Tech Has Sole Radar School
Dean E. Moreland Leads Organization Of Center; Bowles and Barrow Aid

Harbor Bldg. Houses School; Nearly 9000 Officers Are Trained

In the middle of 1941 when it had come quite apparent that, in the event of our entrance into war, a U.S. Army and Navy would need many officers trained in the technique of radar, the M.I.T. Radar School was established. Radar was a new weapon whose military value had been well demonstrated by the British, and the Institute was well suited to provide the essential training as any of its staff were then engaged in work dealing with ultra-high frequency and microwave radio techniques.

The Radar School was organized under Dean of Engineering Edward Moreland, and Professors Edward L. Bowles and Wilmer L. Moreland of the Electrical Engineering Department. Originally situated in the M.I.T. Campus, the expanding school was soon moved to larger quarters in the Harbor Building on Beacon Avenue in Boston, where occupied the upper five floors of the roof. Subsidiary branches were located elsewhere in Boston and in other cities.

The school was a complete training unit, containing classrooms, laboratories, shops, gymnasiums, all other necessary facilities. Harbor Building overlooks the Charles, so familiar to Technology students.

The intensive course, providing instruction in radar, loran, sonar, and combatative measures against radar, was increased from 3 months in the early days of the school, to a four and one-half month course as the new devices and equipment became available.

The secret Navy Barge on the Charles, so familiar to Technology personnel now, was operated under the auspices of the school as a housing for sonar and other underwater detection equipment. It was open for the first and perhaps only time for inspection by the general public this week end, for the show, "Victory in Science."

Above is a section of the Navy Airborne Radar Laboratory of the M.I.T. Radar School. Close to 9000 men have been graduated from the school since its inception in 1941.

Training aids were used extensively throughout the program. Demonstration boards, films, slides, and charts, as well as the confidential textbook, "Principles of Radar," were included. The instruction was further supplemented by practical instruction in representative types of pertinent service equipment provided directly by the Army and Navy. Thus students were always well informed on the most up-to-date devices developed.

Peacetime School Contemplated

The only school of its type in the world, the center has graduated just under 9000 men, including students taking both regular and refresher courses. The Army has completed its program at the school, while the Navy will continue until December 15. Plans are now under consideration for continuing the school at the Institute as a regular course, but only for Army and Navy personnel and leading to a degree of Bachelor of Science upon graduation.

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D.I.C.

Almost $8,000,000, but by 1945 this figure had increased five fold, and during the entire period of operation the D.I.C.'s contracts totaled close to $100,000,000 for war research and training programs.

An extraordinarily low overhead was received by the Institute, an index both of the efficiency of the Government war research program, and of the effect of the large volume of expenditures.