

training on a twelve-months basis, was adopted by the Board of Regents at its last meeting.

The budget for the fiscal year, which began on July 1, amounts to \$7,205,160 for all educational and general expenditures and for all extension and public service work.

The figure represents an increase of \$453,284 over the budget for 1942-43—an increase made necessary largely because of the fact that the university is now operating on a basis of three semesters instead of two semesters each year.

Education and general expenditures for 1943-44 will amount to \$5,573,928, while extension and public service funds amount to \$1,631,232. Some of these funds come from the state, others are earned in the form of fees, etc., while the remainder is paid by the Federal Government for the training of armed forces.

The budget makes provision for the year-round teaching load for both civilian and military students. The estimated enrolment includes approximately 1,900 civilian students in the full summer semester, 1,500 in the six and eight weeks' summer session, 5,000 civilian students in the regular academic year beginning in September, and 1,500 military students.

Included in the later group are the army air forces meteorologists, navy engineers, army basic phase, army foreign area and language and both army and navy medical students. In addition to these military students, who will be pursuing regular courses of instruction, the university will continue to train about 2,000 navy radio operators, WAVES, SPARS and marine women, navy cooks and bakers, and navy pilot trainees for whom instruction is separately financed.

It is estimated, therefore, that the enrolment during 1943-44 will consist of approximately 5,000 civilian students and nearly 4,000 military students or a grand total of 9,000 students.

AFFILIATED HOSPITAL UNITS FOR CIVILIAN DEFENSE

IN the *Journal* of the American Medical Association for June 26, attention was called to the fact that two hundred and fifty-one hospitals and medical schools have been invited by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service to organize affiliated hospital units of the Emergency Medical Service of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense. Already more than a thousand physicians and dentists have applied for association with these units.

Members of the staffs of affiliated units are commissioned in the inactive reserve of the U. S. Public Health Service, generally with ranks equivalent to those of captain, major or lieutenant colonel in the Army. They remain on inactive status except when there is an emergency arising from an air raid or other grave wartime disaster. When called to active

duty they then receive the pay and allowances of officers of equivalent grade in the armed forces. They are expected to furnish service only in their own or neighboring states, and their obligation ceases at the termination of the present national emergency. The nature of the service is recognized by authorization to wear a lapel button which indicates that they have enlisted for emergency service. They do not wear a uniform until called to active duty and need not purchase one unless directed to do so when called to active duty.

The Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association and the Directing Board of the Procurement and Assignment Service have authorized essential physicians to accept positions with these affiliated units. Some physicians have expressed the fear that acceptance of these commissions might involve them in a responsibility to the U. S. Public Health Service and might in some way encourage the acceptance by the profession of the proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill. This is a misunderstanding. Those who become associated with affiliated units are under no obligation to serve in any other capacity, no matter what functions Congress may some day see fit to thrust on the U. S. Public Health Service. Duties of members of affiliated units are limited strictly to those which they have agreed to assume as a result of enemy action.

THE ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS OF THE ALLIED COUNTRIES

THE Association of University Professors and Lecturers of the Allied Countries in Great Britain, according to *The Times*, London, began at New College, Oxford, on July 17 the largest conference which it has held so far. The subject of discussion was the reconstruction of universities in the occupied and conquered countries of Europe after the war.

The conference, which was welcomed to Oxford by its president, Professor S. A. Glaser, Polish Minister to Belgium and Luxembourg, was given the Oxford background to its aims by the regius professor of modern history, Dr. S. M. Powicke. It will work in three main groups and many sections. The group dealing with arts will be under Professor J. A. Veraart, Netherlands; the group for science will be under Professor A. Photiades, Greece, and that on general subjects under Dr. Jean Timmermans, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Brussels and director of the Bureau of the International Union of Chemistry.

Among the subjects discussed were law, science and technology, economics, the modern humanities, history, medicine other than general science, and information for students. The meeting considered reports from the various sections which had been at work on the