cusing academic insight on individual industrial problems. Special classes on the campus also may be arranged to fill a company requirement which can only be satisfied through technological education.

Long-term progress for industry is measured, in the main, in terms of the numbers of men trained at the highest scientific level for the production and research activities of American industrial companies. Industry has always looked to the nation's engineering colleges for this select pool of extremely skilled scientific manpower. But today as never before, this provision of engineers and scientific workers with advanced degrees is a most serious national concern. The war years sharply curtailed the continuing educational program which normally met these requirements year after year. Now the nation's store of scientific manpower is short 5,000 doctors of science who ordinarily would have received advanced degrees after December 7, 1941. Illinois Tech's Graduate School is working to help make up this deficiency.

GRADUATE EDUCATION FOR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

Ahead of Illinois Tech now are vast horizons of technological accomplishment newer and more challenging than any encountered in the first half of the 20th century. Its record to the present has been a distinguished chronicle of service to community and nation. Established in 1940 through the merger of two excellent schools—Armour Institute of Technology, organized in 1892, and Lewis Institute, founded in 1896—Illinois Institute of Technology has eminent stature and prestige.

EMINENT
HISTORY OF
THE INSTITUTE

For its share in the war effort, the Institute trained nearly 60,000 men and women in its unusual Engineering, Science and Management War Training classes,

OUTSTANDING RECORD OF WAR SERVICE