

offering five hours of credit, is so organized as to lead to the next work in the subject. Those who expect to continue with chemistry should of course begin with Chemistry II.

PHYSICS. The justification for taking one or more of the beginning courses in physics is even stronger than that for the enrollment in chemistry. Industry constantly draws on the knowledge and skills of the physicist; and military leaders, with the new instrument of radio in their hands and other scientific challenges to be investigated, have ever increasing use for men who have had some training in the physics laboratory. For example, both the army and navy are now actively searching for college men to be trained as meteorological officers. No candidate, however, is considered who has not had sound training both in mathematics (through integral calculus) and in physics. The courses in the subject at the University especially to be considered are two pairs of courses, Physics 3 and 4 and Physics 5a and 5b, either of which constitutes a basic one-year unit.



COURSES ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THIS TIME OF WAR

In an attempt to offer students as many opportunities as possible for specialized training, even if only in some minor area of activity, we have organized a number of new courses—and in addition are calling attention here to some of our standard courses—which will, we feel, serve to develop special techniques or to impart specific bodies of knowledge which may prove useful to those entering actively upon service in the war, whether in the fighting forces or in an organization to maintain civilian morale or in industrial production. What use one may find for any of