officers of the Indiana Civil Defense Force, created November 19, 1940, confirming the enlistments of certain enlisted men and transferring both men and officers to the Indiana State Guard, created March 10, 1941, by Act of the General Assembly; and in addition thereto, that the Governor, acting through the Adjutant General, should see that new commissions issue to the officer personnel in the name of the Indiana State Guard.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND BOARD: Vincennes University is a public school of this State and the faculty thereof may properly become members of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund.

April 8, 1941.

Mr. Robert B. Hougham,
Executive Secretary,
Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Board,
334 State House,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your letter of March 22, 1941, which reads as follows:

"The Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Board respectfully requests your official opinion as to whether the duly licensed, qualified, and regularly employed members of the faculty of Vincennes University are eligible to participate in the benefits of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund Law.

"This office has been furnished with a Statement of the Legal Status, Scope, and Character of said university, which may be of some value to you in reaching a conclusion on the subject, and which is therefore enclosed herewith."

The question to be determined is whether Vincennes University is a "public school of this state" such as to entitle its faculty to become members of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund, more particularly whether the members of the faculty come within the terms of Section 14(a) of that law, being Sec-
tion 28-4511, Burns' Statutes 1933, Pocket Supplement, which insofar as applicable to this inquiry, reads:

"The members and beneficiaries of this fund shall include any legally qualified and regularly employed teacher, teacher-clerk, supervising principal, principal, supervisor, superintendent of schools, person in charge of teaching any special department of instruction or training, or any other teacher or instructor legally qualified and regularly employed as such in any of the public schools of this state * * * ."

Without discussing the interesting history of the legal status of Vincennes University, as presented in the statement which accompanied your letter, it may be said that Section 2 of Chapter 138, Acts 1939, in amending Chapter 175, Acts 1931, provides that upon acceptance of the provisions thereof, "any such university shall become and is hereby declared to be a public school corporation in and for the county in which it is located, and its corporate charter shall be deemed amended accordingly." The Board of Trustees of Vincennes University accepted the provisions of this act by adoption of a resolution filed in the office of the Secretary of State March 17, 1939.

In view of the provisions of the 1939 law, and the acceptance of its terms by the University, it seems clear that the University is definitely "a public school of this state," and that the faculty thereof may properly become members of the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund.

STATE BOARD OF BEAUTY CULTURIST EXAMINERS:
Schools of Beauty Culture—Preliminary education for students; entrance requirements.

April 10, 1941.

State Board of Beauty Culturist Examiners,
Lucille M. Booher, Secretary,
301 State House,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Madam:

I have before me your letter of recent date reading in part as follows: