

Fort Lewis Branch Catalog Number 1941 - 1942

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE COLORADO STATE COLLEGE

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THE ANNUAL CATALOG

Colorado State College

of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

Fort Lewis Branch



1941-1942

Agriculture

Home Economics

Engineering

Science and Arts

Forestry

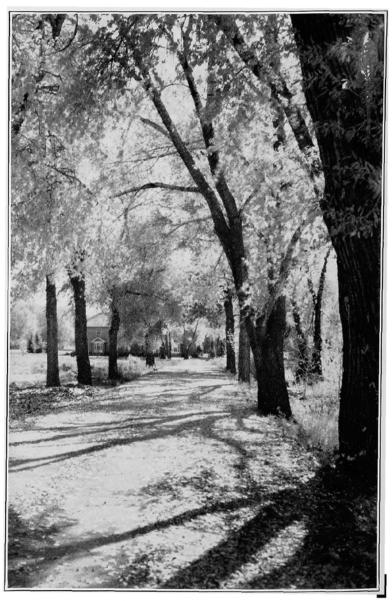
Pre-Veterinary

and

Foundation Training for Other Majors

also

Vocational Training in Agriculture and Home Economics



Looking Toward Lory Hall

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

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Ernest H. Bader, Dean

During these times of unrest and concern, young people are indeed fortunate who live in a country where they have the privileges of choosing their occupation or profession and of deciding where to train for such. The tendencies are to increase facilities and opportunities for such training. Southwestern Colorado has had for a number of years what many other communities are now striving to obtain, and the citizens of this region are rightly grateful for the collegiate educational facilities at Fort Lewis.

The demand for trained men and women is strong. The youth of today face the responsibility of being ready to work in a world of disorder, the result of war and its terrible consequences.

Those who accept the challenge and are anxious to continue their education, will find at Fort Lewis much that is worthy of favorable consideration when selecting an institution of higher learning. With surroundings that are attractive and enjoyable, and a student and community atmosphere that is sympathetic and interested in each individual, student life is filled with the pleasures and satisfactions which come from work well done, and the friendly associations that are so vital in the development of young men and women.

May we have the privilege of meeting and working with you while you continue your training through a college course?

COLLEGE CALENDAR

1941

First Semester

Freshman Week September 4-6
Special examinations for removal of conditions. Entrance examinations for those who plan to enter from non-accredited high schools.
Registration Monday, September 8
Regular classes begin Tuesday morning, September 9
Colorado Educational Association Meeting in DurangoFriday and Saturday, October 10 and 11
Armistice Day Tuesday, November 11
Thanksgiving vacation begins at 3:45 p. m Wednesday, November 19 and ends at 8:00 a. m
Christmas vacation begins at 3:45 p. m Friday, December 19
1942
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a.m Monday, January 5
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a.m Monday, January 5
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a.m Monday, January 5
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a. m. Monday, January 5 First semester closes at 3:45 p. m. Friday, January 16
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a. m
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a. m. Monday, January 5 First semester closes at 3:45 p. m. Friday, January 16 Second Semester Registration
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a. m. Monday, January 5 First semester closes at 3:45 p. m. Friday, January 16 Second Semester Registration Monday forenoon, January 19 Second-semester classes begin at 1:00 p. m. Monday, January 19
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a. m. Monday, January 5 First semester closes at 3:45 p. m. Friday, January 16 Second Semester Registration Monday forenoon, January 19 Second-semester classes begin at 1:00 p. m. Monday, January 19 Spring vacation begins at 3:45 p. m. Friday, March 27

FORT LEWIS COLLEGE FACULTY

Green, Roy M., B.S. (University of Missouri), M.S. (Kansas State College)
Lory, Chas. A., Ped.B. (Colorado State Normal School), B.S., M.S., LL.D. (University of Colorado), D.Sc. (University of Denver), LL.D. (Colorado College), D.Ed. (Colorado State College of Education)
Bader, Ernest H., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (University of Colorado)
Baker, Howard P., B.A., M.A. (University of Colorado), Graduate Study at University of Colorado, Bachelor's Diploma in Education, 1939 Assistant Librarian, Instructor in Social Science, Basketball
Berry, John A., B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College)
Brown, Marian, B.S. (Colorado State College), Graduate Study at Colorado State College and Iowa State College
Chinburg, Carl H., B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College)
Cool, Dwight W., B.A. (University of Colorado), M.A. (Colorado State College of Education)
Doyle, Louise, B.S. (State Teachers' College, Maryville, Missouri)
Good, Margaret, A.B. (University of Denver), Graduate Study at North- western University, Denver University, University of Colorado, and Colorado State College
Hard, Harry O., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.A. (Colorado State College of Education)
Jones, W. Norton, Jr., B.A. (Hendrix College, Arkansas), M.A., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), Graduate Study at University of Southern California
Juhl, Lorene, B.S.M. (Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa), Graduate Study at State University of Iowa
Kirkpatrick, Keith, (University of Colorado) Vocational Agriculture
Knight, Eleanor, B.S. (Northeast Missouri State Teachers' College, Kirks- ville, Missouri), B.S. in L.S. (George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee) Librarian
Knight, Esther, B.S. (Colorado State College), Graduate Study at Colorado State College Vocational Home Economics
Koonce, Dwight, B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (Utah State College of Agriculture)
McLain, Charles W., B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College)
Moinat, Arthur D., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (Oregon State College), Ph.D. (University of Illinois), Graduate Study at University of Chicago
O'Brien, Irene, B.S. (State Teachers' College, Maryville, Missouri), M.A. (University of Missouri), Graduate Study at Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville Education, Dean of Women
Pollock, Floyd A., B.A. (Baker University, Kansas), M.S. (Colorado State College), Graduate Study at University of Southern California
Smith, Saidee, A.B. (Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas), M.A. (Colorado State College of Education), Graduate Study, Washington, D. C

GREETINGS

We, the members of the Fort Lewis Student Body, extend a most hearty invitation to those who are planning a collegiate education.

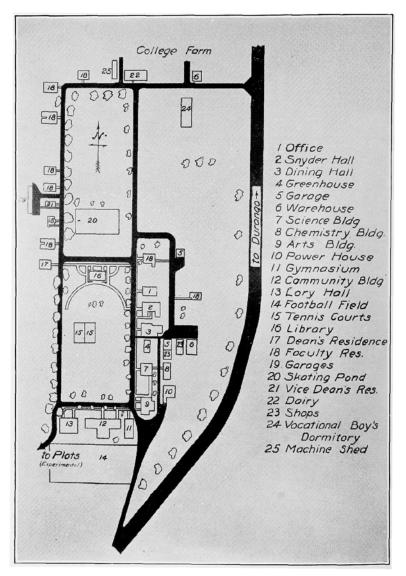
There are among our group those who have been at Fort Lewis one, two, and three years. Some of us came to Fort Lewis because we had found through contacts or from literature, friends, and former students, that Fort Lewis offered excellent opportunities for those who desire a college training. Some of us came because we knew that we had a better chance of participating in collegiate athletics than we could have in a large university or college. Some of us came because we had learned that extra effort is made to give students the privilege to earn much of their way, and all of us came because we are sincere in our desire to improve ourselves in every way possible and to make most adequate preparation for life.

Because we have all been so happy in finding much more than expectations had prepared us to look forward to at Fort Lewis, we are taking this means of endeavoring to encourage each of you to consider carefully your desires and then give Fort Lewis the opportunity of helping you in your college training. You will enjoy the fine friendships, living facilities, the good classroom and laboratory equipment, the friendly associations with your teachers and professors, the Fort Lewis athletic opportunities and spirit, the social program which permits everyone to participate, and the democratic atmosphere that pervades our campus.

We hope that we may not only have the opportunity of becoming acquainted with you, but that you may join this student body.

Sincerely,

THE STUDENT BODY



Map of Campus

Colorado State College

Fort Lewis Branch

The Fort Lewis College is not a junior college, but is a branch of the Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Fort Collins. By an act of Congress approved April 4, 1910, and an act of the Eighteenth General Assembly of the State January 25, 1911, the Fort Lewis Military Reservation and Indian School lands of 6,318 acres, with buildings, became the Fort Lewis School and a part of the land-grant college system of Colorado.

Beginning in October, 1911, secondary courses in Agriculture, Home Economics, and Mechanics were offered. Four years later rural teacher-training courses were added. All secondary courses were discontinued in 1935. College work was first offered in 1927 with 27 freshmen enrolling—the first of hundreds of young people of the Southwest to receive collegiate training in the Fort Lewis School.

Students who have gone to other colleges of Colorado and to colleges of other states for their last 2 years of work have won recognition for the high standard of scholarship maintained at Fort Lewis. A student will have no difficulty in completing his college work in 4 years, provided he has carried a full 2 years load while at Fort Lewis, maintained a "C" average and does not change his major course, when that course is pursued in another institution.

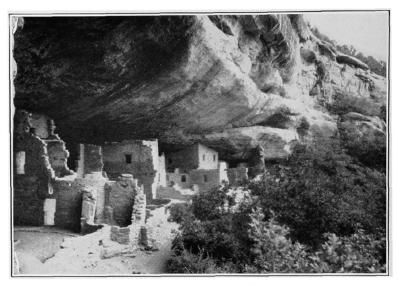
Credits earned at the Fort Lewis Branch are placed on file with the registrar of the home institution at Fort Collins and may be used there or may be transferred from there to the institution of the student's choice.

Campus—Buildings and Equipment.—With fifteen major buildings and a greater number of residences and smaller structures, Fort Lewis Branch of Colorado State College is equipped with modern and standard facilities to take care of the needs of students in securing superior collegiate training. The new library, modern and fully equipped, is the latest building addition. It is the first of a series of new structures planned in the 10-year building program and reflects the policy which has been followed in improving and equipping the dormitories, the laboratories, classrooms and recreational facilities of the college.

Educational and Scenic Points

Location.—The Fort Lewis Branch of the Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is located 5 miles south of Hesperus near the foot of the La Plata Mountains. The college is unique in the combination of location and educational advantages it offers. In the southwestern corner of Colorado at an elevation of 7,610 feet, the climate is mild—never too hot in the summer nor too cold in the winter. National parks, forests, deserts, mountains, scenic drives, ancient Indian ruins, and present Indian culture are all available to those interested in a first-hand study of these particular fields.

Mesa Verde.—Mesa Verde National Park offers the largest and most complete series of cliff dwellings in the United States. Because of the development of excellent roads, Mesa Verde is today becoming one of the



Spruce Tree House-Mesa Verde

leading national parks in the governmental system. It is located only 35 miles from the Fort Lewis campus. Park rangers often are invited to speak to school assemblies on the ancient Indian culture found at Mesa Verde.

Aztec Ruins.—The large, ancient pueblo located at Aztec, New Mexico, is now a national monument. The ruins are different from those found at Mesa Verde and contain the largest reconstructed kiva in the San Juan Basin.

Hovenweep National Monument.—Located a few miles northwest of Cortez, Colorado, on the Colorado-Utah boundary, the Hovenweep national monument consists of four groups of prehistoric towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings.

Yucca House National Monument.—The ruins are located on the eastern slope of Sleeping Ute Monument near Cortez. The ruins are of great archeological value in their representation of relics from the prehistoric inhabitants.

Chaco Canon National Monument.—Located in northern New Mexico, this monument is about a 4-hour drive from the Fort Lewis campus. The ruins are the cliff-dwelling type, probably the most famous being Pueblo Bonito.

Natural Bridges National Monument.—This monument is a series of three bridges located in southeastern Utah. The natural spans are among the largest of their kind in existence.

Rainbow Bridge National Monument.-Located to the south of the

above-mentioned monument, the Rainbow Bridge is unique in symmetry and scientific interest.

Million Dollar Highway.—This is acclaimed by many tourists to be the most scenic drive in the United States. A circle tour may be taken from the campus through Durango, Ouray, Telluride, Rico, Dolores, Cortez, through Mancos and Hesperus to Fort Lewis.

There are many other points of scenic interest within a day's drive of the Fort Lewis campus, such as the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Shiprock, Canyon de Chelly, and the Black Canyon of the Gunnison. Many other scenic and historical points of interest are within easy driving distance of the campus.

Several excursions are sponsored by Fort Lewis College during the school year for the benefit of the student body. In addition to trips by the entire student body, special excursions for certain groups are planned from time to time. During the past year, the girls from Lory Hall made a weekend journey to Albuquerque and Santa Fe, New Mexico, to study ancient and modern Indian culture.

Requirements for Admission

The application for admission, which includes a transcript of the high-school record, must be submitted before the time of registration, and should be on file not later than September 1. These blanks are available at the high-school principal's office and should be sent in as soon as possible after high-school graduation. In every case the application should reach the registrar's office in time for the applicant to be notified whether his credentials are sufficient for entrance. Applications for admission from those who are graduates of unaccredited high schools will be passed upon according to the merits of each individual case.

Any person who has been graduated from an accredited Colorado high school will be eligible to register here, provided the following prescribed units have been included in his high-school course of study:

	All divisions except Engineering	g Engineering
English	. 3	3
Mathematics		
*Algebra	. 1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Geometry	. 1	1
*Solid Geometry		1/2
Science		
Physics		1
Physical or biological		2
Electives		6
	15	15

^{*}For those not having the advanced algebra and the ½ unit of solid geometry, provision will be made for them to take these subjects without credit during the first semester of their freshman year. Such students in order to clear the deficiency in mathematics will not be able to complete the required second semester's work in English Composition during the freshman year. This must be cleared during the first semester of the sophomore year.

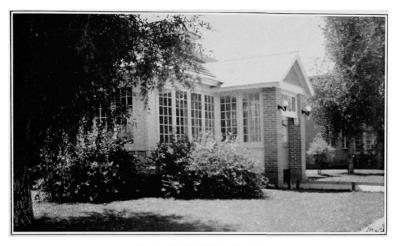
Non-residents of Colorado, in addition to the above requirements, must be eligible for admission to the land-grant institution in the state where the high-school work was done.

It is recommended that students, in their high-school work, include 2 years of history, and 2 years of science. Of the 10 elective units permitted, not more than 6 may be presented in vocational subjects. Any student whose high-school preparation does not meet the above requirements may make a special application to the Executive Committee of the faculty, who will consider each application upon its merits. Students over 25 years of age may be granted conditional entrance to college. Students from unaccredited high schools may be required to pass one of the standard college-entrance tests. Students entering college without work in history will be expected to take such in college.

Basic Cost for Freshmen 1941-1942

First Semester	Second Semester
September 4, 1941	January 19, 1942
Board and room\$22.50	Tuition\$25.00
Tuition 25.00	Registration fee 5.00
Registration fee 5.00	Books (estimate) 10.00
Books (estimate) 15.00	Student assessments:
Key deposit 1.00	Athletic fee\$3.00
Property deposit 5.00	Student fee 2.00
Student assessments:	Publications 3.75
Athletic fee\$3.00	Dormitory fee50
Student fee 2.00	Class fee
Publications75	
Dormitory fee50	10.00
Class fee	
	\$50.00
7.00	
\$80.50	
October 1 Board and room\$26,00	February 1 Board and room\$26.00
November 1 Board and room 26.00	March 1 Board and room 26.00
December 1 Board and room 26.00	April 1 Board and room 19.70
January 1 Board and room 12.00	May 1 Board and room 24.60
\$170.50	\$146.30
Total—First Semester	\$170.50
Total—Basic Cost	\$316.80
(Out-of-state students add	\$12.50 each semester)

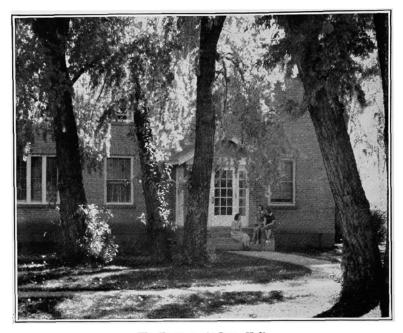
The above basic costs are paid by all freshmen, regardless of the course in which they are enrolled. Fees for special courses follow:



The Administration Building

First Semester (Payment due on Sept. 4) Agriculture and Forestry: Botany \$ 1.00 Chemistry \$ 5.00 Breakage deposit \$ 5.00 \$11.00	Second Semester (Payment due Jan. 19, 1942) Agriculture and Forestry: Botany \$ 1.00 Chemistry \$ 5.00 Working and Welding of Steel \$ 4.00 (Agriculture only)
Engineering: Chemistry	Engineering: Chemistry \$ 5.00 Working and Welding of Steel 4.00 \$9.00
Home Economics: Chemistry	Home Economics: Chemistry
Education:	Education: No additions.

Introduction to Biology....\$ 1.00



The Doorway to Lory Hall

Student Health Service

The College, through the student health service, is not only endeavoring to aid in the treatment of sickness among students, but is concerned with the prevention of illness and the development of sound bodies as well. The program provides: (1) A complete health examination for each newly enrolled student, (2) services of competent physicians as needs may require, (3) emergency hospitalization for limited periods when necessary, and (4) stated limited assistance in cases of emergency operations.

In addition to the above four protections, the services of a trained nurse are available to assist in this program.

Credits, Grades and Quality Points

A Credit Defined.—One credit is given for 1 hour of lecture or recitation work a week; or 2 hours in the laboratory. In a few instances, 3 hours of laboratory are required for 1 credit. Credit is also given for physical education on the basis of one-half credit a semester.

Grades.—The lowest passing grade is D. All students who make a standing of F will be considered failed, and must take such subjects again in class. Those making a standing of E will be considered conditioned and will be allowed one special examination before the subject is taught again, in which they may try for a passing grade. In cases of studies extending

over more than one semester, the student, if he has a grade of E, may be allowed to continue with his class, but finally must make a grade of D in one special examination in each semester's work. If his average is below E at the end of a semester he will be dropped from the class.

There is also a grade of I—Incomplete—a temporary grade for work of satisfactory quality, but not completed because of unavoidable absences, with same conditions for clearing as for E.

An "incomplete" or "condition" not cleared before the subject is taught again will automatically become a "failure" and the subject must be repeated in class.

Any student who shall have a semester standing of "A" may be exempted from examination, and in that case his class standing shall be his semester average.

Quality Points.—In order to encourage students to do the best work of which they are capable with a limited number of credit hours, rather than undertake to carry a larger number of credit hours with a lower grade, the faculty considers not only the number of hours a student takes, but the grades received in different subjects.

In order to do entire justice to the needs of the students, instruction is adapted to the students of average ability. Those who will devote their best efforts and do superior work, will not only learn more but they will receive recognition for the same in quality points.

The grades and quality points given therefore are as follows:

- A-Excellent (93 to 100)-3 quality points for each semester credit.
- B-Good (85 to 92)-2 quality points for each semester credit.
- C—Lowest satisfactory grade (77 to 84)—1 quality point for each semester credit.
- D-Passing (70 to 76)-No quality points.
- E-Condition (Temporary Grade) (60 to 69)-No quality points.
- F-Failure (below 60)-No quality points.
- I—Incomplete—(See preceding page under grades.)
- WP-Withdrawn Passing.
- WF-Withdrawn Failing.

Scholarships-Employment-Loans

Scholarships. — The following regulations, governing the award of scholarships, were adopted by the six Colorado State Institutions of Higher Learning:

1. Scholarships are to be awarded by the faculty or a committee of the faculty of each accredited high school in Colorado on the following basis:

(a)	1 to 25 graduates	1	scholarship
(,	26 to 50 graduates	2	scholarships
	51 to 75 graduates	3	scholarships
	76 to 100 graduates	4	scholarships
	Over 100 graduates	5	scholarships

(b) The students to receive the scholarships must rank in the upper 10 percent of their graduating classes in scholarship.

- (c) Election shall be made primarily upon the basis of scholastic achievement and promise of collegiate success.
- (d) The length of attendance at the respective high school need not be a determining factor in the award of the scholarships.
- 2. Scholarships may be used in any of the six State institutions of higher learning in Colorado. (They do not include student association fees, laboratory, library and health fees for certain State institutions, nor will they be honored in the professional schools of Law, Medicine, and Nursing of the University of Colorado.)
- 3. Each scholarship is awarded for one year only. To keep the scholarship in force the student must maintain a "C" average during each term of the freshman year. He must be in the upper 25 percent of the freshman class to be awarded the scholarship for the sophomore year. He must rank in the upper 25 percent of his class during each term of the sophomore year to retain the scholarship for that year.
- 4. Each State institution of higher learning will set up each year beginning in 1938 a number of scholarships open to competition for all students above the sophomore year.
- 5. A scholarship student may transfer from one State institution to another in the usual manner and use the scholarship as long as he meets all other conditions.
 - 6. Scholarships are not valid during summer sessions.
- 7. A scholarship, to be honored, must be used the fall term next following its issuance.
- 8. In a County High School System, a graduate of a branch school is entitled to a Joint Honor Scholarship within these regulations.

Note: The Certificate of Scholarship is the property of the student to whom issued, but must be presented at the institution of his choice on or before the day of registration. It will be kept on file there until returned to the student upon written request, which request may be kept on file in lieu of Certificate of Scholarship.

Recognition of Merit Scholarships.—The State Board of Agriculture authorizes the award of a limited number of Recognition of Merit Scholarships. In order to qualify for such scholarships, the student must have a record for good scholarship, for general activities, and hold promise of good college work and leadership. In scholastic standing he must be in the upper third of his high-school class. This scholarship has the same value as the Joint Honor Scholarship.

This Recognition of Merit Scholarship is good for 1 year, but can be extended for another year if the student has maintained a scholastic standard that places him in the upper third of his class, and if he is recommended for continuation for another year by the committee on scholarships.

Employment.—A few students find employment on the campus. New students with training for which there is a demand, may find employment to reduce living expense. Application with statement of training and needs should be filed with the Dean.



The Library

It is the policy of those in charge to favor students whenever service is needed. The best qualified and most willing have the preference.

The National Youth Administration has also been assisting a good many students with part-time work.

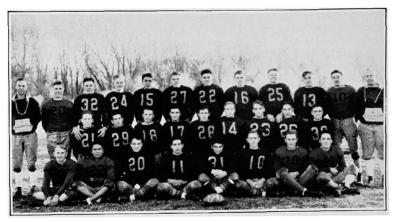
Loan Funds.—Three funds have been established to give assistance to needy students, the Snyder Memorial Loan Fund, the Marie Ochsner Memorial Loan Fund, and the Fort Lewis Alumni Loan Fund. Money may be borrowed after the completion of one semester's work by worthy students. Formal application must be made to the loan-fund committee. Notes for all approved loans must be signed by the student and parent, and are drawn for 1 year or less.

Certification—Graduation

Certificates.—At the end of 2 years of work in which not less than 70 semester credits have been earned, a certificate of accomplishment is awarded at the Final Convocation.

Teacher's Certificate.—Graduates of the Education department, who at the end of 3 years have completed the required courses, are eligible to receive a certificate entitling them to teach in the rural schools of Colorado for 5 years.

Graduation.—A total of 140 credits and 140 quality points are required for graduation in all courses offered at Colorado State College, except in forestry and veterinary medicine. Fort Lewis students may earn half of the credits required for graduation at "Colorado State" in the 2 years of work offered at this branch institution, except for majoring in forestry and veterinary medicine.



Football Champions, 1940

Student Activities

Fort Lewis fosters various non-academic activities for the benefit of the student body. Winter sports enthusiasts find ample opportunity for skiing, ice skating, tobogganing, or sleigh riding. In the spring and fall, hikers may take advantage of the surrounding mountains for their favorite recreation. Other interests vary from intramural athletics to formal social functions. Opportunities for wholesome, democratic relations between faculty and student body are provided through the social program.

Student Government.—The affairs of the student body are governed by an elected Student Council. In addition, two dormitory presidents and class officers are chosen by the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, with appointed faculty members as counsels.

Social Life.—Social life at Fort Lewis is democratic and informal, allowing for a wide range of individual taste and interest. Special week-end social gatherings, both formal and informal, are held throughout the year. A regular social hour is held each Wednesday from 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. The mountains and forests around the College furnish the setting for many picnics, parties, and campfires. These occasions are designed to cultivate courtesy and social ease, and are not calculated to involve students in large expenditures. For the most part, the expense of these activities is covered by the regular student activity fee. A recreation and game room is maintained by the student body in the basement of the Arts building.

Student Publications.—The "Fort Lewis Collegian" is published bimonthly by the students. Combining the features of college life with those of the business world, the college publication has a large number of subscribers.

"The Cadet" is the college annual or yearbook. Students enjoy working hard to make their publications successful.

Dramatics.—Dramatics occupy a strong position in the life of Fort Lewis students. New students may join the Dramatic Club, and tryouts are held for each play. The members not only develop their acting abilities, but are taught the principles of stage design, construction of sets, costuming, make-up, play writing, and directing as well.

Music.—Students are encouraged to develop their musical talents at Fort Lewis. An a cappella choir, a men's glee club, a women's glee club, an orchestra, and a band offer outlets for musically minded students. The annual Christmas pageant is produced through the combined efforts of the musical and dramatic organizations.

Student Assemblies.—General student assemblies are held every week. As these assemblies are an essential part of the College program, attendance is unusually good. Seats are assigned at the beginning of the school year, and an attendance record is maintained. Quality points may be earned by students who attend the programs.

Camera Club. — Students are encouraged to take advantage of the beautiful scenery around Fort Lewis and to provide a permanent record of their college days. The science of photography is studied in detail by club members.

Physical Education.—All students in their first 2 years of college are expected to participate in some form of physical training. The classwork of the department consists of calisthenics, football, basketball, baseball, volleyball, and tennis. Credit for physical education is given to those competing with inter-collegiate athletic teams.

Intercollegiate Athletics.—Fort Lewis is a member of the Intermountain Junior College Athletic Association. In addition to playing conference rivals, the teams often compete against 4-year institutions in athletic con-



Basketball Squad

tests. Athletes who have had 2 years of participation in the conference are immediately eligible for 2 more years of competition in 4-year colleges and universities.

Women's Athletics.—All women may participate in the College athletic program. The purpose is to encourage women's athletics and develop leadership and good sportsmanship. Awards are given for participation in various activities.

The "A" Club.—The letterman's club is an organization of athletes who have earned awards in sports. The purpose of the club is to maintain high standards in intercollegiate athletics.

Senior Day.—All high-school seniors in the San Juan Basin and surrounding areas are invited to Fort Lewis for a spring holiday. Games, picnics, folk and social dances, athletic contests, and a dramatic presentation are only part of the program planned by the College to welcome future students. The affair is one of the most popular of its kind in the State.

Lory Hall for Women.—Lory Hall for Women, a two-story building, is located at the south end of the campus, and faces the La Plata Mountains. There are 30 rooms, 26 of which are double. Each room is equipped with bedsteads, springs and mattresses, in alcoves that may be closed from the room by sliding doors. Each room also contains a study table, dresser, chairs, curtain rods, and extension light cords.

A large living room with fireplace and furnished with overstuffed furniture, lamps, piano, and radio is open for residents and their guests.

The residents of the Hall are also permitted to use the gas-equipped kitchenette, and the living room in the Dean of Women's apartment where newspapers and current magazines are kept.

Snyder Hall for Men.—Snyder Hall is south of the Office and north of the Dining Hall. It is a U-shaped building and contains 29 rooms, 26 of which are double and 3 single. These bedrooms are decorated in green and white and contain two alcoves, a dresser, study tables and chairs. A large well-furnished recreation room with low-beamed ceiling, rugged fireplace and pictures of athletic heroes, is popular for recreation. The entire building has been remodeled recently and is convenient and comfortable.

The Dining Hall.—The Dining Hall at Fort Lewis is the most popular building on the campus. Meals are supervised by a trained dietitian and prepared by capable cooks. Meals are served family style by student waitnesses. Students are seated at tables for six, seating arrangements being made by a student committee. The seating order is changed every 2 weeks.

The Alumni Association.—The Alumni Association is an organization composed of all those who have been regularly enrolled at Fort Lewis. The association aims to promote the best interests of Fort Lewis and to unite former classmates. The regular annual meeting is held at Fort Lewis in the fall on the Annual Homecoming Day. A class reunion is also held in August during the celebration of the College's "Colorado Day."



ABBREVIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS

Agronomy Ag
Animal Husbandry AH
Art
Botany B
Chemistry C
Civil Engineering CE
English E
Education, Rural and Vocational Ed
Economics, Sociology and History ES
Entomology and Zoology EZ
Forestry F
Farm Mechanics FM
Horticulture H
Home Economics HE
Language L
Mathematics M
Mechanical Engineering ME
Music Mu
Physical Education
Physics Ph
Science Sci
Physiology VP

Abbreviations used in describing courses on pages 26 to 43:

(I means taught fall semester; II, winter term. The number of credits which a specific subject carries and the number of clock hours spent in class per week are indicated as follows: 5 (3-4). The figure outside the parenthesis indicates the number of credits; the first figure inside indicates the number of lectures or recitations per week and the second figure inside indicates the number of clock hours spent in laboratory.)

Agriculture

The instruction in agriculture is designed to meet the needs of three groups of students: Those who desire to become agricultural experts or investigators, teachers, and those who desire a well-rounded scientific training as preparation for a life work in farming, business or other professions.

To meet the varied and special agricultural conditions of the State, election is offered in four courses: Agronomy, animal husbandry, entomology, and horticulture. Specialization in the respective courses begins in the junior year

In addition to courses in specialized fields, a course in general agriculture is offered to meet the needs of prospective teachers of vocational agriculture, and of those desiring a broad and general course rather than specialized work.

Graduates in agriculture have been finding employment as teachers of vocational agriculture, in extension work, agricultural journalism, dairying, scientific research, and private industries associated with agriculture such as sugar companies, farm-implement companies, fruit companies, railroads, and farm and ranch management. Many graduates become farmers and stockmen.

AGRICULTURE

The number before a subject refers to its description; the number after it refers to credits.

Freshman Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3	E	3	English Composition3
C	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	\mathbf{C}	3	Inorganic and Qual-
C	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2	C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
\mathbf{B}	1	General Botany2			itative Chemistry
В	2	General Botany			Laboratory2
		Laboratory1	В	3	General Botany2
\mathbf{M}	2	Algebra5	\mathbf{B}	4	General Botany
ES	89	History of			Laboratory1
		Agriculture2	\mathbf{M}	3	Plane Trigonometry2
PE	1	Physical Education0.5	H	1	General Horticulture3
		•	FM	3	Farm Blacksmithing1
			AH	4	Orientation in
					Agriculture1
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5

Sophomore Year

	First Semester			Second Semester
C 5	Organic Chemistry3	\mathbf{C}	7	Organic Chemistry3
C 6	Organic Chemistry	\mathbf{C}	8	Organic Chemistry
	Laboratory2			Laboratory2
EZ 11	Zoology3	EZ	4	Economic Entomology3
EZ 12	Zoology Laboratory2	Ag	2	Soils3
Ag 1	Crop Production3	Ag	4	Soils Laboratory2
Ag 3	Crops Laboratory2	E 2	25	Public Speaking2
AH 2	Breeds of Livestock3	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}$	3	Economics3
PE 3	Physical Education0.5	PE	4	Physical Education0.5

AGRONOMY

- Ag 1.—Crop Production.—I. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: B 1, B 2. A study of the principles of field-crop production with special emphasis on cultural practices for crops grown in the State.
- Ag 2.—Soils.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4. A comprehensive course dealing with the composition, properties, and formation of soils, with particular emphasis on soil conditions that affect plant growth and land management.
- Ag 3.—Crops Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-4). Prerequisite: Ag 1. This course includes a study of botanical characteristics, classification, and judging of field crops.
- Ag 4.—Soils Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-4). Prerequisite: Ag 2. A study of the physical properties of the soil, moisture relations, and elementary fertility analysis.
- Ag 15.—Agriculture for Rural Teachers.—I. 3 (3-0). Required in course in Education, third year. Designed to emphasize significant facts in the field of agriculture that are of especial importance to the rural child. Involves economic and social relationships.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- AH 2.—Breeds of Livestock.—I. 3 (2-2). A study of the more important breeds of livestock, their origin, history, characteristics, outstanding individuals, and livestock breeders. A lecture course supplemented with major demonstrations and judging.
- AH 4.—Orientation in Agriculture.—II. 1 (1-0). A course designed to give the students a broad view of the field and an appreciation of the scope, character, and relationship of the courses of the Division and the supporting courses taught in other divisions. A brief review of agricultural progress in Colorado and the industries based on agriculture.

ENTOMOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY

- EZ 4.—Economic Entomology.—II. 3 (2-2). Prerequisites: EZ 11 and EZ 12. Attention is given to the general structure, classification, and methods of control for many injurious insects.
- EZ 11.—Zoology.—I. 3 (3-0). Accompanies EZ 12. A study of the structures, habits, and relationships of the animal kingdom.

EZ 12.—Zoology Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-4). Prerequisite: EZ 11, or must accompany EZ 11. No credit without the latter. A laboratory course to accompany EZ 11.

HORTICULTURE

H 1.—General Horticulture.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: B 1, B 2. A general course covering the principles underlying the propagation, culture, improvement and marketing of horticultural crops.

Engineering

The college offers standard courses in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering for the first 2 years of college work.

The leaders in the engineering profession are unanimously agreed that a good engineering course should be composed largely of basic subjects. The greater ease with which broadly trained men adapt themselves to the service of society and attain important positions is ample evidence that the point of view of the leaders in the engineering profession is correct. The faculty of this institution has taken this point of view in the design of the engineering curriculum and the courses contained therein.

A considerable number of modifications have been made in the engineering curriculum during the last 2 years. The effect of these changes has been to broaden the courses and more adequately meet the requirements modern society is making upon the engineering profession.

Many civil and irrigation engineering graduates find positions with the United States Bureau of Reclamation. Some become highway engineers. Many mechanical and electrical engineers secure positions with large corporations in the electrical manufacturing or the utilities fields. Graduates from all three courses are engaged in general governmental services and private business related to engineering. Graduates of the general and industrial arts engineering courses are equipped to teach industrial arts courses in the public schools or for employment with industrial or commercial firms needing men with engineering training.

CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Freshman Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
E 2	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
C :	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	C	3	Inorganic and Qual-
C S	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory 2	C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
M	4	Mathematics for			itative Chemistry
		Engineers5			Laboratory2
ME 2	0.5	Mechanical Drawing3	\mathbf{M}	5	Mathematics for
PE	1	Physical Education0.5			Engineers5
			ME	21	Mechanical Drawing1
			ME	22	Descriptive Geometry2
			ME	4	Working and Welding
					of Steel1
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5

First Semester

Sophomore Year

Second Semester

		THE COMODE			C"		
M 2	1	Mathematics for	\mathbf{M}	26	Mathematics for		
		Engineers4			Engineers4		
Ph	5	Physics3	Ph	9	Physics3		
Ph	6	Physics Laboratory2	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	10	Physics Laboratory2		
ME 5	55	Elementary Aeronautical	CE	60	Theoretical Mechanics3		
		Engineering2	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2		
\mathbf{CE}	1	Elementary Surveying3	\mathbf{PE}	4	Physical Education0.5		
\mathbf{CE}	2	Surveying Field Work 1					
PE	3	Physical Education0.5					
]	In :	addition to the above, sophomor	re er	ngine	eers will take the following:		
	Civil Engineering						
		First Semester			Second Semester		
M 2	22	Engineering Problems1	CE	13	Higher Surveying3		
CE 5	51	Materials of Con-	$^{\rm CE}$	14	Higher Surveying		
		struction2			Field Work2		
Electrical Engineering							
		First Semester			Second Semester		
ES 9	91	Current Topics1	ES	3	Economics3		
E 2	26	Public Discussion2					
	Mechanical Engineering						
		First Semester	ang.	ii con	Second Semester		
M 2	22	Engineering Problems1	FC	3	Economics3		
	22 26	Public Discussion2	ES	0	Economics		
E 2	20	rubile Discussion			San p.		

CIVIL ENGINEERING

- CE 1.—Elementary Surveying.—I. 3 (3-0). Prerequisite: M 4. Use and adjustment of the tape, transit, and level. Measurements of angles, vertical and horizontal distances, and areas, and their application to engineering work. Land surveying and sub-division of public land.
- CE 2.—Surveying Field Work.—I. 1 (0-3). Taken with CE 1. The student receives practice in the use of the tape, transit, and level. Practical problems in measuring distances, angles, and areas, and their application to engineering work are taken up.
- CE 13.—Higher Surveying.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: CE 1, CE 2. This course takes up in detail systems of triangulation, classifications of control, baseline measurements, astronomical observations, precise trigonometric and barometric leveling, stadia, transit and plane table topographic surveying, hydrographic surveying relating to shore line, stream, drainage areas and reservoirs.
- CE 14.—Higher Surveying Field Work.—II. 2 (0-6). Prerequisites: CE 1, CE 2. Taken with CE 13. This course deals with field practice for all problems given in CE 13.
- CE 51.—Materials of Construction.—I. 2 (2-0). A study of the properties of materials commonly used in construction. A study of the standard specifications and tests for these materials.

CE 60.—Theoretical Mechanics (Statics).—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisite: M 21. A study of coplanar, non-coplanar, concurrent and non-concurrent forces. Centroids and moments of inertia of areas.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

- ME 4.—Working and Welding of Steel.—II. 1 (0-3). Processes and equipment for working, welding and heat treating of steel. Steel classification. The effects of temperature change and mechanical working on the properties of steel. Lecture and laboratory.
- ME 20.—Mechanical Drawing.—I. 3 (0-9). Care and use of instruments; lettering; geometrical construction and projection.
- ME 21.—Mechanical Drawing.—II. 1 (0-3). Prerequisite: ME 20. A continuation of ME 20. Isometric and other pictorial representations; drawing of machine parts.
- ME 22.—Descriptive Geometry.—II. 2 (0-6). Prerequisite: ME 20. The graphical representation of geometrical magnitudes in space.
- ME 26.—Freehand Drawing.—I. 1 (0-3). Prerequisite: ME 21. This course includes the freehand drawing of geometric shapes, machine parts and small assemblies. Both the orthographic and pictorial types are used. Cross sections and dimensioning are stressed.
- ME 55.—Elementary Aeronautical Engineering.—I. 2 (2-0). A brief study of aviation and airplane design.
- FM 3.—Farm Blacksmithing.—II. 1 (0-3). Forge work for the farmer, involving construction and repair work in shaping, annealing, hardening, and tempering; acetylene welding.

Forestry

The course in forestry prepares students for professional employment within the field. Various federal and state agencies employ most of the graduates, although there is an increasing opportunity with private enterprise. The principal federal employers are the Bureau of Biological Survey, the Indian Service, the National Park Service, the Soil Conservation Service, and the United States Forest Service.

Beginning with the fall of 1939, the college reserves the right to limit the sophomore enrollment in forestry to 60 students. Beginning in 1940, the number admitted to the junior class may also be limited to 60. In the event that the forestry enrollment is limited, selection will be on the basis of scholarship with preference given to those living in Colorado and adjoining states.

An important feature of the forestry course is practical field instruction given in the summer camp on the college forest of 1600 acres in and near Pingree Park, 55 miles west of Fort Collins, where permanent quarters are provided. This summer course of 10 weeks is required for a degree. The summer camp is the first course in forestry and is a prerequisite for all succeeding forestry courses offered in the junior and senior years. The total expense per student in the summer camp will be approximately \$65.00. Of this \$65.00, \$50.00 is for board and lodging, and \$15.00 for camp expenses. Each student will provide his own blankets.

FORESTRY Freshman Year

Fleshman Tear							
		First Semester			Second Semester		
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3		
C	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	C	3	Inorganic and Qual-		
C	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3		
		Laboratory2	\mathbf{C}	4	Inorganic and Qual-		
В	1	General Botany2			itative Chemistry		
\mathbf{B}	2	General Botany			Laboratory2		
		Laboratory1	В	3	General Botany2		
\mathbf{M}	2	Algebra5	В	4	General Botany		
PE	1	Physical Education0.5			Laboratory1		
			\mathbf{M}	3	Plane Trigonometry2		
			\mathbf{F}	31	Conservation Policy3		
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5		
Sophomore Year							
		First Semester			Second Semester		
C	5	Organic Chemistry3	$^{\rm C}$	51	Elementary Geology3		
\mathbf{C}	6	Organic Chemistry	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2		
		Laboratory2	Ag	2	Soils3		
\mathbf{B}	16	Plant Classification3	Ag	4	Soils Laboratory2		
CE	1	Elementary Surveying3	ES	3	Economics3		
CE	2	Surveying Field Work1	\mathbf{E}	52	Modern Literature2		
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Z}$	11	Zoology3	Ph	7	Physics3		
\mathbf{F}	22	Mapping2	$_{ m PE}$	4	Physical Education0.5		
PE	3	Physical Education0.5					

F 22.—Mapping.—I. 2 (0-4). Topographic mapping. Plane table work. Use and interpretation of aerial maps.

F 31.—Conservation Policy.—II. 3 (3-0). A survey of the forest, range, wild life and other natural resources together with the policies and programs which have been adopted for their protection and use.

Home Economics

Since a large majority of women become homemakers soon after leaving college, it is highly proper that the home become a pivotal interest in higher education. Home Economics is designed to meet this need, providing opportunity for the application of the sciences and the arts to problems of the home on a level that will challenge collegiate effort, and by methods that will stimulate a scientific attitude toward all relationships. The development of the student as an individual, and as a member of society more capable of dealing with rapidly changing conditions in the home and in the community should be other outcomes.

The basic curriculum, required of all home economics majors, serves as a foundation for educational experience that meets the interests of students in a fairly wide range of specialized occupations. The vocations attracting graduates from this institution have in the main been high-school and college teaching positions, extension service, social service, commercial work—including store service—and institutional fields requiring intensive training in nutrition.

HOME ECONOMICS

Freshman Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
${f E}$	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
\mathbf{C}	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	C	3	Inorganic and Qual-
\mathbf{C}	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2	C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
$_{ m HE}$	1	Color and Design2			itative Chemistry
$_{ m HE}$	01	Orientation1			Laboratory2
\mathbf{M}	1	Mathematical Analysis5	HE	2	Advanced Design2
ES	91	Current Topics1	HE	16	Textiles and Clothing3
\mathbf{PE}	51	Physical Education0.5	VP	22	Human Anatomy and
					Physiology5
			PE	52	Physical Education0.5
		Sanhama	V		
		Sophomo	re i	ear	
		First Semester	re i	ear	Second Semester
C	5		L L	2	Second Semester French5
C	5	First Semester			
		First Semester Organic Chemistry3	L	2	French5
		First Semester Organic Chemistry3 Organic Chemistry	L Ph	2 1 2	French
C	6	First Semester Organic Chemistry3 Organic Chemistry Laboratory2	L Ph Ph	2 1 2	French 5 Physics 3 Physics 2
C	6	First Semester Organic Chemistry3 Organic Chemistry Laboratory2 French	L Ph Ph	2 1 2	French
C L B	6 1 1	First Semester Organic Chemistry 3 Organic Chemistry 2 Laboratory 2 French 5 General Botany 2	L Ph Ph HE	2 1 2 30	French 5 Physics 3 Physics Laboratory 2 Food Selection and Preparation
C L B B	6 1 1 2	First Semester Organic Chemistry	L Ph Ph HE	2 1 2 30	French 5 Physics 3 Physics Laboratory 2 Food Selection and Preparation Public Speaking 2
C L B B	6 1 1 2	First Semester Organic Chemistry	L Ph Ph HE	2 1 2 30	French 5 Physics 3 Physics Laboratory 2 Food Selection and Preparation Public Speaking 2
C L B B	6 1 1 2	First Semester Organic Chemistry 3 Organic Chemistry 2 Laboratory 2 French 5 General Botany 2 General Botany 1 Laboratory 1 Costume Design 2	L Ph Ph HE	2 1 2 30	French 5 Physics 3 Physics Laboratory 2 Food Selection and Preparation Public Speaking 2

HOME ECONOMICS

- HE 01.—Orientation.—I. 1 (1-0). This course is designed to help the student to make adjustment to college procedures, to acquaint her with the objectives and organization of the work of her major division and the vocational fields for which the various sequences give specific preparation, and to assist in educational and vocational guidance.
- HE 1.—Color and Design.—I. 2 (0-4). This course deals with color theory, art principles and elementary design. It serves as a base for more advanced courses in art, as an aid to clothing and other technical courses.
- HE 2.—Advanced Design.—II. 2 (0-4). Prerequisite: HE 1. Further application of the principles of design and color with emphasis placed upon designing for specific purposes.
- HE 8.—Dietetics for the Home.—II. 5 (3-4). Elective for third-year students. A course in practical selection and preparation of foods for the diet in the home.
- HE 16.—Textiles and Clothing.—II. 3 (0-6). Prerequisite: HE 1. A study of prices and characteristics of fabrics with a view to better the selection of materials, ready-made clothing, and accessories. Fundamental construction processes by hand and machine are applied in repair and in the making of new garments, one of which is a child's garment. Budgets are studied for all members of the family.



Library Reading Room

HE 17.—Costume Design.—I. 2 (2-0). No prerequisites. Color, line and the principles of art are applied to the selection of apparel.

HE 18.—Costume Design and Construction.—I. 3 (0-6). Prerequisites: HE 1, HE 16. To be taken simultaneously with HE 17. Application of color, line, and the principles of art in the construction of clothing for the individual student. Skills stressed are fitting, tailoring, and remodeling.

HE 30.—Food Selection and Preparation.—II. 5 (2-6). Prerequisites: C 5, C 6. A study of the characteristics of foods; evaluation of their nutritive and economic qualities; methods of preparation, emphasizing means of preserving the food's most valuable qualities; selective principles upon which procedures are based. Meal planning and service, taking into account various income levels and various types of families.

Science and Arts

Majors are offered in Chemistry, Botany, Economics, Sociology and Education. The first 2 years may be secured at Fort Lewis and the work completed at Colorado State College.

The course in Chemistry with the various electives open, prepares the student for many lines of work in agricultural chemistry and industrial chemistry; it is excellent preparation for the teacher of physical sciences and mathematics; it furnishes a very desirable course for students who are preparing to enter medical schools.

Botany majors are equipped for scientific investigation and research, both in government service and in private industry. Many are now teaching in high schools and colleges. Many botany majors are employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and other state and federal agencies.

The three fields—economics, sociology, and history—should be studied by those interested in becoming teachers or those interested in social work. Economics is important to anyone expecting to engage in business enterprises relating to agriculture, merchandising, manufacturing or other fields of business administration. History has a three-fold purpose: to serve as a background for other courses of study; for the specialist who hopes to teach; and finally, to awaken the student to the problems of today. The sociologist has two fields open to him: as a teacher of the social sciences; or secondly, as a social worker in private or public fields. It is advisable for those interested in the social sciences to secure as broad an education as possible, especially in the first 2 years of college work.

Graduates of the 2 and 3-year courses in Education find many opportunities in the schools of the San Juan Basin. There is an increasing demand for those who have prepared to teach in our rural schools. Many Fort Lewis graduates have established such fine teaching standards in the Basin schools that it has been impossible to supply enough candidates to meet the demand. The opportunities are good for those who are sincere in their desires and efforts to prepare adequately to teach.

In addition to these majors offered by the Colorado State College, other fields are open to students. If careful selection of courses is made to meet the requirements of the first 2 years, work may be continued in other institutions of higher learning.

In general, these students should satisfy the following requirements during the first 2 years.

Biological Science	6	semester	hours	
English Language	6	semester	hours	
Literature or French	6	semester	hours	
Physical Science	6	semester	hours	
Social Science	6	semester	hours	
Physical Education	2	semester	hours	
Mathematics	5	semester	hours	

Freshmen must register for English Language and Physical Education and should include two of the other required courses. The specific course requirements not met in the freshman year must be met in the sophomore year.

SCIENCE AND ARTS

Freshman Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3	${f E}$	3	English Composition3
\mathbf{M}	1	Mathematical Analysis5	Mul	64	Sight Singing and
MuT	63	Sight Singing and			Ear Training2
		Ear Training2	Sci	2	Introduction to Phys-
Sci	1	Introduction to Bio-			ical Science3
		logical Science3	ES	86	World History3
ES	85	World History3	ES	90	Government3
ES	91	Current Topics1	PE	50	Personal and Com-
PE	1				munity Health3
0	r		PE	2	
PE	51	Physical Education0.5	C	\mathbf{r}	
		•	PE	52	Physical Education0.5

Sophomore Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
MuT	91	History of Music2	Mu	92	History of Music2
$_{ m Ed}$	83 4	American History3 Introduction to Ed-	ES Ed	84 8	American History3 Teaching Juvenile
		ucation3			Literature3
\mathbf{Ed}	10	Psychology3	Ed	12	Teaching Health and
C	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	C	3	Physical Education2 Inorganic and Qual-
С	2	Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory2			itative Chemistry3
Art	1	Elementary Arts and Handicraft2	С	4	Inorganic and Qual- itative Chemistry
\mathbf{PE}	3				Laboratory2
0	_		Art	2	Art Appreciation2
PE	53	Physical Education0.5	PE	4	
			PE	54	Physical Education0.5
		Junior	Year		
			2 000		Garand Garanton
		First Semester			Second Semester
E	7	Functional English2	E	25	Public Speaking2
Ed	9	General Methods and	\mathbf{E} d	14	Teaching Language Arts3
Ed	105	Management5 Educational	Ed	24	Observation and
	200	Psychology3	2.4		Student Teaching5
Ag	15	Agriculture for Rural	Ed	101	Principles of Edu-
		Teachers3			cation3
	R	ecommended Electives		Re	ecommended Electives
\mathbf{E}	8	Journalistic Writing2	\mathbf{E}	9	Journalistic Writing2
\mathbf{E}	26	Public Discussion2	\mathbf{E}	52	Modern Literature2
E	51	Modern Literature2	Ed	13	Teaching Social
$\mathbf{E}\mathrm{d}$	11 25	Teaching Science3 Elementary Public-	Tr.d	20	Studies3
Ŀα	25	School Music	Ed	26	Intermediate Public- School Music
		Methods2			Methods2
ES	13	World Geography3	ES	82	Colorado History and
ES	50	General Sociology5			Geography3
HE	1	Color and Design2	$_{ m HE}$	8	Dietetics for the
В	1	General Botany2	***		Home5
В	2	General Botany Laboratory1	HE B	16	Textiles and Clothing3
		Danoratory1	В	3 4	General Botany2 General Botany
			Б	-1	Laboratory1

SCIENCE

- Sci 1.—Introduction to Biological Science—I. 3 (2-2). A lecture-discussion and laboratory course in general biology. It is the aim of this course to give the student a better understanding of the plant and animal life in his environment. Life functions form the basis of discussion.
- Sci 2.—Introduction to Physical Science.—II. 3 (3-0). Introduces the student to physical science in such a way as to acquaint him with some of the general concepts in the fields of astronomy, physics, meteorology and geology. An attempt is made to help the student learn to appreciate the nature of the universe in which he lives.

BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

- B 1.—General Botany.—I. 2 (2-0). A study of plant forms with emphasis placed on the origin and development of plants from simple plants to the higher-developed flowering plants.
- B 2.—General Botany Laboratory.—I. 1 (0-2). Laboratory to accompany B 1. Credit not given independently from credits for B 1.
- B 3.—General Botany.—II. 2 (2-0). A study of the morphology of roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, and seeds of higher plants and the physiology of life processes.
- B 4.—General Botany Laboratory.—II. 1 (0-2). Laboratory to accompany B 3. Credit not given independently from credits for B 3.
- B 16.—Plant Classification.—I. 3 (0-6). Prerequisites: B 1, B 2, B 3, B 4. A general introduction to the system of arrangement of flowering plants in their respective groups. Fundamental to advanced work in range and pasture management or soil conservation. Involves laboratory work in classifying the native vegetation of southwestern Colorado.

CHEMISTRY

- C 1.—Inorganic Chemistry.—I. 3 (3-0). Must be accompanied by C 2. No previous knowledge of chemistry is required. The course consists of lecture, text, and reference study of the principles of the science and the chemistry of the non-metals and their typical and important compounds.
- C 2.—Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-4). The course consists of exercises to accompany C 1. Fee \$5.00.
- C 3.—Inorganic and Qualitative Chemistry.—II. 3 (3-0). Must be accompanied by C 4. Prerequisites: C 1 and C 2. The course is a continuation of C 1 covering the chemistry of the metals.
- C 4.—Inorganic and Qualitative Chemistry Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-4). Prerequisites: C 1 and C 2. A study of typical metals, their properties, groupings and tests, preparation, properties and reactions of important compounds, including elementary qualitative analysis. Fee \$5.00.
- C 5.—Organic Chemistry.—I. 3 (3-0). Must be accompanied by C 6. Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4. The course consists of lecture, text, and reference study of the aliphatic series. The basic principles of organic chemistry are stressed, and, insofar as is possible, the relationship of the science to biology, agriculture, food, nutrition, etc., is presented.

- C 6.—Organic Chemistry Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-4). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4. This course consists of exercises to accompany C 5. The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the preparation, properties, and reactions of typical and important compounds. Simple qualitative tests are included. Fee \$5.00.
- C 7.—Organic Chemistry.—II. 3 (3-0). Must be accompanied by C 8. Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4, C 5, C 6. This course completes the study of the aliphatic series, including carbohydrates, proteins, and miscellaneous topics. A brief study of the aromatic series is made.
- C 8.—Organic Chemistry Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-4). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4, C 5, C 6. This course is a continuation of the study of organic compounds begun in C 6. Fee \$5.00.
- C 9.—Qualitative Analysis.—I. 4 (2-6). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4. Thorough drill in the theory and practice of the separation and identification of the common cations and anions. Fee \$5.00.
- C 11.—Quantitative Analysis.—II. 4 (2-6). Prerequisite: C 9. A study of the principles of quantitative analysis and the calculations of analytical chemistry. Laboratory work in gravimetric and volumetric analysis. Fee \$6.00.
- C 51.—Elementary Geology.—II. 3 (2-2). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, C 3, C 4. Introductory studies of minerals and rocks, with field and laboratory work for the study of dynamic processes, mineral and rock structures and their associations.

ECONOMICS

ES 3.—Economics.—II. 3 (3-0). A study which emphasizes our present-day economic organization in regard to forces determining price, the distribution of wealth and income, money and banking, and monetary problems. Required of students who wish to major in economics and sociology, or in other divisions where specified.

GEOGRAPHY

ES 13.—World Geography.—I. 3 (3-0). A study of the basic principles of physical geography. The latter part of the course is designed to study the adjustments which man has made to his environment by the use of specialized cases.

SOCIOLOGY

ES 50.—General Sociology.—I. 5 (5-0). A survey of the basic sociological problems and their application to current social problems.

HISTORY

- ES 82.—Colorado History and Geography.—II. 3 (3-0). Special emphasis is placed upon the social development of the commonwealth of Colorado.
- ES 83.—American History.—I. 3 (3-0). A study of the economic, political, and social life in the United States before 1865.
- ES 84.—American History.—II. 3 (3-0). Continuation of ES 83 after 1865.
- ES 85.—World History.—I. 3 (3-0). Evolution of western civilization from prehistoric times to 1660.

ES 86.—World History.—II. 3 (3-0). Continuation of ES 85. Emphasis is placed upon the developments in Europe and the Near East, and the rise of the dictators since 1918.

ES 89.—History of American Agriculture.—I. 2 (2-0). European and Indian contributions, westward migration, subsistence farming, public-land policies, agricultural revolution, markets, farmers' organizations, government and agriculture, impact of technology on rural society. Special emphasis on the agricultural development of Colorado and the Great Plains.

- ES 90.—Government.—II. 3 (3-0). A comprehensive survey of American national, state and local government.
- ES 91.—Current Topics.—I. 1 (1-0). An analysis of headlines in the news. Open to freshmen and sophomores.

EDUCATION

- Ed 4.—Introduction to Education.—I. 3 (3-0). Required in the course in Education, sophomore year. An introductory course acquainting the student with the essential principles and facts underlying educational activity. The school as a social institution, as a community institution, and as a community or state responsibility, is studied. The evolution of methods as a result of the educative process and the nature of learning, current practices and means of evaluating education are studied in this course.
- Ed 8.—Teaching Juvenile Literature.—II. 3 (3-0). Required in the course in Education, sophomore year. A survey of literature for the elementary schools, study of principles governing the choice of literature as well as the opportunity of making and presenting type units in the teaching of literature, the graphic arts and music.
- Ed 9.—General Methods and Management.—I. 5 (5-0). Required in the course in Education, third year. An introduction to the field of techniques and methods of teaching, a study of curriculum building as suggested in the State course of study, a study of objectives of elementary and secondary schools. Practical applications are made of new projects and methods of rural and elementary teaching. Type units of work are written and used in elementary school. Fee \$2.00.
- Ed 10.—Psychology.—I. 3 (3-0). Required in the course in Education, sophomore year. An introductory survey of the essential facts and fundamental laws of behavior. This course is a basis for educational psychology or other education courses. The course has practical value for those who are interested in other than the education course.
- Ed 11.—Teaching Science.—I. 3 (3-0). Experimental studies in arithmetic methods will be studied and their findings applied to present arithmetic teaching. Special emphasis on diagnosis and remedial teaching will be given.
- Ed 12.—Teaching Health and Physical Education.—II. 2 (2-0). Methods and materials in the teaching of health and physical education. Program planning, recess activities, games, rhythmic activities, principles of first aid, philosophy and theory of physical education.
- Ed 13.—Teaching Social Studies.—II. 3 (3-0). In this course the student will study the units suggested in the State course of study, with the purpose of getting them into teachable form. Current studies and texts in

the field of teaching social studies in the elementary school will be examined and applied.

- Ed 14.—Teaching Language Arts.—II. 3 (3-0). This course is required of third-year education students. A comprehensive study of the experimental studies in reading methods, their results, and their application to pupil needs in reading is made. The course will lay emphasis on diagnosis and remedial teaching. The fields of handwriting, language and spelling are covered similarly.
- Ed 24.—Observation and Student Teaching.—II. 5 (5-0). Required in the course in Education, third year. Observation techniques are developed and planned. Visitation to both rural schools and the campus elementary school is made at times during the year to note progress. Observation is especially directed to scientific procedures in reading, arithmetic and other elementary school subjects. Students are directed in their practice teaching by the instructor and by the regular teachers. Fee \$2.00.
- Ed 25.—Elementary Public-School Music Methods.—I. 2 (2-0). A study of music methods for kindergarten, first, second and third grades, including solfeggio.
- Ed 26.—Intermediate Public-School Music Methods.—II. 2 (2-0). A study of music methods for fourth, fifth and sixth grades.
- Ed 101.—Principles of Education.—II. 3 (3-0). Required in the course in Education, third year. An introductory survey of the field of philosophy of education. The biological, psychological, sociological and historical basis of education are studied. Some time is given to the philosophy underlying modern educational practices.
- Ed 105.—Educational Psychology.—I. 3 (3-0). Required in the course in Education, third year. Prerequisite: Ed 10. Principles of psychology are applied to teaching procedures. Class procedures are used as type studies. Laws of learning as psychologically applied at any elementary grade level are studied. Changes in teaching procedures as a result of scientific studies in psychology are studied. All who expect to teach should take this course as a continuation of Ed 10.

ART

- Art 1.—Elementary Arts and Handicraft.—I. 2 (0-4). This course is offered to the second-year students in Education. An effort will be made to make the State course of study in art a practical, teachable course. It will be the aim to use materials which are available in any community.
- Art 2.—Art Appreciation.—II. 2 (2-0). The aim of this course is an appreciation of the beauties about us, nature, poetry, sculpture, crafts, and the masterpieces in painting. An effort will be made to give the student such help as will enable him to lead the child to greater appreciation in these fields.

ENGLISH

E 1.—English Composition, Review.—I. 1 (3-0). Required of freshmen who are not prepared to take E 2, E 1 is a thorough review of the essentials (high-school level) of grammar, punctuation, spelling, and sentence structure.

- E 2.—English Composition.—I. 3 (3-0). Emphasis is upon the elements of correct expository prose writing, much time being devoted to fundamental study of words, sentences, and paragraphs; spelling and grammar are stressed.
- E 3.—English Composition.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisite: E 2. Continuation of work in composition.
- E 7.—Functional English.—I. 2 (2-0). Prerequisite: E 2. The course is designed especially for students who intend teaching. Backgrounds and fundamental study of English grammar, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure, and the functioning of each element in every day speaking and writing are studied.
- E 8.—Journalistic Writing, The News Story.—I. 2 (2-0). Prerequisites: E 2 and E 3. Designed to train the student to write news articles of interest to readers, the course also teaches the student some of the functions of a newspaper in community life. Journalistic style is developed and distinguished from other forms of prose.
- E 9.—Journalistic Writing, The Feature Article.—II. 2 (2-0). Prerequisites: E 2 and E 3. The course is a practical study designed to fit students to write for publications in the field of their training and interest. Training in writing features for campus and local publications, is experience in learning the difference between feature and news style.
- **E 25.—Public Speaking.—II.** 2 (2-0). Prerequisite: E 2. A course in the fundamentals of public speaking.
- **E** 26.—Public Discussion.—I. 2 (2-0). Prerequisite: E 2. The organization of public assemblies and the conduct of group discussions. Practical individual experience in the discussion of timely subjects.
- E 31.—Stage Craft.—3 (1-4). The design and construction of scenery, wigs, and properties; make up; and lighting are studied thoroughly to acquaint students with back-stage work if they intend working with school and community productions.
- E 51.—Modern Literature.—I. 2 (2-0). A study of the social significance of literature treating the reaction of the individual to his surroundings. Designed to introduce the technically trained person to literature dealing with his own problems.
- E 52.—Modern Literature.—II. 2 (2-0). A study of the significance of literature treating problems of social groups such as education, industry, business ethics, family life, war.
- E 53.—American Literature.—II. 2 (2-0). Prerequisites: E 2 and E 3. Development of American Literature from colonial times to the beginning of the twentieth century is studied in order to give a background for the appreciation of modern American writing and thought.

LANGUAGES

- L 1.—First-Year French.—I. 5 (5-0). This course includes a study of the fundamentals of French grammar, the reading of French prose, and some attention to conversation.
- L 2.—First-Year French.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: L 1. This course is a continuation of L 1. Special emphasis is placed upon the acquisition of reading ability, although grammar and conversation still receive attention.

MATHEMATICS

- M 1.—Mathematical Analysis.—I. 5 (5-0). The course comprises the most useful phases of arithmetic, algebra, and trigonometry. Offered particularly for students in Home Economics.
- M 2.—Algebra.—I. 5 (5-0). The usual topics of college algebra are taught.
 - M 3.—Plane Trigonometry.—II. 2 (2-0). Practical uses are emphasized.
- M 4.—Mathematics for Engineers.—I. 5 (5-0). Prerequisites: 1.5 units of high-school algebra, 1 unit of plane geometry and 0.5 unit of solid geometry. A year's work in freshmen mathematics for engineering students combining the essentials of algebra, trigonometry and analytic geometry in a unified treatment.
- M 4a.—Mathematics for Engineers.—I. 5 (8-0). Required of freshmen who are deficient in the prerequisites for M 4 or of those who show by examination that they are not prepared to take M 4.
- M 5.—Mathematics for Engineers.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: M 4. This course is a continuation of M 4.
- M 6.—Analytic Geometry.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisites: M 2, M 3. The straight line, conic sections, parametric equations, higher plane curves, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates, and the quadric surfaces.
- M 20.—Differential Calculus.—I. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: M 6. Elementary differentiation, maxima and minima, curvature, law of the mean, indeterminate forms, and simple applications.
- M 21.—Mathematics for Engineers.—I. 4 (4-0). Prerequisite: M 5. This course is an intensive study of selected topics of the differential calculus with extended illustrations of their practical applications.
- M 22.—Engineering Problems.—I. 1 (0-2). Prerequisite or parallel: M 21. Formal and computational phases of problem solution are stressed.
- M 25.—Integral Calculus.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: M 20. The course is a continuation of M 20, covering elementary integration, definite integrals, partial differentiation, series, integration by parts, multiple integrals, and simple geometrical and mechanical applications.
- M 26.—Mathematics for Engineers.—II. 4 (4-0). Prerequisite: M 21. In this course the formulas of the integral calculus are verified and illustrated by numerous exercises and applications.

MUSIC

- MuT 63.—Sight Singing and Ear Training.—I. 2 (2-0). Freshman year. A fundamental course in teaching students to read music at sight. Drill in scales, intervals and melodic dictation.
- MuT 64.—Sight Singing and Ear Training.—II. 2 (2-0). Continuation of MuT 63.
- MuT 71.—Harmony and Keyboard Harmony.—I. 3 (3-0). Diatonic harmony; a study of the major and minor scales intervals, construction and progression of the primary triads and their inversions; the dominant seventh and its progressions and inversions; harmonizing melodies and basses.
- MuT 72.—Harmony and Keyboard Harmony.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisite: MuT 71. Continuation of MuT 71.

- MuT 91.—History of Music.—I. 2 (2-0). A study of the history of music from earliest times up to the eighteenth century.
- MuT 92.—History of Music.—II. 2 (2-0). From the eighteenth century to modern times. A study of modern music, its beginning and development.
- MuV 3.—Fundamentals of Voice Production.—I, II. Four credits. Two half-hour private lessons per week. Exercises and vocalizes are given for breathing, diction and development of pure vowel formation; simple song literature.
- MuP 13.—Piano.—I, II. Four credits. Two half-hour private lessons per week. Applicants for piano major classification must pass a satisfactory entrance examination. Several Bach two and three-part inventions. Czerny, Opus 299 or 337. Sonatas by Mozart. All the major and minor scales at a lively tempo.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- PE 1.—Physical Education.—I. 0.5 (0-2). Health education. Drills, outdoor games and recreation. Required of freshmen men, unless replaced by PE 21.
- PE 2.—Physical Education.—II. 0.5 (0-2). Games, individual sports, apparatus, tumbling. Required of freshmen men, unless replaced by PE 22.
- PE 3.—Physical Education.—I. 0.5 (0-2). Individual and group games and sports. Required of sophomore men.
- PE 4.—Physical Education.—II. 0-5 (0-2). Individual and group games and sports, apparatus and tumbling. Required of sophomore men.
- PE 21.—Physical Education Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-10). Instruction and practice in the fundamental skills of athletic activities; football, basketball, track or baseball. Must be followed by PE 22.
- PE 22.—Physical Education Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-10). Continuation of PE 21.
- FIRST AID: A standard Red Cross First-Aid Course will be offered. Twenty hours of class work will be required. The student who successfully completes the course will receive a standard Red Cross certificate.
- PE 50.—Personal and Community Health.—II. 3 (3-0). A consideration of the principles of healthful living, emphasizing immunity and bacteriology in relation to health, foods, mental hygiene, and general care of the body. A general consideration of community endeavor for the protection of the health of its citizens.
- PE 51.—Physical Education.—I. 0.5 (0-2). Volleyball, organized games, tennis, elements of basketball, rhythmic activities. Required of freshmen women.
- PE 52.—Physical Education.—II. 0.5 (0-2). Singing games, dancing, tennis, indoor baseball, organized games. Required of freshmen women.
- PE 53.—Physical Education.—I. 0.5 (0-2). Volleyball, tennis, rhythmic activities, organized games. Required of sophomore women.
- PE 54.—Physical Education.—II. 0.5 (0-2). Creative rhythmic activities, dancing, tennis, organized games, indoor baseball. Required of sophomore women.

PHYSICS

Ph 1.—Physics.—II. 3 (3-0). A course covering the principles of mechanics of solids and liquids, heat, magnetism and electricity, sound and light, together with practical applications in home economics.

Ph 2.—Physics Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-4). Accompanies Ph 1. The student has the opportunity of handling and manipulating apparatus and of obtaining first-hand information of the principles and laws of physics.

Ph 5.—Physics.—I. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: M 2, M 3. A course of fundamental physical principles forming the basis for the study of applied science as related to engineering problems.

Ph 6.—Physics Laboratory.—I. 2 (0-4). Accompanies Ph 5. The student obtains first-hand information of the physical laws, learns to use apparatus, and to arrive at definite results from his measurements.

Ph 7.—Physics.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: M 2, M 3. The work in this course covers the general field of physics as related to the requirements of a forester.

Ph 9.—Physics.—II. 3 (3-0). Continuation of Ph 5.

Ph 10.—Physics Laboratory.—II. 2 (0-4). Continuation of Ph 6.

Veterinary Medicine

A 4-year professional course is offered by Colorado State College designed to meet the requirements for modern veterinary education. A student entering the first year of the course in veterinary medicine must have completed one full year of acceptable college work. This pre-veterinary year may be taken at the Fort Lewis College.

PRE-VETERINARY YEAR

First Semester			Second Semester		
\mathbf{C}	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	\mathbf{C}	3	Inorganic and Qual-
\mathbf{C}	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2	\mathbf{C}	4	Inorganic and Qual-
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3			itative Chemistry
EZ	11	Zoology3			Laboratory2
EZ	12	Zoology Laboratory2	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
\mathbf{B}	1	Botany2	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2
\mathbf{B}	2	Botany Laboratory1	\mathbf{B}	3	Botany2
\mathbf{PE}	1	Physical Education0.5	\mathbf{B}	4	Botany Laboratory1
			ES	3	Economics3
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5

VP 22.—Human Anatomy and Physiology.—II. 5 (5-0). A course in the interrelationships and general biology, anatomy, and applied physiology, with special reference to human beings.

Vocational Education

The National Youth Administration and the State Board for Vocational Education are cooperating with the State Board of Agriculture in making vocational training available at the Fort Lewis Branch of the Colorado State College.

Purpose.—This work is organized to provide youth practical work experience in agriculture, home making, and other occupations. The vocational classes are designed to give youth vocational skills which will improve their vocational efficiency in the occupations common to the San Juan Basin.

Training for Men

Training Through Work Experience.—Youth who enroll in the Vocational School are paid from funds appropriated by Congress to the National Youth Administration. During a month, each youth is required to devote 90 hours of his time to work for which he is compensated. The work includes construction of needed buildings, remodeling of present structures, furniture designing and making, saw-mill operation, garage work, truck driving, and general maintenance work. All work is planned so that each youth will derive a variety of skills and experiences from the work itself.

No college or high-school credit is offered by the vocational school. If a student wishes to pursue his general education, he may still benefit from the vocational program by making special arrangements. It is possible for Vocational students to carry a maximum of 12 hours of college work. Arrangements have also been made so that students may complete their high-school training by taking correspondence courses from the University of Colorado. A number of students avail themselves of these opportunities.

Recreation.—Tennis, volley ball, dancing, ping pong, shuffle board, baseball, soft ball, basketball, and other activities are enjoyed by the vocational students. Both boys and girls have basketball teams which play a full schedule of games. A social hour is held each Wednesday evening when dancing is enjoyed by all who care to take part.

Agricultural Training.—Agriculture is the dominant industry of the area surrounding Fort Lewis, and the major portion of the related training pertains to agricultural pursuits. To make the training as practical as possible, youths are permitted to operate a portion of the college farm on a cooperative basis. This consists of raising certified-seed potatoes, grains and hay, and breeding and fattening livestock. A new project this year will consist of a 500-hen poultry plant. This work is carried on with the advice of supervisors who try to give the boys the best information in modern practices.

The operation of the cooperative farm is divided into various projects supervised by student managers who are selected by a board of directors. This board of directors is elected by the group at large. The profits derived from these farming operations are divided among the boys in proportion to the number of hours each has worked on the projects. In addition to the training provided by the farming program, the boys devote considerable time during the winter months to training in farm-shop work. This consists of the work a farmer would need to do in his own well-equipped farm shop.

Employment.—While it is not the purpose of the vocational school to train highly skilled workers, a number of our boys have acquired sufficient skill to enable them to secure good jobs as welders, etc., in industry. Others are back home on the farm and report new understanding and appreciation of their problems.

Training for Women

Vocational Homemaking.—As with the boys, the aim of the girls' vocational work is to improve the girl's vocational efficiency whether her ultimate vocation is making a home for her own family or finding employment in other occupations open to women.

Training is given through work projects and class instruction. The work projects give training in cooking, sewing, housekeeping, laundering, and canning. Class instruction is offered in grooming, art in the home, sewing, cookery, housekeeping accounts, family relationships, buying, home furnishing, child care, home care of the sick, and personality development.

Enrollment

Enrollment is open to youth between the ages of 16 and 24. In order to enroll, a written application must be filed with the local NYA supervisor. It is not necessary for applicants to be graduated from high school. Those who are high-school graduates may take a maximum of 12 hours of work for college credit. Such students must arrange with the college for payment of fees and transfer of credits.

Financing.—Each youth is paid \$30.00 a month from which his board and room, at the rate of 73 cents a day, is deducted. The students' association levies small fees to pay for recreational opportunities. The facilities for vocational training are constantly being expanded to care for an increasing number of youth who are availing themselves of the opportunity to secure additional training.

At present, the vocational school has an adobe dormitory housing 45 boys, a remodeled dormitory housing 24 girls, a large workshop, a sewing room, woodworking equipment, farm implements, hog houses and pens, and other facilities are being built or purchased.



South End of Campus

Student Body List for 1940-41

Abbreviations.—Numerals denote the year of classified students

Abbreviations.—Numerals denote the year of classified students.			
Agr. Agriculture C Chemistry CE Civil Engineering Ed Education EE Electrical Engineering Eng Engineering F Forestry	Fac Faculty HE Home Economics ME Mechanical Engineering PE Physical Education PVM Pre-Veterinary Sci Science U Unclassified		
Name Classification			
	Town		
Abercrombie, Dorothy Dell, 2 Sci			
Abercrombie, Pauline, 1 Ed			
Allmond, Mary Marguerite, 3 Ed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ames, Edith Anne, 3 Ed			
Anderson, Donald W., 3 PE			
Andrews, Floyd Eugene, 1 Agr			
Anesi, Rose Anne, 1 Ed			
Aspaas, Ruth Louise, 1 Ed			
Bader, Clay Vern, 2 Agr			
Balliger, Robert Waldon, 1 F			
Barrett, James Allen, 3 Ed	,		
Bartlett, Clarence E., 1 Ed			
Bartol, Joe John, 1 ME			
Baughman, Aldean Lorraine, 1 Sci			
Bedford, Margaret Eunice, 3 HE			
Betow, Lowell Herbert, 1 Eng			
Bowman, Emerson Ernest, 1 F			
Brennan, Michael Gordon, 2 Sci	Durango, Colo.		
Brooking, Doris Ida, 2 Ed			
Brooks, Robert Henry, 2 U	La Plata, N. Mex.		
Brooks, Stanley Nelson, 1 Agr	La Plata, N. Mex.		
Bryce, Douglas David, 1 Eng	Falfa, Colo.		
Carter, Gerald B., 2 C			
Chinburg, Fern, U			
Christofilis, James George, 2 F			
Clark, Theodore Paul, 2 Ed			
Cowan, William George, 1 Eng	Falfa, Colo.		
Cox, Inelda Mae, 3 Ed			
Crapo, Hayes Valentine, 1 ME	Northdale, Colo.		
Cummins, Cyril Patrick, 3 F			
Cummins, Joyca Mary, 1 HE	Durango, Colo.		
Dallabetta, Julio Poier, 2 EE			
Davis, Ethel Adell, 1 Ed			
Davis, George Ernest, 1 Agr			
Dillon, Wade, 1 Ed			
Dobbins, Clyde James, 2 Ed	Durango, Colo.		

Name	Classification	Tow	
Doyle, Louise, Fac		Hesperus,	Colo.
		Mancos,	
Ellis, Roger Yates, 1	F	Mancos,	Colo.
Emery, Nedra Harri	s, 2 Ed	Hesperus,	Colo.
Englehart, John Lesl	ie, 1 ME	Cortez,	Colo.
Engler, George Phill	ip, 3 Ed	Durango,	Colo.
Faris, Earl Francis,	2 Agr	Falfa,	Colo.
Fowzer, Frank, 1 En	g	Mancos,	Colo.
Gai. Margory Edith.	1 Ed	Yellow Jacket,	Colo.
Gibbs, Albert Edwin	2 ME	Durango,	Colo.
Gillespie, Phyllis Cla	rone, 2 HE	Durango,	Colo.
Goff, Mary Elizabeth	, 2 Ed	Ridgway,	Colo.
Grabowsky, Dick Geo	orge, 2 CE	Ignacio,	Colo.
		Bayfield,	
		EngCortez,	
		Bayfield,	
Halls, George Dilwor	th, 1 Ed	Hesperus,	Colo.
	,	Hesperus,	
0 /	,	Mancos,	
		Bayfield,	
		Cortez,	
Hillyer, Ella Viola, 2	Ed	Breen,	Colo.
Howe, Darwin Blair,	1 Ed	Durango,	Colo.
Humiston, Glen Weir	e, 3 Eng	Bayfield,	Colo.
		Bayfield,	
		Farmington, N.	
Ivanich, Frank Math	ew, 2 ME	Durango,	Colo.
		Durango,	
Johnson, Barbara Jea	ın, 1 Sci	Durango,	Colo.
Johnson, Eleanor Eli	zabeth, 2 HE.	Durango,	Colo.
Kelly, Jean C., 1 U		Mancos,	Colo.
Kenison, Nellie Gene	ve, 1 HE	Ignacio,	Colo.
King, Curtis Monroe	, 2 PE	Breen,	Colo.
Klusman, Dorothy Ri	uth, 2 Ed	Oxford,	Colo.
Knight, Howard Pau	1, 2 Eng	Milan,	Mo.
Knight, Raymond Joh	nn, Jr., 1 Ed	Bayfield,	Colo.
Kolmorgan, Harold, I	Eng	Olney Springs,	Colo.
Krossen Jose Polch	Edra, I Ed	Cortez,	Colo.
Knongley Annette P	2 Agr	Durango, Cortez,	Colo.
Kuenzier, Annetta K	ae, 5 HE	Cortez,	Co10.
Larchar Rasil Clarer	ne, 1 HE	Aztec, N.	C010.
Lawson Fred Carl 1	Sei	Aztec, N. Aztec, N. Aztec, N.	Mex.
McCahe Mary Alice	2 Ed	Dove Creek,	Colo
McCarty, Robert For	ter 1 Sci	Dove Greek, La Plata, N.	Mov.
Macht, Joe Joy 2 Mil	E	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Mair, James Glen 1	Eng	Pagosa Springs,Durango,	Colo.
,, 1	8	Durango,	0010.

Name	Classification	Town	
Mason, Irvin L.,	1 Sci	Durango, Colo	٥.
Maynes, David	Edward, 1 Sci	Cortez, Colo	٥.
Mellott, Nathan	Vernon, 2 Eng	Dove Creek, Colo	ο.
Miller, Frank L	ee, 1 F	Durango, Colo	٥.
Mitchell, Helen	Yvonne, 1 Sci	Durango, Colo	ο.
Mitchell, Christi	ne L., Fac	Hesperus, Colo	٥.
Mullen, Avis Al	pha, 3 Ed	Hesperus, Colo	٥.
Myzwinski, Fra	nk Edward, 1 CE	Durango, Colo	٥.
Nichol, Dean Fr	rederick, 1 Eng	Durango, Colo	١.
Nichols, Nora A	nn, U	Hesperus, Colo	٥.
North, Dale Rob	ert, 1 Ed	Cortez, Colo	٥.
O'Brien, Albert	Loyd, 1 Ed	Durango, Colo	١.
Palmer, Leona I	Margaret, 2 HE	Norwood, Colo).
Parker, Myrtle	Fern, 1 Ed	Cortez, Colo).
Pearson, Harry	Neil, 1 PVM	Ignacio, Colo	٥.
Pepin, Henry W	Villiam, 2 Ed	Durango, Colo).
Phillips, Hallie	Zora, 1 Ed	Cortez, Colo).
Piccoli, Frank C	harles, 1 Eng	Durango, Colo).
		Mancos, Colo	
		Dove Creek, Colo	
		Victor, Colo	
		Ponca City, Okla	
		Dolores, Colo	
		Cortez, Colo	
		Durango, Colo	
		Durango, Colo	
		Vallecito, Colo	
		Leupp, Ariz	
		Breen, Colo	
		Aztec, N. Mex	
		Mancos, Colo	
Stevenson, Patri	icia Ina. 3 Ed	Mancos, Colo	٥.
Taylor, Buster.	1 ME	Red Creek, Colo	٥.
Taylor, Mary E	lizabeth. 1 Ed	Aztec, N. Mex	ζ.
		Aztec, N. Mex	
		Lukachukai, Ariz	
Thrasher, Mary	Inexas, 2 Ed	Fairbury, Neb	٥.
Tiffany, Lillian	Adeline 1 Ed	Durango, Colo	٥.
Vinger, Waldo	Fruman, 1 Ed	Dove Creek, Colo	٥.
Walters, Glen F	Carl 1 Ed	Durango, Colo	٥.
Whitener, Retta	Mae, 2 Ed	Dove Creek, Colo	0.
		Durango, Colo	
Wielang, Mary	Alice, 2 Ed	Durango, Colo	0.
Wilhite, Trov Ze	ephr. 1 Ed	Cahone, Colo	0.
		Norwood, Cole	
		Farmington, N. Mex	
Woods, Marion	Chase, 1 Eng	Dove Creek, Colo	0.
,	,8		

Vocational Education Student List

Name	Tow	
Abeyta, Evelyn M.	Tiffany,	Colo.
Adams, Mary G.	Hesperus,	Colo.
Allen, Frank C.	Breen,	Colo.
Anderson, Earl F.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Archuleta, Lena C.	Hesperus,	Colo.
Baca, Rose C.	Durango,	Colo.
Baker, Merval L. R.	Cortez,	Colo.
Barger, Joe	Durango,	Colo.
Barnett, Bonnie		
Baughman, Aldean	Durango,	Colo.
Baxstrom, Ernest W.		
Berlin, Alison	Oxford,	Colo.
Blatnick, Richard	Durango,	Colo.
Bowden, Finis W.		
Bradley, Paul		
Brittain, Donald L.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Bryce, Douglas	Falfa,	Colo.
Burnham, Ben F.	Mancos,	Colo.
Cadman, Glen L.	Kline,	Colo.
Candelaria, Leo J.	Kline,	Colo.
Cheney, Byron	Redmesa,	Colo.
Cheney, Emma	Redmesa,	Colo.
Coppinger, Robert B.	Mancos,	Colo.
Coverdell, Arell L.		
Coverdell, Elwood V.	Durango,	Colo.
Davis, Ethel A.	Falfa,	Colo.
Decker, Leah L.		
Degraff, Kathryn A.		
Dennison, Lois Jane		
Eaton, John D.	Redmesa,	Colo.
Ellis, Roger Y.	,	
Emmerson, Teddy		
Ethridge, Berniece G.	Bayfield,	Colo.
Farrow, Claire B.		
Finley, Eugene E.		
Flaugh, Harold E.		
Floyd, Clayton E.		
Forrest, Robert R.		
Franks, Wayne C.		
Garcia, J. Ralph		
Garcia, Julia		
Gomez, Rose		
Graves, Madge A.		
Hadden, Leola	Redmesa,	Colo.
Harris, Ordith L.		Colo.

Name	Tow	n
Harris, Wayne	Breen.	Colo.
Hightower, Clara L.	Dolores.	Colo.
Hiner, Kenneth H.	Falfa	Colo.
Hiner, Kenneth H.	Faifa.	Colo.
Howe, Darwin B.	Durango,	Colo.
June, Billy H.		
Kelso, John P.	Durango,	Colo.
Kenison, Nellie G.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Kincaid, Mary E.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Knight, Blanche V.	Bayfield,	Colo.
Koppenhafer, Hazel L.	Cortez,	Colo.
Kratzer, Wilbur R.	Durango,	Colo.
Leavell, Junior R.		
Lee, Edwin Dean	Redmesa,	Colo.
Leonard, Virginia M.	Bayfield,	Colo.
Lynch, Bertha		
McEwen, Charles W.	Durango	Colo
McLaughlin, William J.		
McMillan, Eulys G.		
McNew, William	,	
Martinez, Vernie		
Maynes, David E.		
Maynes, Mary E.		
Miller, Herbert E.		
Murphy, John E.		
Murphy, Lena F.		
Newbold, Thomas B.		
Nichols, Chester L.		
Padilla, Lee L.	,	
Padilla, Walter L.	,	
Paulek, Freddie P.		
Paulek, Martha J.		
Pilcher, Woodrow W.	Mancos,	Colo.
Rivas, Rose		
Rope, William		
Rose, Arthur S.		
Sandlin, Charles L.	,	
Sandlin, Dale		
Satterfield, Grace	Hesperus,	Colo.
Silva, Gilbert		
Silva, Leah L.		
Silva, Pete G.	Oxford,	Colo.
Silver, Jennie	Denver,	Colo.
Smith, Gordon J.	Durango,	Colo.
Smith, Nellie M.	Durango,	Colo.
Smith, Philip R.	Mancos,	Colo.
Smith, Robert E.		

Name	vn
Stinson, James EKline	, Colo.
Sumner, MaxineDurango	, Colo.
Sutton, FredaCortez	Colo.
Taucher, Violet FCortez	, Colo.
Taylor, Buster,	Colo.
Taylor, Mary EAztec, N	. Mex.
Teran, Robert DAztec, N	. Mex.
Tibbetts, Roy JDolores	Colo.
Tuttrow, Ernest EBayfield	Colo.
Tuttrow, Paul JBayfield	Colo.
Tycksen, Howard NDove Creek	, Colo.
Tycksen, Leroy L	Colo.
Underhill, Lewis RBayfield	, Colo.
Wall, SamDurango	Colo.
Walston, Iley HBreen	Colo.
Walters, Glen E	Colo.
Warner, ThelmaBreen	Colo.
Waters, Carl RBayfield	Colo.
West, Alice AOxford	Colo.
West, Clarence KYellow Jacket	Colo.
West, Ernest BOxford	Colo.
Williams, Howard MDurango	Colo.
Willmett, Edna FBayfield	Colo.
Wood, Leonard WPleasant View	
Zufelt, Clifford HRedmesa	Colo.

Colorado State Institutions of Higher Learning

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The	Colorado State College	
The	Fort Lewis Branch of the Colorado State CollegeE. H. BADER, Dean	Hesperus
The	Colorado School of Mines	Golden
The	Colorado State College of Education G. W. Frasier, President	Greeley
The	Western State College	Gunnison
The	Adams State Teachers CollegeIRA RICHARDSON, President	Alamosa