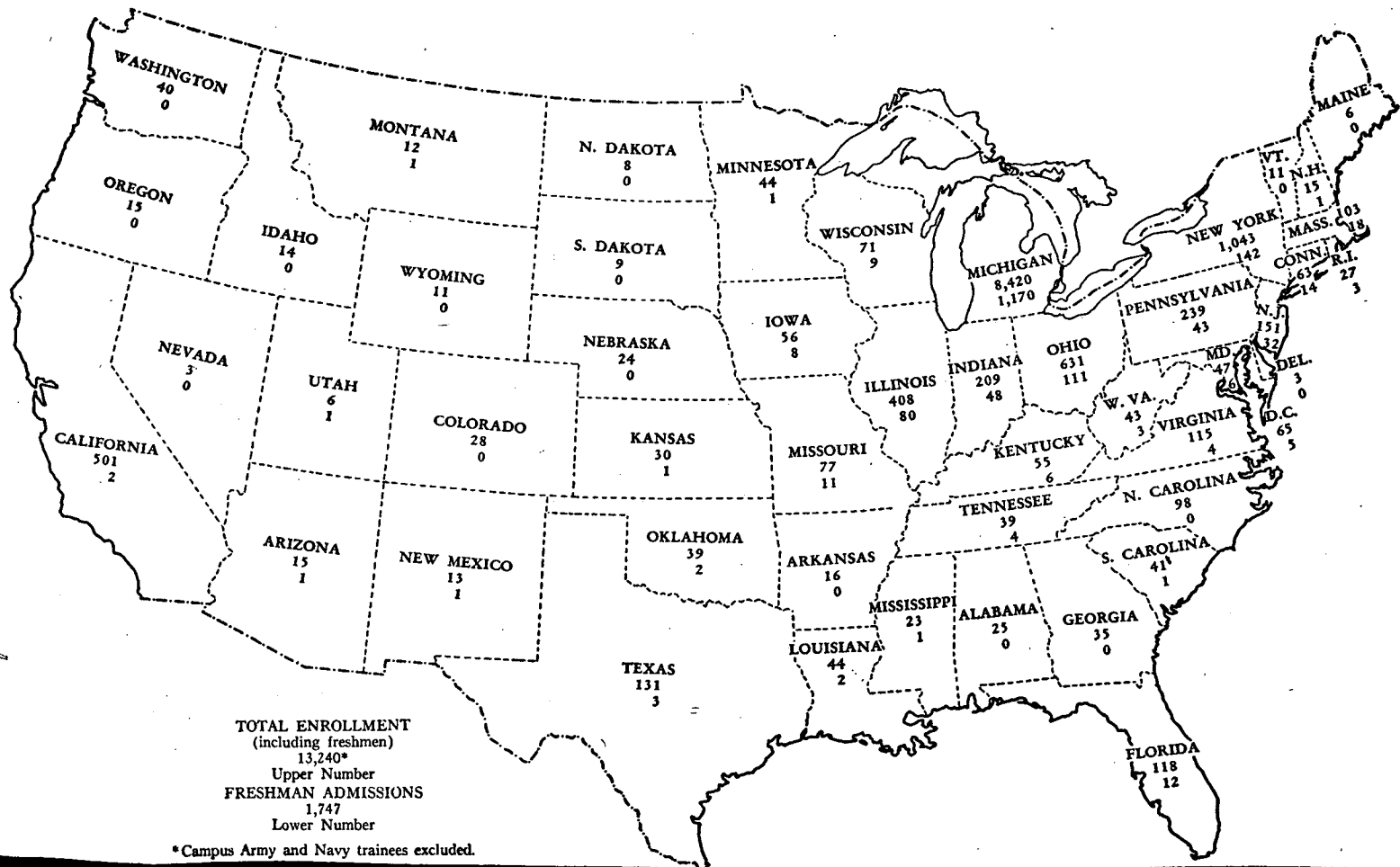
Counties in Michigan	Population 1940 Census	Public High School Enrollment, 1943-44	Michigan High Schools Accredited by the University				University of Michigan Freshmen, 1944-45	University of Michigan Students, 1944-45*
			Number of Schools		Graduates 1943-44			
			Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic		
Alcona.....	5,463	112	1	0	13	0	0	1
Alger.....	10,167	427	4	0	90	0	5	13
Allegan.....	41,839	1,367	8	0	272	0	5	40
Alpena.....	20,766	721	1	2	124	33	3	21
Antrim.....	10,964	458	4	0	65	0	0	5
Arenac.....	9,233	451	2	0	80	0	2	5
Baraga.....	9,356	426	2	0	86	0	3	7
Barry.....	22,613	1,073	6	0	230	0	4	18
Bay.....	74,981	2,554	2	5	434	125	7	64
Benzie.....	7,800	360	3	0	62	0	2	11
Berrien.....	89,117	4,123	15	3	818	74	15	95
Branch.....	25,845	945	4	0	184	0	8	17
Calhoun.....	94,206	4,391	7	2	836	53	17	103
Cass.....	21,910	827	4	0	185	0	2	17
Charlevoix.....	13,031	560	4	0	116	0	4	15
Cheboygan.....	13,644	451	2	0	84	0	2	8
Chippewa.....	27,807	1,288	5	1	252	14	6	19
Clare.....	9,163	422	3	0	79	0	0	8
Clinton.....	26,671	1,160	5	0	200	0	1	6
Crawford.....	3,765	115	1	0	28	0	0	0
Delta.....	34,037	1,487	4	1	294	38	4	29
Dickinson.....	28,731	1,885	6	0	418	0	9	32
Eaton.....	34,124	1,737	8	0	332	0	3	20
Emmet.....	15,791	701	4	0	141	0	4	21
Genesee.....	227,944	11,968	18	3	2,069	122	51	405
Gladwin.....	9,385	419	2	0	71	0	2	6
Gogebic.....	31,797	1,657	5	1	385	37	12	38
Grand Traverse.....	23,390	975	2	1	165	15	5	35
Gratiot.....	32,205	1,387	6	0	272	0	1	20
Hillsdale.....	29,092	1,353	7	0	224	0	4	27
Houghton.....	47,631	1,943	8	1	387	22	6	20
Huron.....	32,584	1,293	7	0	228	0	3	45
Ingham.....	130,616	6,579	13	2	1,310	116	17	135
Ionia.....	35,710	1,439	6	1	278	18	5	22
Iosco.....	8,560	581	4	0	107	0	1	6
Iron.....	20,243	1,098	5	0	246	0	4	20
Isabella.....	25,982	1,007	4	1	193	28	1	24
Jackson.....	93,108	3,854	10	3	632	114	23	107
Kalamazoo.....	100,085	3,670	9	3	744	143	19	179
Kalkaska.....	5,159	157	1	0	28	0	0	1
Kent.....	246,338	10,316	20	4	1,677	429	36	675
Keweenaw.....	4,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lake.....	4,798	162	2	0	27	0	0	2
Lapeer.....	32,116	1,293	6	0	246	0	1	30
Leelanau.....	8,436	351	3	1	28	8	1	3

* Campus Army and Navy trainees excluded.

TABLE IX (Cont.)
MICHIGAN STUDENTS BY COUNTIES

Counties in Michigan	Population 1940 Census	Public High School Enrollment, 1943-44	Michigan High Schools Accredited by the University				University of Michigan Freshmen, 1944-45	University of Michigan Students, 1944-45*
			Number of Schools		Graduates 1943-44			
			Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic		
Lenawee.....	53,110	2,188	12	3	484	68	1	33
Livingston.....	20,863	969	4	0	169	0	7	36
Luce.....	7,423	336	2	0	39	0	2	8
Mackinac.....	9,438	275	2	0	32	0	0	4
Macomb.....	107,638	5,293	18	2	937	66	11	85
Manistee.....	18,450	790	5	0	144	0	3	17
Marquette.....	47,144	1,762	8	3	394	89	3	45
Mason.....	19,378	761	2	1	140	29	5	18
Mecosta.....	16,902	810	5	0	143	0	0	17
Menominee.....	24,883	1,155	3	0	205	0	3	11
Midland.....	27,094	1,178	2	0	221	0	1	22
Missaukee.....	8,034	297	4	0	71	0	0	4
Monroe.....	58,620	2,352	7	1	435	57	13	62
Montcalm.....	28,581	1,293	8	1	276	18	3	13
Montmorency.....	8,840	204	1	0	34	0	1	5
Muskegon.....	94,501	4,088	7	3	671	63	12	60
Newaygo.....	19,286	879	4	0	151	0	0	9
Oakland.....	254,068	14,119	25	8	2,463	325	103	514
Oceana.....	14,812	549	4	0	111	0	2	13
Ogemaw.....	8,720	295	1	0	43	0	0	2
Ontonagon.....	11,359	543	5	0	112	0	1	2
Osceola.....	13,309	764	6	0	166	0	1	9
Oscoda.....	2,543	139	2	0	30	0	0	1
Otsego.....	5,827	182	1	1	29	23	4	8
Ottawa.....	59,660	2,425	6	1	502	55	6	63
Presque Isle.....	12,250	568	2	0	106	0	1	5
Roscommon.....	3,668	146	2	0	34	0	0	3
Saginaw.....	130,468	5,580	6	4	833	145	31	133
St. Clair.....	76,222	3,011	7	2	577	74	18	93
St. Joseph.....	31,749	1,555	8	0	319	0	8	32
Sanilac.....	30,114	1,517	6	0	267	0	5	16
Schoolcraft.....	9,524	404	1	0	68	0	1	5
Shiawassee.....	41,207	1,711	8	1	325	36	11	43
Tuscola.....	35,694	1,598	9	0	321	0	8	29
Van Buren.....	35,111	1,738	11	0	370	0	6	30
Washtenaw.....	80,810	3,224	8	3	639	149	129	1,256
Wayne.....	2,015,623	96,497	39	56	13,302	3,131	471	3,319
Wexford.....	17,976	882	4	0	153	0	1	17
Total.....	5,256,106	241,620	498	125	40,056	5,717	1,170	8,420

* Campus Army and Navy trainees excluded.



TOTAL ENROLLMENT
 (including freshmen)
 13,240*
 Upper Number
 FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS
 1,747
 Lower Number

*Campus Army and Navy trainees excluded.

TABLE X
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN STUDENTS, 1944-45

RESIDENCE*	All Terms															1944 Summer Session	Extension Service	Net Total Entire University	
	L., S., & A.	Engineering	Medical	Law	Pharmacy	Dentistry	Arch. & Des.	Education	Business Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music	Public Health	Graduate	Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training				Net Total All Terms
United States	688	130	24	14	4	25	30	31	10	5	17	32	10	94	4	1,084	197	434	1,638
<i>North Atlantic—12.32 per cent.</i>																			
Connecticut.....	41	3	2	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	7	..	58	6	2	63
Maine.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	2	6
Massachusetts.....	50	6	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	10	1	78	16	14	103	
New Hampshire.....	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	6	2	15	
New Jersey.....	90	16	1	2	..	1	4	6	3	..	2	6	1	11	1	136	11	10	151
New York.....	378	94	9	5	2	19	18	16	5	1	8	13	7	52	2	613	90	370	1,043
Pennsylvania.....	111	10	8	3	2	3	6	5	1	1	3	7	1	11	..	167	65	20	239
Rhode Island.....	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	12	1	14	27
Vermont.....	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	9	2	..	11
<i>South Atlantic—2.34 per cent.</i>																			
Delaware.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3
District of Columbia.....	17	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	18	..	51	3	13	65
Florida.....	14	..	1	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	5	3	..	7	..	37	22	60	118
Georgia.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	8	10	18	35
Maryland.....	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	25	5	19	47
North Carolina.....	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	12	..	27	43	29	98
South Carolina.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	5	16	20	41
Virginia.....	12	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	8	1	30	34	55	115
West Virginia.....	10	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	22	22	1	43

<i>North Central—76.32 per cent</i>	3,086	469	127	91	38	130	197	184	81	15	486	202	106	1,660	36	6,715	1,653	2,367	9,987
Illinois.....	211	19	4	3	2	1	18	5	2	3	11	15	9	19	1	313	80	33	408
Indiana.....	82	3	2	6	3	1	3	4	2	1	23	11	11	13	1	161	47	13	209
Iowa.....	13	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	7	3	2	..	30	30	3	56
Kansas.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	..	11	12	7	30
Michigan.....	2,449	401	105	67	30	117	162	160	65	6	398	148	61	1,550	32	5,594	1,274	2,204	8,420
Minnesota.....	13	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	4	..	28	15	2	44
Missouri.....	23	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	7	1	43	32	7	77
Nebraska.....	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	11	8	6	24
North Dakota.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	5	..	8
Ohio.....	264	35	15	11	3	7	10	12	10	5	45	12	8	49	1	470	129	79	631
South Dakota.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	9
Wisconsin.....	23	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	5	5	10	..	47	18	9	71
<i>South Central—1.27 per cent</i>	32	7	1	4	3	2	..	..	1	..	3	13	9	42	..	112	127	146	372
Alabama.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	13	10	5	25
Arkansas.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	8	5	16
Kentucky.....	11	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	..	23	18	15	55
Louisiana.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	..	11	14	21	44
Mississippi.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	4	15	23
Oklahoma.....	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	11	19	9	39
Tennessee.....	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	7	..	21	14	8	39
Texas.....	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	11	..	25	40	68	131
<i>Western—1.23 per cent</i>	35	7	8	5	1	5	4	3	1	..	2	7	6	24	1	108	32	526	658
Arizona.....	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	7	15
California.....	9	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	9	..	26	5	472	501
Colorado.....	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	17	5	8	28
Idaho.....	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7	..	7	14
Montana.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	5	..	12
Nevada.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3
New Mexico.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	2	7	13
Oregon.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	5	4	15
Utah.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	..	6
Washington.....	3	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	15	7	19	40
Wyoming.....	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	9	2	1	11
Total, United States.....	3,920	638	164	114	46	166	238	219	93	22	515	267	143	1,875	43	8,225	2,164	3,690	13,240

TABLE X (Cont.)
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN STUDENTS, 1944-45

COUNTRIES, PROVINCES, ETC.*	All Terms														1944 Summer Session	Extension Service	Net Total, Entire University		
	L., S., & A.	Engineering	Medical	Law	Pharmacy	Dentistry	Arch. & Des.	Education	Business Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music	Public Health	Graduate				Nonmilitary Contract Emergency Training	Net Total All Terms
<i>Africa—05 per cent</i>	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	4
Egypt.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Nigeria.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
South Africa.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
<i>Canada—39 per cent</i>	6	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	17	..	34	16	20	67
Alberta.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2
British Columbia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Ontario.....	6	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	12	..	24	8	18	47
Quebec.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	6	8	1	15
Saskatchewan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2
<i>British Isles, Iceland, Europe— 06 per cent</i>.....	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	5
England.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Greece.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Iceland.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Poland.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spain.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
<i>Far East—1.26 per cent</i>	5	13	5	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	84	..	111	7	..	114
China.....	4	4	5	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	73	..	89	4	..	91
India.....	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	22	3	..	23

<i>Latin America—3.58 per cent†</i>	18	45	2	11	2	..	7	2	..	21	..	1	33	29	178	315	24	1	333
Argentina.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
Bolivia.....	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	8	..	..	8
Brazil.....	3	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	31	56	2	..	57
Canal Zone.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2
Chile.....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	3	18	27	1	..	28
Colombia.....	1	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	32	43	4	..	44
Costa Rica.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	3
Cuba.....	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	17	..	3	..	20
Ecuador.....	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	11	..	..	..	11
Guatemala.....	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	9	..	..	9
Haiti and Dominican Republic.....	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	3	6	13	3	..	15
Honduras.....	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	14	..	..	..	14
Mexico.....	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	5	17	32	5	..	..	37
Nicaragua.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	12	..	1	..	12
Panama.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	..	1	..	6
Paraguay.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7	8	..	1	..	9
Peru.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	7	12	3	..	..	15
Salvador.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Uruguay.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	6	..	..	..	6
Venezuela.....	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	16	24	..	1	..	24
West Indies:																			
British.....	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	8	..	..	..	8
Netherlands.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
<i>Near East—.56 per cent†</i>	1	17	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	49	2	..	49
Iran.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
Iraq.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Syria.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Turkey.....	..	15	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	44	1	..	44
<i>U. S. territories and island possessions—.63 per cent†</i>	11	5	7	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	10	16	1	55	4	3	60
Alaska.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Hawaii.....	4	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	1	..	12
Philippine Islands.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	9	..	..	9
Puerto Rico.....	5	5	3	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	8	8	1	32	3	1	..	34
Virgin Islands.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Total outside continental U.S.....	42	85	16	13	3	3	12	5	4	25	..	1	47	180	179	573	53	24	632
Total U.S.....	3,920	638	164	114	46	166	238	219	93	22	515	267	143	1,875	43	8,225	2,164	3,690	13,240
Total Students.....	3,962	723	180	127	49	169	250	224	97	47	515	268	190	2,055	222	8,798	2,217	3,714	13,872

* The distribution shown indicates residence rather than nationality.

† These percentages apply to the net total enrollments for all terms.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

TABLE XI
ENROLLMENT FROM 1843 TO 1945*

YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR	TOTAL
1843-44.....	53	1919-20.....	9,401
1849-50.....	72	1920-21.....	10,623
1858-59.....	430	1921-22.....	11,120
1869-70.....	1,112	1922-23.....	11,450
1879-80.....	1,427	1923-24.....	12,291
1890-91.....	2,420	1924-25.....	12,312
1899-1900.....	3,441	1925-26.....	12,690
1900-01.....	3,712	1926-27.....	13,257
1901-02.....	3,709	1927-28.....	13,593
1902-03.....	3,792	1928-29.....	13,769
1903-04.....	3,957	1929-30.....	15,154
1904-05.....	4,136	1930-31.....	15,500
1905-06.....	4,571	1931-32.....	14,826
1906-07.....	4,746	1932-33.....	13,257
1907-08.....	5,010	1933-34.....	12,301
1908-09.....	5,223	1934-35.....	13,691
1909-10.....	5,383	1935-36.....	16,040†
1910-11.....	5,381	1936-37.....	18,043†
1911-12.....	5,582	1937-38.....	18,851†
1912-13.....	5,805	1938-39.....	19,591†
1913-14.....	6,258	1939-40.....	19,596†
1914-15.....	6,857	1940-41.....	18,899†
1915-16.....	7,214	1941-42.....	17,168†
1916-17.....	7,517	1942-43.....	15,202†
1917-18.....	6,734	1943-44.....	11,420†
1918-19.....	7,288	1944-45.....	13,872†

NOTE.—This table includes regular session students, summer session students, and those taking extension courses for which credit may be given.

* Campus Army and Navy trainees excluded.

† Including students enrolled in correspondence extension credit courses:

1935-36.....	360
1936-37.....	1,051
1937-38.....	906
1938-39.....	927
1939-40.....	992
1940-41.....	932
1941-42.....	456
1942-43.....	176
1943-44.....	388
1944-45.....	1,722

TABLE XII
ENROLLMENT OF MEN AND WOMEN DISTRIBUTED OVER A TEN-YEAR PERIOD*

YEAR	REGULAR SESSION			PREVIOUS SUMMER			EXTENSION CREDIT			NET TOTAL		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1935-36	7,503	2,898	10,401	2,586	1,480	4,066	1,324	1,919	3,243	10,166	5,874	16,040
Per cent	72.1	27.9		63.6	36.4		40.8	59.2		63.4	36.6	
1936-37	8,011	3,328	11,339	2,887	1,641	4,528	1,877	2,203	4,080	11,349	6,694	18,043
Per cent	70.6	29.4		63.8	36.2		46.0	54.0		62.9	37.1	
1937-38	8,263	3,514	11,777	3,110	2,000	5,110	1,762	2,287	4,049	11,628	7,223	18,851
Per cent	70.2	29.8		60.9	39.1		43.5	56.5		61.7	38.3	
1938-39	8,731	3,703	12,434	3,642	2,129	5,771	1,588	2,202	3,790	12,238	7,353	19,591
Per cent	70.2	29.8		63.1	36.9		41.9	58.1		62.5	37.5	
1939-40	9,131	3,880	13,011	3,582	2,012	5,594	1,544	1,761	3,305	12,546	7,050	19,596
Per cent	70.2	29.8		64.0	36.0		46.7	53.3		64.0	36.0	
1940-41	8,904	3,971	12,875	3,512	2,168	5,680	1,204	1,406	2,610	11,969	6,930	18,899
Per cent	69.2	30.8		61.8	38.2		46.1	53.9		63.3	36.7	
1941-42	7,967	4,117	12,084	2,872	2,183	5,055	831	1,153	1,984	10,328	6,840	17,168
Per cent	65.9	34.1		56.8	43.2		41.9	58.1		60.2	39.8	
1942-43	7,318	4,382	11,700†	986	1,710	2,696	715	933	1,648	8,641	6,561	15,202
Per cent	62.5	37.5		36.6	63.4		43.4	56.6		56.8	43.2	
1943-44	3,107	4,912	8,019†	527	1,417	1,944	860	1,196	2,056	4,363	7,057	11,420
Per cent	38.7	61.3		27.1	72.9		41.8	58.2		38.2	61.8	
1944-45	3,139	5,659	8,798†	538	1,679	2,217	2,057‡	1,657‡	3,714‡	5,512	8,360	13,872
Per cent	35.7	64.3		24.3	75.7		55.4	44.6		39.7	60.3	

* Campus Army and Navy trainees excluded. Enrollment of students in the Armed Forces follows:

Year	Army	Navy
1942-43.....	1,534	130
1943-44.....	4,073	2,430
1944-45.....	2,941	1,997

In 1943-44, 69 were enrolled as both civilians and Army trainees and 154 as civilians and Navy trainees. In 1944-45, 80 had both Army and civilian status and 11 Naval and civilian. Registrations have been counted in both places.

The above figures do not include enrollments in civilian war training courses given in Ann Arbor or in the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training Program.

† Includes 1,110 men and 62 women enrolled through the United States Armed Forces Institute for correspondence credit courses.

‡ This figure is a net total of summer, fall, and spring term enrollments.

TABLE XIII
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED IN 1944-45

	Men	Women	Total
College of Literature, Science and the Arts			
Bachelor of Arts.....	146	402	548
Bachelor of Arts in Library Science.....	2	24	26
Bachelor of Philosophy.....	1	0	1
Bachelor of Science.....	64	83	147
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry.....	1	3	4
College of Engineering			
Bachelor of Science in Engineering			
Aeronautical Engineering.....	36	0	36
Chemical Engineering.....	34	1	35
Civil Engineering.....	12	0	12
Electrical Engineering.....	18	0	18
Engineering Mechanics.....	3	0	3
Mathematics.....	11	0	11
Mechanical Engineering.....	60	0	60
Metallurgical Engineering.....	2	0	2
Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.....	15	0	15
Physics.....	2	0	2
Transportation.....	1	0	1
Medical School			
Doctor of Medicine.....	103	7	110
Law School			
Bachelor of Laws.....	12	2	14
Juris Doctor.....	3	1	4
Master of Laws.....	7	0	7
College of Pharmacy			
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.....	6	6	12
School of Dentistry			
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	61	1	62
College of Architecture and Design			
Bachelor of Architecture			
Architecture.....	1	1	2
Bachelor of Design.....	1	15	16
School of Education			
Bachelor of Arts in Education.....	3	50	53
Bachelor of Science in Education.....	2	14	16
School of Business Administration			
Bachelor of Business Administration.....	16	23	39
Master of Business Administration.....	2	0	2
School of Forestry and Conservation			
Bachelor of Science in Forestry.....	5	0	5
Bachelor of Science in Wood Technology.....	3	0	3
Master of Forestry.....	11	0	11
Master of Wood Technology.....	1	0	1
School of Nursing			
Bachelor of Science in Nursing.....	0	1	1
School of Music			
Bachelor of Music			
Music Education.....	1	24	25
Music Literature.....	0	2	2
Organ.....	0	1	1
Piano.....	1	6	7
Theory.....	1	3	4
Violin.....	0	2	2
Voice.....	0	4	4
Master of Music			
Music Education.....	5	12	17
Musicology.....	1	0	1
Organ.....	2	0	2
Piano.....	2	1	3
Theory.....	1	1	2
Violin.....	1	0	1

TABLE XIII (Cont.)
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED IN 1944-45

	Men	Women	Total
School of Public Health			
Bachelor of Science in Public Health Nursing.....	0	11	11
Master of Public Health.....	29	27	56
Doctor of Public Health.....	1	0	1
Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies			
Master of Arts.....	89	223	312
Master of Arts in Library Science.....	1	22	23
Master of Clinical Psychology.....	0	4	4
Master of Science.....	72	22	94
Master of Science in Chemistry.....	1	0	1
Master of Science in Engineering.....	7	1	8
Master of Science in Industrial Engineering.....	1	0	1
Master of Science in Public Health.....	1	2	3
Master of Social Work.....	0	21	21
Doctor of Education.....	1	1	2
Doctor of Philosophy.....	42	12	54
Doctor of Science.....	4	0	4
Special certificates and diplomas			
Certificate in Anesthesia.....	0	6	6
Certificate in Dental Hygiene.....	0	11	11
Certificate in Geology.....	0	1	1
Certificate in Journalism.....	0	5	5
Certificate in Medical Technology.....	0	4	4
Certificate of Proficiency in Postgraduate Medicine.....	24	1	25
Certificate in Public Health Nursing.....	0	13	13
Teacher's certificates			
State Secondary Provisional Certificates			
School of Education.....	1	19	20
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.....	7	48	55
School of Music.....	1	22	23
Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.....	0	5	5
State Elementary Provisional Certificates			
School of Education.....	0	43	43
College of Literature, Science and the Arts.....	0	1	1
Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.....	0	3	3
Registered Nurse's Diplomas.....	0	123	123
Commissions			
Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps.....	77	0	77
Honorary degrees			
Doctor of Laws.....	1	0	1

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Total	1943-44			1944-45			Change
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Degrees in course.....	1,168	978	2,146	909	1,036	1,945	-201
Special certificates and diplomas.....	0	327	327	33	305	338	11
Commissions							
Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps.....	118	0	118	77	0	77	- 41
Honorary degrees.....	2	0	2	1	0	1	- 1

FACULTY STATISTICS, 1944-45

TABLE XV

OFFICERS AND FACULTY EMERITUS

Vice-president emeritus.....	1
Dean emeritus of women	1
Dean emeritus of the College of Engineering.....	1
Dean emeritus of the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture.....	1
Dean emeritus of the Medical School.....	1
Dean emeritus of the Law School.....	1
Dean emeritus of the School of Education.....	1
Professors emeritus:	
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.....	17
College of Engineering	7
Medical School.....	3
Law School.....	2
College of Architecture	1
School of Education.....	4
Physical Education and Athletics.....	1
Director emeritus of the International Center.....	1
Librarian emeritus	1
Associate librarian emeritus.....	1
Associate professors emeritus:	
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.....	4
College of Engineering	1
School of Education.....	1
Physical Education and Athletics.....	1
Assistant professors emeritus:	
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.....	1
College of Architecture and Design.....	1
Total	54
Duplicates*	5
Net total	49

* Professor emeritus of educational administration and supervision and dean emeritus of the School of Education; professor emeritus of bacteriology and dean emeritus of the Medical School; professor emeritus of law and dean emeritus of the Law School; professor emeritus of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering and dean emeritus of the College of Engineering; professor emeritus of English and director of the International Center.

TABLE XVI
TEACHING FACULTY

	Men	Women	Total
Regular session*			
Professors.....	236	7	243
Associate professors.....	131	12	143
Assistant professors.....	147	20	167
Instructors.....	171	46	217
Total.....	685	85	770
1944 Summer session			
Professors.....	69	0	69
Associate professors.....	31	9	40
Assistant professors.....	27	9	36
Instructors.....	18	13	31
Total.....	145	31	176
Net total, regular session and 1944 summer session			
Professors.....	243	7	250
Associate professors.....	133	13	146
Assistant professors.....	149	20	169
Instructors.....	175	50	225
Total.....	700	90	790

* Based upon the budget as originally adopted.

TABLE XVII
1944-45 DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING FACULTY BY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Rank	L., S., and A.	Engineering	Medical	Law	Pharmacy	Dentistry	Arch. & Des.	Education	Business Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music	Public Health	Graduate*	Physical Ed.	Military Sci.	Net Total for All Terms†	1944 Summer Session	Net Total 1944-45
Professor.....	95	41	25	12	3	9	6	13	10	7	1	13	7	2	2	..	243	69	250
Associate professor.....	68	30	15	..	..	7	5	4	1	3	1	4	2	2	3	..	143	40	146
Assistant professor.....	72	23	29	..	1	7	5	4	..	..	3	7	7	1	9	1	167	36	169
Instructor.....	38	23	82	..	1	21	2	5	1	1	15	11	10	..	10	..	217	31	225
Total.....	273	117	151	12	5	44	18	26	12	11	20	35	26	5	24	1	770	176	790

* Other faculty teaching graduate courses are included under other schools and colleges.

† The following duplicates have been deducted from these totals: professors, L. S. & A. and Ed., 2; Med. and Pub. Health 1. Associate professors, L. S. & A. and Ed., 1; Dent. and Pub. Health, 1. Assistant professors, Med. and Pub. Health, 1; Med. and Dent., 1. Instructors, Med. and Pub. Health, 1; Ed. and Music, 1; Ed. and Phys. Ed., 1.

EDITORIAL DIVISION

The publications issued by the Editorial Division during 1944-45 consisted of the 134 serials of Volume 46 of the "University of Michigan Official Publication" and 140 nonserials, representing 8,698 pages and costing about \$45,294.17. For a list of the serial publications, see pp. 335-38.

Among the new serials for the year were the following: "Dedicatory Addresses—School of Public Health, 1943-44," "Underwriting Your Own Education," "About the University of Michigan—Its Work in Peace and War," "Aphasia in Adults," "Training Programs for Veterans in the Field of Business Management," "Democratic Group Action Through Parliamentary Procedures," "Conference on the United States in the Postwar World," "College Student Health Tables, Health Service, 1913-1942," and "Courses for Prospective Secretaries and Teachers of Business Subjects, 1945-46."

Some of the nonserial publications issued during the year were: "Registrar's Handbook," "Conference on China," *Michigan Governmental Studies* No. 15, "Manual of County Administrative Organizations in Michigan," "Mechanical Properties and Design Procedure for Glued Laminated Beams Composed of Two Wood Species," *School of Forestry and Conservation Bulletin*, *Ars Islamica*, Vol. X, *Regents Proceedings*, and the *May Festival Libretto*. The manuscript of M. E. Cooley's "The Scientific Blacksmith" was edited during the year.

The division also proofread the *Occasional Papers* and the *Miscellaneous Publications of the Museum of Zoology*, and the *Contributions from the Laboratory of Vertebrate Biology*.

The 1944-45 *Register of Staff and Graduates* was compiled as in previous years to serve as a permanent record of administrative officers and committees and of the University staff, as well as of students receiving degrees and certificates.

The 1944-45 *University Directory* was issued shortly after the opening of the fall term.

Respectfully submitted,

IRA M. SMITH, Registrar