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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1919

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1919



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THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

December 31, 1919

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the present year ending December 31, 1919.

At the beginning of this year, the University resumed its normal activities so seriously interrupted by the war. After the academic year 1918-19 had been divided according to the Government orders into three terms, it was decided that it would be wise and more convenient to follow the plan already begun. Therefore, the remaining months from January to July were divided into two terms.

We have now, however, at the beginning of the academic year 1919-1920 come back to the basis of two semesters as usual. It was somewhat surprising and very gratifying that both the student body and the Faculty were able to resume their duties and activities in a normal way and completely to restore the life and spirit of the old time Princeton. During the winter months and indeed until the first of April our own students who were in Government service, whether in this country or abroad, were returning to us and we made very generous provision for the recognition of their services in the great war as worthy of certain academic credit.

The following resolutions were recommended by the Faculty and adopted by the Board of Trustees:

That men returning from the service on or about the opening of the third term, who have credit for three years, be graduated in June if their work for the third term is satisfactory.

That those who have credit for two years or for one year be allowed to go on from the beginning of the third term with such an arrangement of courses as will allow them to graduate at the end of an academic year.

the alumni and aided very materially in minimizing the very inadequate hotel facilities in the town. They were opened for the reception of graduate students in September and are accommodating ninety-eight men.

Preparations are under way for the installation of a grill room in the University Dining Halls. The lack of proper facilities in the town has created a demand for an up-to-date sanitary lunch room where the students can be served good food at a moderate price. The grill will be operated on the self-service plan and employ student help as far as possible. It will also be open to the alumni and members of the faculty.

It is hoped that this will become a central meeting place where all members of the University will gather together from time to time and particularly that it will serve to increase more familiar intimate relations between the upperclass men and underclass men.

ROOM ASSIGNMENTS

Owing to the increased number of students, we find great need of additional space for recitation and lecture rooms and for offices upon the campus which may be used by members of the Faculty. Consequently the Faculty have asked the following concerning the assignment of rooms in such a manner as to economize the available space throughout our University buildings:

(1) That all assignments of rooms in carrying on the work of Princeton University shall be made by the Registrar, and,
(2) That all rooms belonging to the University wherever situated shall be available for assignment.

Provided, that this resolution shall not apply to rooms containing laboratory apparatus or to rooms now assigned for the use of the administrative staff of the University, and

Provided, that so far as possible in assigning rooms the Registrar shall recognize existing custom in their use, for which purpose he shall send out a circular letter of inquiry be-

fore making assignments for the next term, requesting from each member of the Faculty a statement of his prospective requirements, particularizing the rooms and the periods he has been in the habit of using. The need for the extension of McCosh Hall is very evident and pressing.

INFIRMARY

During the academic year ending the first of July, 1919 the Infirmary had taken care of a total number of 610 patients, 552 from the University and 58 from the Aeronautical School. The total number of dispensary patients treated through the year was 5,760. The diseases treated were:

Influenza	192
Pneumonia	21
Grip	49
Scarlet Fever	2
Mumps	2
Diphtheria	2
Chicken Pox	1
Malaria	10
Melancholia	1
Appendicitis	4
(One taken home for operation.)	
Erysipelas	1
Concussion of Brain	3
Vaccine reaction	24
Bichloride poisoning	1

The other diseases were gastro-intestinal troubles, jaundice, indigestion, sore throat, quinsy, colds, tonsillitis, spasms, fractures, minor injuries and infections.

Two beds have been endowed in the Infirmary this year, one by Mrs. W. L. Foulke in memory of her husband, Lieutenant Walter Longfellow Foulke of the Class of 1905, who died in service January 8, 1918, and the other by Mrs. Simon Rothschild in memory of her son, Howard F. Rothschild, of the Class of 1921, who died in January, 1919.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Isabella Mc-

Cosh Infirmary held at Commencement last June, Rear Admiral Goodrich, Commandant of the Naval Unit during the War, presented the following report:

Last autumn there were between three and four thousand young men quartered in the buildings of the University, students proper, aviators, S. A. T. C., and under my own command, the Naval Unit and the Pay School.

When the influenza developed in New England as an epidemic, marching toward Princeton, it was realized by all that the facilities of the Infirmary and of the sick quarters of the Pay School were likely to prove wholly inadequate. Having had experience in previous epidemics, I felt the necessity of doing everything humanly possible, not so much to deal with this epidemic on its arrival, as to keep it out of Princeton. So far as my own command was concerned, I directed the Surgeon to procure a disinfecting plant, and with the hearty cooperation of this Officer, advised drastic measures for effecting prevention. This plant was placed at the disposition of all branches. All men coming from away were thoroughly disinfected, both as to person and belongings, before admission. In addition, rigid inspections were carried out every morning by one or both of these Officers to detect and isolate all droopy or suspected cases. I asked President Hibben to allow me to establish an isolation hospital in the Boat House, to which men in the University, in every Department, might be admitted. The idea was adopted promptly, President Hibben assigning, however, a far better building, namely the Athletic Club House and its beautiful field adjoining. Of the relief to the Infirmary of this safety valve Miss Gross can best speak. Walking cases spent their day in the open air under bright sun; cot cases were placed also on the outside to benefit by nature's therapeutics; the few bed cases fell, happily, far short of the number of beds available in this house.

In order that the wall of defense against the enemy should be complete a joint Committee was formed, with Surgeon D. F. Luby of the Navy, as Chairman, Captain Pressley of the Army, Dr. Carnochan of the University, and Dr. Margerum, Health Officer of Princeton, as members. This Committee acted promptly and vigorously. It succeeded in closing churches, schools, soda water fountains, restaurants and

movies, and in forbidding all assemblies, since influenza is spread through personal contact. Indeed, for several weeks, students were not allowed to cross Nassau Street, the dividing line between the University and the town of Princeton. Due to these precautions the University achieved a record equaled only by a few small colleges, and surpassed by none, namely, a minimum number of cases of influenza and of pneumonia, with not a single death. Such a result was only possible through a right conception in advance of the necessities of the case and by loyal cooperation on the part of all. There can be no better instance of the success which attends the combination of preparation and cooperation, a combination which is eminently characteristic of Princeton University. That Princeton can and *does* take care of its students ought to be most widely proclaimed as absolutely demonstrated. Its record might well determine the choice of a University by many an anxious mother.

PENSION FUND FOR FACULTY

Regarding the possibility of the development of Princeton, we must not overlook the great advantage accorded to the University, were we in a position to establish a Pension Fund for the members of our Faculty. With such a fund at hand we would be able to provide for the honorable retirement of professors who have given a life time of devoted and self-sacrificing service to the University, and should any occasion for disability or illness overtake them before they are eligible through reaching the age limit of receiving the Carnegie Pension. This would also greatly increase the efficiency of our teaching staff and in all respects would seem to be a very wise business arrangement which we owe both to the members of the Faculty and to the highest interests of the University.

This year has been one which has brought to the members of the Faculty quite suddenly and unexpectedly increased burdens of teaching and administrative work. Owing to the large number of students on the campus the hours of teaching have been in many cases necessarily increased and the splendid spirit of willingness to undertake these new duties on the part of the