Colorado State College Bulletin



1942 - 1943

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May, 1942

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THE ANNUAL CATALOG

Colorado State College

of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

Fort Lewis Branch



1942-1943

Agriculture Home Economics

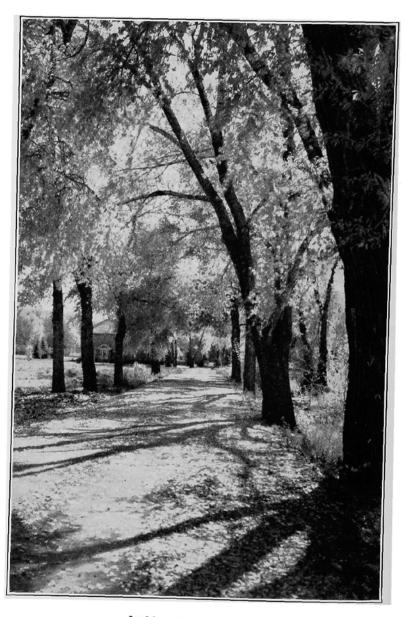
Engineering Science and Arts

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

	Term Expires
J. P. McKelvey La Jara	1943
D. J. Harman Fleming	1943
Leon S. McCandless Craig	1945
Robert Roemer Fort Collins	1945
J. W. Goss Pueblo	1947
Charles W. Lilley Lakewood	1947
Robert F. Rockwell Paonia	1949
W. I. Gifford Hesperus	1949

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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

1942

First Semester

Freshman Week September 10-12
Special examinations for removal of conditions. Entrance examina-
tions for those who plan to enter from non-accredited high schools.
Registration Monday, September 14
Regular classes begin Tuesday morning, September 15
Colorado Educational Association Meeting in Durango
Friday and Saturday, October 9 and 10
Armistice Day Wednesday, November 11
Thanksgiving vacation begins at 3:45 p.m Wednesday, November 25
and ends at 8:00 a. m Monday, November 30
Christmas vacation begins at 3:45 p.m Friday, December 18
1943
Christmas vacation ends at 8:00 a.m Monday, January 4
First semester closes at 3:45 p. m Friday, January 22
Second Semester
Registration Monday forenoon, January 25
Second-semester classes begin at 1:00 p. m Monday, January 25
Spring vacation begins at 3:45 p. m. Friday, March 26
The state of the s
Spring vacation ends at 8:00 a. m Monday, April 5

FORT LEWIS COLLEGE FACULTY

Green, Roy M., B.S. (University of Missouri), M.S., D.Sc. (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), D.Sc. (Colorado State College)
Bader, Ernest H., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (University of Colorado) Dean
Baker, Howard P., B.A., M.A. (University of Colorado), Graduate Study at University of Colorado, Bachelor's Diploma in Education,
Berry, John A., B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College)
Brown, Marian, B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College) Home Economics
Chinburg, Carl H., B.S., M.S. (Colorado State College)
Doyle, Louise, B.S. (State Teachers' College, Maryville, Missouri)
Hostess of Lory Hall
Good, Margaret, A.B. (University of Denver), Graduate Study at North- western University, Denver University, University of Colorado, and Colorado State CollegeHostess of Snyder Hall, Physical Education
Hard, Harry O., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.A. (Colorado State College of Education)
Holmes, Villa L., B.A. (North Texas State Teachers' College) M.A. (University of Colorado)English Literature, Dramatics, Spanish
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
Koonce, Dwight, B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (Utah State College
of Agriculture)
Moinat, Arthur D., B.S. (Colorado State College), M.S. (Oregon State Col-
lege), Ph.D. (University of Illinois), Graduate Study at University of
ChicagoBiology and Agriculture
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), Ph.D. (University of Southern California)Social Science
Suttle, Dean C., B.A. (Western State College)NYA Resident Director

GREETINGS

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

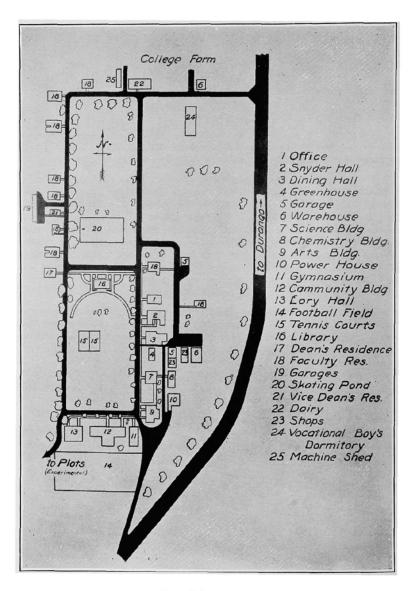
There are among our group those who have been at Fort Lewis one, two, and three years. Some of us came to Fort Lewis because we had found through contacts or from literature, friends, and former students, that Fort Lewis offered excellent opportunities for those who desire a college training. Some of 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 teachertraining courses were added. All secondary courses were discontinued in 1933. 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 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. These 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, 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 Salt Lake City to study modern urban 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.



Cliff Palace-Mesa Verde National Park

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	Engineering*
English	3	3
Mathematics		
*Algebra	1	11/2
Geometry		1
*Solid Geometry		1/2
Science		
Physics		1
Physical or biological		2
Electives		6
	15	15

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.

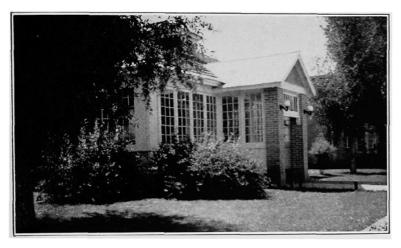
[•] For those not having the advanced algebra and the ½ unit of solid geometry, provision will be made for them to take these subjects without credit during the first semester of their freshman year. Such students in order to clear the deficiency in mathematics will not be able to complete the required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

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 work in college.

Basic Cost for Freshmen 1942-1943

First Semester	Second Semester
*Board and room	January 25, 1943 Tuition
October 1 Board and room\$26.00 November 1 Board and room 26.00 December 1 Board and room 26.00 January 1 Board and room 12.00 \$174.50 Total—First Semester	February 1 Board and room\$26.00 March 1 Board and room 26.00 April 1 Board and room 19.70 May 1 Board and room 24.60
Second Semester	150.30
Total—Basic Cost(Out-of-state students a	\$324.80 dd \$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	Second Semester
(Payment due on Sept. 14)	Payment due Jan. 25, 1943)
Agriculture and Forestry: Botany	Agriculture and Forestry: Botany
\$11.00	of Steel
Engineering: Chemistry	Engineering: Chemistry
Home Economics: Chemistry	Home Economics: Chemistry

Education: No additions.

Education:

Introduction to Biology....\$ 1.00



Snyder Hall, the Home of Men Students at Fort Lewis

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 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.

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.



Winter on the Campus

Graduation.—A total of 140 credits and 140 quality points are required for graduation in all courses offered at Colorado State College, except in civil engineering, forestry, and veterinary medicine. In civil engineering 144 credits and 144 quality points are required. In forestry and veterinary medicine, 150 credits and 150 quality points are required. Six credits must be earned in military science and tactics for men except as follows:

A student transferring to Fort Collins from an institution where Military Science and Tactics (Senior Division) is not offered or required, will be entitled to an exemption from military courses of one semester for each full semester of academic credit received toward graduation.

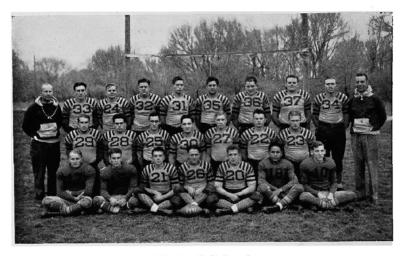
Two credits in physical education for men and for women must be earned.

Fort Lewis students may earn two full years of credit as required in all courses at Colorado State except veterinary medicine.

One year of college work in Pre-Veterinary Medicine may be obtained at Fort Lewis.

The additional credit required for graduation in civil engineering and forestry is obtained by students from the home institution and the Fort Lewis Branch in summer camps at the close of their Sophomore and Junior years.

Military Service.—Students withdrawing before the close of the semester to enter the military service may receive partial or full credit and tuition refunds, depending upon the date of withdrawal and grade standing.



The Football Squad

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 counselors.

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 Colorado Junior College Athletic Association. In addition to playing conference rivals, the teams often compete against 4-year institutions in athletic contests.



The Basketball Squad

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.

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."

SP 1.—Orientation.—I. 1 (1-0). The objectives and functions of the college, college rules and regulations, study habits, reading efficiency, social conduct, occupational orientation, and personality adjustment. Required of all freshmen students.

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 Administration Building and north of the Dining Hall. It is a U-shaped building and contains 37 rooms, 34 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 waitresses. Students are seated at tables for six, seating arrangements being made by a student committee. The seating order is changed every 2 weeks.



Reading Room in the Library

ABBREVIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS

Agronomy Ag
Animal Husbandry
Art 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
Language L
Mathematics M
Mechanical Engineering ME
Music Mu
Physical Education PE
Physics Ph
Physiology VP
Science Sci

Abbreviations used in describing courses on pages 25 to 45 (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.

A Practical 2-Year Course in Applied Agriculture

In the last decade the problems of the farmer have taken their place in national planning alongside those of the industrialist and the business man. From the ruck of the depression have come two things important to the farmer of today and to his sons who will be the farmers of tomorrow. First, recognition of the fact that National prosperity is as dependent upon the prosperity of the farmer as upon the prosperity of the industrialist and the business man; second, recognition of the fact that the farmer of tomorrow must have a better opportunity to obtain an education in his chosen vocation.

In the past the farmers who have had an education in agriculture have had on the average a margin of advantage. Now with the war boosting farm prices, the farmer who has this advantage is in an even more enviable position, for his knowledge of improved agricultural practices is enabling him to go the limit in production for Defense. At better prices his better production is widening his advantage.

It was with these things in mind that Colorado State College went about developing a practical 2-year course in applied agriculture to spread the advantage of an education in agriculture over a larger proportion of Colorado's farmers and ranchers.

The program is for the young man who wishes to make farming or ranching his life work but who finds it impossible for any reason to complete a regular 4-year course in the College. The program is so designed that even though the student does not complete the full 2 years he still will have improved his preparation for the business of farming and for rural living.

Required subjects have been reduced to a minimum, leaving the greater part of the student's program to be developed on an individual basis with the aid of counselors appointed by the Dean. The course will provide a well-balanced and practical training in subjects and fields in which the students

are particularly interested. The plan is so flexible that if a student wishes to put the major emphasis on either livestock or crop production it can be so arranged, or if he wishes a course including both livestock and crop production, he can also obtain that. Other subjects such as farm mechanics, farm management and bookkeeping, or public speaking and writing may be elected.

College credit may be obtained by 2-year-course students upon the passing of a comprehensive examination over the material covered in the regular 4-year course upon which credit is desired at the time he becomes a candidate for a degree in a 4-year course.

Admission.—The 2-year course in agriculture is open to graduates of accredited high schools and to those who have finished the eighth grade and have had at least 3 years of farm experience after reaching their eighteenth birthdays. Any one interested should write to the registrar for detailed information.

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	\mathbf{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	В	4	General Botany
SP	1	Orientation1			Laboratory1
\mathbf{PE}	1	Physical Education0.5	\mathbf{M}	3	Plane Trigonometry2
			\mathbf{H}	1	General Horticulture3
			FM	3	Farm Blacksmithing1
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5
		Sophomo	re Y	ear	
		First Semester			Second Semester
C	5	Organic Chemistry3	EZ	4	Economic Entomology3
C	6	Organic Chemistry	Ag	2	Soils3
		Laboratory2	Ag	4	Soils Laboratory2
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Z}$	11	Zoology3	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{Z}$	12	Zoology Laboratory2	Ag	5	Forage Crops2
Ag	1	Crop Production3	AH	1	Market Types and
AH	2	Breeds of Livestock3			Classes of Livestock3
PE	3	Physical Education0.5	ES	3	Economics3
			\mathbf{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 5.—Forage Crops.—II. 2 (2-0). Prerequisite: Ag 1. A study of the production and preservation as hay or silage of the principal forage crops and cultivated grasses. Special attention is given to the production and maintenance of farm pastures.
- 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 1.—Market Types and Classes of Livestock.—II. 3 (1-4). Judging beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, and horses on a purebred and market basis. Emphasis placed on breed characteristics and market classes and grades.
- AH1a.—Market Types and Classes of Livestock.—II. 2 (1-2). For students in Forestry.
- AH 2.—Breeds of Livestock.—I, II. 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.

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 to 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	English Composition3		\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
C	1	Inorganic Chemistry3		C	3	Inorganic and Qual-
C	2	Inorganic Chemistry				itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2		C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
M	4	Mathematics for				itative Chemistry
		Engineers5				Laboratory2
ME	20	Mechanical Drawing3	,	M	5	Mathematics for
SP	1	Orientation1				Engineers5
PE	1	Physical Education0.5		ME	21	Mechanical Drawing1
		•		ME	22	Descriptive Geometry2
			1	ME	4	Working and Welding
						of Steel1
				PE	2	Physical Education0.5

First Semester

Sophomore Year

Second Semester

M	21	Mathematics for Engineers4	M	26	Mathematics for Engineers4
Ph	5	Physics3	Ph	9	Physics3
$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{h}$	6	Physics Laboratory2	Ph	10	Physics Laboratory2
ME	55	Elementary Aeronautical	CE	60	Theoretical Mechanics3
		Engineering2	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2
CE	1	Elementary Surveying3	PE	4	Physical Education0.5
CE	2	Surveying Field Work 1			
\mathbf{PE}	3	Physical Education0.5			
	In	addition to the above, sophomo			
		0.11.29		8	
		First Compator			Second Semester
		First Semester			Second Semester
М		Engineering Problems1	ES	3	Second Semester Economics3-
M CE		Engineering Problems1 Materials of Con-	ES	3	
		Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction2			Economics3-
		Engineering Problems1 Materials of Con-			Economics3-
	51	Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction2	ngin	eeri	Economics3-
CE	51	Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction	ngin	eeri	ng Principles of Electric and Magnetic
CE ES	51 91	Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction	ngin EE	eerii 1	ng Principles of Electric and Magnetic Circuits
CE ES	51 91	Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction	ngin EE	eerii 1	ng Principles of Electric and Magnetic Circuits
CE ES	51 91	Engineering Problems1 Materials of Construction	ngin EE	eerii 1	ng Principles of Electric and Magnetic Circuits

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.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EE 1.—Principles of Electrical and Magnetic Circuits.—II. 3 (3-0). Prerequisites: M 21, Ph 5. Must be taken with or following M 26 and Ph 9. This course covers the fundamental principles of electric and magnetic circuits, electrical units, power and energy, magnetic fields, induced and generated voltages.

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 (1-6). 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 and Range Conservation

The Division of Forestry and Range Conservation 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 Fish and Wildlife Service, the Grazing Service, the Indian Service, the National Park Service, the Soil Conservation Service, and the United States Forest Service.

The number of students admitted into the junior class is limited to 60. Selection is made on the basis of scholarship and aptitude with preference shown those living in Colorado and adjoining states. Application for admittance into the junior class must be received by April 1, in order that those selected can arrange to attend summer camp. Application forms may be obtained from the Dean's office.

Practical field instruction covering a period of 10 weeks is given in the summer camp at Pingree Park, fifty-five miles west of Fort Collins, where permanent quarters are provided. The sophomore summer camp is required for a degree and is a prerequisite within the Division for succeeding forestry and range management courses.

The total expense per student for the summer camp is \$70.00, of which \$55.00 is for board and lodging and \$15.00 for camp expenses. Should rising costs make it necessary to increase the camp expense still further, the college reserves the right to do so, but no increases for the current year will be made after May 1. Each student will provide his own bedding.

Additional field work is required during the last two instructional years on forest and range lands near Fort Collins. Facilities for field instruction are offered on the Roosevelt National Forest, the Rocky Mountain National Park and forest and range areas owned by the college.

Students with physical handicaps who contemplate entering Federal service should check with the United States Civil Service Commission. The school does not bar men who are physically handicapped, but the Civil Service Commission may. Students showing a lack of proficiency in English may be required to take further instruction in this field.

The staff of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station augments the regular faculty, through classroom lectures and supervision of graduate research. Regularly scheduled lectures are also given by officers of the Grazing Service, the National Park Service, the Soil Conservation Service, and the United States Forest Service.

FORESTRY

Freshman Year

Second Semester

First Semester

		rirst Semester			second semester
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
\mathbf{C}	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	\mathbf{C}	3	Inorganic and Qual-
\mathbf{C}	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2	C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
В	1	General Botany2			itative Chemistry
В	2	General Botany			Laboratory2
		Laboratory1	\mathbf{B}	3	General Botany2
M	2	Algebra5	В	4	General Botany
\mathbf{PE}	1	Physical Education0.5			Laboratory1
\mathbf{SP}	1	Orientation1	\mathbf{M}	3	Plane Trigonometry2
			\mathbf{F}	3	Conservation Policy3
			PE	2	Physical Education0.5
		Sophomo	re Y	ear	
		First Semester			Second Semester
C	5	O	•	E 1	Elementary Geology3
	9	Organic Chemistry3	\mathbf{C}	51	Ziementary deology
\mathbf{C}	6	Organic Chemistry3	E	25	
C	-		_	25	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3
В	-	Organic Chemistry	Ē	25 2	Public Speaking2
B :	6	Organic Chemistry Laboratory2	E Ag	25 2 4	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3
B : CE CE	6 16 1 2	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	E Ag Ag	25 2 4 3	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3 Soils Laboratory 2
B CE CE EZ 1	6 16 1 2	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	E Ag Ag ES	25 2 4 3	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3 Soils Laboratory 2 Economics 3
B CE CE EZ 1	6 16 1 2	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	E Ag Ag ES	25 2 4 3 1a	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3 Soils Laboratory 2 Economics 3 Market Types and
B CE CE EZ 1	6 16 1 2	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	E Ag Ag ES AH	25 2 4 3 1a	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3 Soils Laboratory 2 Economics 3 Market Types and Classes of Livestock 2
B CE CE EZ 1	6 16 1 2 1 35 3	Organic Chemistry 2 Laboratory 2 Plant Classification 3 Elementary Surveying 3 Surveying Field Work 1 Zoology 3 Mapping 2	E Ag Ag ES AH Ph PE	25 2 4 3 1a 7 4	Public Speaking 2 Soils 3 Soils Laboratory 2 Economics 3 Market Types and Classes of Livestock 2 Physics 3 Physical Education 0.5

wild life and other natural resources together with the policies and programs which have been adopted for their protection and use.

F 35.—Mapping.—I. 2 (0-4). Topographic mapping. Plane table work. Use and interpretation of aerial maps.

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

Second Semester

First Semester

Physical Education0.5

${f E}$	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
C	1	Inorganic Chemistry3	C	3	Inorganic and Qual-
C	2	Inorganic Chemistry			itative Chemistry3
		Laboratory2	C	4	Inorganic and Qual-
HE	1	Color and Design2			itative Chemistry
SP	1	Orientation1		`	Laboratory2
*M	17	Mathematics3	HE	15	Elementary Textiles2
\mathbf{ES}	91	Current Topics1	HE	16	Elementary Clothing2
\mathbf{E}	51	Modern Literature2	$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{p}$	22	Human Anatomy and
PE	51	Physical Education0.5			Physiology5
			\mathbf{PE}	52	Physical Education0.5
		Sophomo	re Y	ear	
		First Semester			Second Semester
\mathbf{C}	5	Organic Chemistry3	L	2	French5
C	6	Organic Chemistry	Ph	1	Physics3
		Laboratory2	Ph	2	Physics Laboratory2
†L	1	Laboratory2 French5		_	Physics Laboratory2 Food Selection and
†L ‡B	1	French5	Ph	_	-
	_	French5 General Botany2	Ph	_	Food Selection and
‡ B	1	French	Ph HE	30 25	Food Selection and Preparation5
‡ B	1 2	French	Ph HE	30 25	Food Selection and Preparation
‡B ‡B	1 2 17	French 5 General Botany 2 General Botany 1 Laboratory 1 Costume Design 2	Ph HE	30 25	Food Selection and Preparation
‡B ‡B	1 2 17	French	Ph HE	30 25	Food Selection and Preparation

^{*} Students offering three full units of mathematics on entrance, these to include algebra and geometry, are exempted from the college requirement. † Students offering three or more units in foreign language on admission to college are not required to complete a year of modern language in college. † Costume Design and Construction and General Botany are not required of

nutrition majors.

HOME ECONOMICS

- 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 15.—Elementary Textiles.—II. 2 (2-0). Prerequisites: C 1, C 2, parallel C 3, C 4, and HE 16. Relationship of construction of fabrics and fiber content to the selection and use in clothing. Care of clothing to gain most use from it and to maintain a well-groomed appearance.
- HE 16.—Elementary Clothing.—II. 2 (0-4). Prerequisite: HE 1. Should parallel HE 15. Fundamental construction processes by hand and machine are applied in repair and in the making of new garments. Some study is made of the selection of ready-made clothes and accessories.
- 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 3 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

		Tilbe bemester			
\mathbf{E}	2	English Composition3	\mathbf{E}	3	English Composition3
\mathbf{M}	1	Mathematical Anaylsis5	MuT	64	Sight Singing and
MuT	63	Sight Singing and			Ear Training2
		Ear Training2	Sci	1	Introduction to Bio-
Sci	2	Introduction to Phys-			logical Science3
		ical Science3	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}$	86	World History3
ES	85	World History3	\mathbf{ES}	90	Government3
ES	91	Current Topics1	\mathbf{PE}	50	Personal and Com-
SP	1	Orientation1			munity Health3
\mathbf{PE}	1		PE	2	
or		or			
\mathbf{PE}	51	Physical Education0.5	PE	52	Physical Education0.5

Sophomore Year

		First Semester			Second Semester
MuT ES Ed	91 83 4	History of Music2 American History3 Introduction to Ed-	MuT ES Ed	92 84 8	History of Music2 American History3 Teaching Juvenile
Ed	10	ucation	Ed	12	Literature3 Teaching Health and
\mathbf{C}	1	Inorganic Chemistry3			Physical Education2
C	2	Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory2	C	3	Inorganic and Qual- itative Chemistry3
Art	1	Elementary Arts and Handicraft2	С	4	Inorganic and Qual- itative Chemistry
\mathbf{PE}	3				Laboratory2
01	r		Art	2	Art Appreciation2
\mathbf{PE}	53	Physical Education0.5	PE	4	
			0	r	
			PE	54	Physical Education0.5
		Junior	Year		
		First Semester			Second Semester
					Second Semester
\mathbf{E}	7	Functional English2	\mathbf{E}	25	Public Speaking2
Ed	9	General Methods and Management5	Ed	14	Teaching Language Arts3
Ed	105	Educational Psychology3	Ed	24	Observation and Student Teaching5
Ag	15	Agriculture for Rural Teachers3	Ed	101	Principles of Edu- cation3
		1 cucifors			
Recommended Electives			Recommended Electives		
\mathbf{E}	8	Journalistic Writing2	\mathbf{E}	9	Journalistic Writing2
\mathbf{E}	26	Public Discussion2	\mathbf{E}	52	Modern Literature2
\mathbf{E}	51	Modern Literature2	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{d}$	13	Teaching Social
Ed	11	Teaching Science3			Studies3
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{d}$	25	Elementary Public-	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{d}$	26	Intermediate Public-
		School Music			School Music
		Methods2			Methods2
ES	13	World Geography3	ES	82	Colorado History and
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}$	50	General Sociology5			Geography3
$_{ m HE}$	1	Color and Design2	\mathbf{HE}	8	Dietetics for the
В	1	General Botany2			Home5
В	2	General Botany	HE	16	Elementary Clothing2
_		Laboratory1	HE	15	Elementary Textiles2
L	1	First-Year French5	В	3	General Botany
\mathbf{L}	9	First-Year Spanish5	В	4	General Botany
				•	Laboratory1
			ŗ	2	First-Year French5
			L	10	First-Year Spanish5

SCIENCE

- Sci 1.—Introduction to Biological Science.—II. 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.—I. 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. I (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 it 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, prop-

erties, 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. Semi micro-chemical methods are used. 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 16.—Organic Preparations.—Prerequisites: C 1 through C 6. Four hours attendance, one or two credits (according to work done). Fee \$4.00. An advanced organic laboratory course concerned largely with the preparation and purification of organic compounds not commonly prepared in the regular laboratory courses.
- 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 72.—Social Disorganization.—3 (3-0). A study of personal, domestic, economic, and organizational maladjustments as influenced by mental deficiency, insanity, crime, delinquency, poverty; causes and methods of treatment.
- ES 81.—English History.—3 (3-0). The English antecedents of American society.
- 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 88.—Latin American History.—2 (2-0). Designed to correct mistaken notions about our Latin-American neighbors and to promote a cordial understanding of their civilization and problems.

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 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

NOTE: Students having high-school credit for two years of French or Spanish may not take first-year French or first-year Spanish in college for credit.

- 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.
- L 9.—First-Year Spanish.—I. 5 (5-0). A course in grammar, prose composition, reading, and conversation.
- L 10.—First-Year Spanish.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: L 9. A continuation of L 9, with special emphasis on reading, composition and conversation.
- L 11.—Second-Year Spanish.—I. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: L 10. A general review and summary of Spanish grammar, with practical application in speaking and writing.
- L 12.—Second-Year Spanish.—II. 5 (5-0). Prerequisite: L 11. This course is a continuation of L 11, with special emphasis on dictation, prose composition, reading aloud, and conversation.

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 freshman 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 17.—Mathematics (Home Economics).—I. 3 (3-0). This course includes a review of the mathematical procedures currently employed in college courses in the physical sciences, and an introduction to the fundamental principles of statistics.
- 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

- Mu 5.—Orchestra.—I. 1 (0-2). The orchestra is organized to meet the desire of musically inclined students. The endeavor is toward a playing ability of the finer music in this field.
 - Mu 6.—Orchestra.—II. 1 (0-2). Continuation of Mu 5.
- Mu 7.—Band.—I. 1 (0-2). The band is an organization of musicians under the leadership of an experienced director. All members receive two periods of ensemble instruction each week. This organization is giving those who register for this course ample opportunity to develop their musical talents.
 - Mu 8.—Band.—II. 1 (0-2). Continuation of Mu 7.
- Mu 9.—A Cappella Choir.—I. 1 (0-2). The a cappella choir is a voluntary organization of men and women students interested in singing. Their work consists of preparing and presenting a series of public programs given at intervals throughout the year. These programs vary, but usually include both secular and sacred music.
 - Mu 10.-A Cappella Choir.-II. 1 (0-2). Continuation of Mu 9.
- 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. Fee \$18.00.
- 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. Fee \$18.00.



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-
${f E}$	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
SP	1	Orientation1	\mathbf{B}	4	Botany Laboratory1
\mathbf{PE}	1	Physical Education0.5	AF	I 2	Breeds of Livestock3
			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 State Board for Vocational Education is 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 120 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, volleyball, 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 grains and hay, and breeding and fattening livestock. A new project consists 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.

Defense Classes.—Classes in metal working, including welding, auto mechanics, woodworking, and elementary electricity are conducted under the National Defense Plans. These are open to all vocational students.

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



Living-room at Lory Hall

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.

Practical Training for Women

To give young women who desire training along with work experiences, facilities are available so that girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-four may work their entire way and at the same time get vocational training in homemaking. Formerly conducted in cooperation with the National Youth Administration, these courses are now carried on through the cooperation of the State Board for Vocational Education with this institution.

The young women who are enrolled have a complete and well-rounded course in the field and are given the opportunity to learn the processes of laundering, canning, quantity and home cooking, sewing, general house-keeping, and many of the other home occupations.

Special efforts are made to aid the girls' social life, personal grooming, and general educational improvement. They have access to the college library and to other facilities of the institution. Girls who enroll in this work may take part-time college in addition to working their entire way.

Student Body List for 1941-42

Abbreviations.—Numerals denote the year of classified students.

Agr Agriculture	Fac Faculty
C Chemistry	HE Home Economics
CE Civil Engineering	ME Mechanical Engineering
Ed Education	PE Physical Education
EE Electrical Engineering	PVM Pre-Veterinary
Eng Engineering	Sci Science
F Forestry	U Unclassified
Name Classification	Town
Abercrombie, Pauline, 2 Ed	Denver, Colo.
Andrews, Floyd Eugene, 1 U	
Anesi, Rose Anne, 2 Ed	Durango, Colo.
Aspaas, Ruth Louise, 2 Ed	Hesperus, Colo.
Austin, Violet Katherine, 2 HE	Durango, Colo.
Bader, Clay Vern, 3 Agr	Hesperus, Colo.
Bader, L. Floy, 1 HE	Hesperus, Colo.
Baker, John Edward, 1 CE	
Balliger, Robert Waldon, 1 U	Durango, Colo.
Bartlett, Clarence Edward, 2 Ed	
Bartol, Joe John, 2 EE	
Benton, Marjorie Bonnie, 1 Ed	
Betow, Lowell Herbert, 2 Eng	
Bloom, Carrington Murry, 1 PVM	
Bowman, Emerson Ernest, 2 F	
Brooking, Doris Ida, 3 Ed	
Brooks, Stanley Nelson, 2 Agr	
Brown, Raymond Lewis, 1 F	
Bryce, Douglas David, 1 Eng	Falfa, Colo.
Campbell, Marie Lucille, 1 HE	Ignacio, Colo.
Chapman, Margaret Alice, 1 Ed	Ordway, Colo.
Christofilis, James George, 2 F	Durango, Colo.
Clay, John Winston, 1 Ed	
Cooke, Genevieve Marie, 1 Ed	
Cooke, Georgia, 1 Ed	
Cox, Alice, 1 Sci	,
Cox, Floyd Raymond, 1 Sci	
Craig, Charley Clarence, 1 Eng	
Craig, Roy Phil, 1 CE	
Crapo, Hayes Valentine, 2 ME	
Crowther, William Richard, 1 Agr	Sanford, Colo.
Dallabetta, Julio Poier, 3 EE	Durango, Colo.
Decker, Donna Lou, 1 Ed	
Dorsett, James Ronald, 1 F	
Ellis, Roger Yates, 1 F	
Engler, Anna Marie, 1 HE	
Everett, Richard Jay, 1 CE	
Ferguson, Ward Duane, 1 Ed	
Fowzer, Frank Benjamin, 1 Eng	Mancos, Colo.

Name	Classification	To	wn
Fowzer, Minerva Mae, 1	HE	Mancos,	Colo.
Frizell, Thomas James, 1	U	Durango,	Colo.
Gage Hazel Otte 3 Ed		Durango,	Colo.
Gai Margory Edith 2 E	di	Yellow Jacket,	Colo.
Garcia Manuel Joseph 1	U	Durango,	Colo.
Cauthron Robert James	1 Agr	Mancos.	Colo.
Gillespie Phyllis Clarone	, 3 HE	Durango.	Colo
Glover Edith Marie 1 F	E	Bayfield.	Colo
Groves Connie Mac 2 F	(E	Bayfield.	Colo
Haney Elmer Robert 1	ME	Montrose	Colo
Harmon Mary Betty 1	HE	Ignacio	Colo
Harris Avis M 1 Ed		Kline.	Colo.
Harden Laurence Carl	1 SciPa	gosa Springs	Colo
Harden Debert Edward	1 U	Durango	Colo
Hanley Leile Levise 1	Sci	Humphreys	Mo.
Honor Holon Nadina 2	C	Hosporus	Colo
Hill Winifued Vothering	, 1 C	Silverton	Colo.
Hamand Fluid B. 1 Fra	, 1 0	Cortor	Colo.
	la, 1 Ed		
Johnson Bonham Joan	2 HE	Durango	Colo
Johnson, Barbara Jean,	, 1 Sci	Durango,	Colo.
Johnson, Thomas Joseph	HEPa		Colo.
Keenan, Velma Louise, I	ньРа	gosa Springs,	Colo.
Kelly, Jean C., Z HE		Mancos,	Co10.
King, Althea Edra, 2 Ed	N	Cortez,	Co10.
	Sci		
	3 Ed		
0 ,	EdF:		
	Id		
,	g	,	
	HE		
	th, 1 Ed		
	2 ME		
		,	
McCabe, Catherine Estel	la, 1 Ed	Dolores,	Colo.
McCabe, William, 1 Eng	I	Fort Defiance,	Ariz.
McCarty, Robert Foster,	2 Sci	La Plata, N.	Mex.
McCulloch, Alice Gramly	, 2 Ed	Durango,	Colo.
McCulloch, Clay Young	Jr., 1 Sci	Durango,	Colo.
McLain, Margaret Eliza	beth, 1 HE	Hesperus,	Colo.
Macht, Joe Joy, 2 Eng	Pε	igosa Springs,	Colo.
Mair, James Glenn, 1 E	ng	Durango,	Colo.
Martin, Frank Hubert, 1	AgrF	armington, N.	Mex.
Mason, Irvin Lloyd, 2 So	i	Durango,	Colo.
Mason, Ray Frank, 1 H	E	Ignacio,	Colo.
Mellott, Nathan Vernon,	3 C	Dove Creek,	Colo.
Miller, Frank Lee, 1 F		Durango,	Colo.
	r		
	r		
Murphy, Margaret Lucil	e, 1 HEF	Pleasant View,	Colo.

Name	Classification	Town	
Murray, Betty Lee, 3 Ed	l	Mancos, Col	lo.
Myzwinski, Frank Edwa	rd, 2 CE	Durango, Col	lo.
O'Brien, Eva Lynn, 1 Se	ci	Durango, Col	lo.
Olbert, Lelia Mildred, 1	HE	Mancos, Col	lo.
Oldfield, Nellie Wise, 1	Ed	Kline, Col	lo.
Pickins, Myrtle Fern, 2	Ed	Cortez, Col	lo.
Plantz, Ireta Leona, 2 E	d	Mancos, Col	lo.
Rankin, Rebecca Ann, 2	HE	Victor, Col	lo.
Rankin, Roberta Moore,	1 HE	Victor, Col	lo.
Richards, Ruth Marie, 1	Ed	Bayfield, Col	lo.
Ridenour, Bob Richard,	1 F	Aztec, N. Me	x.
Robinson, Jerald Miles,	1 U	Montrose, Col	lo.
Root, Eunice Caroline, 1	C	Durango, Cal	lo.
		Durango, Col	
Shelhamer, George Calv	in, 1 Sci	Bayfield, Col	lo.
Shields, Chester Andrew	, 1 F	Durango, Col	lo.
		Breen, Col	
Smith, Aurelia Jaquez,	B Ed	Aztec, N. Me	x.
Smith, Frances Mabel, 1	Ed	Placerville, Col	lo.
Smith, Frank LeRoy, 1	U	Dolores, Col	lo.
Smith, Philip Randolph,	1 F	Mancos, Col	lo.
Snow, Mary Janet, 1 H	E	Creede, Col	lo.
Taylor, Mary Elizabeth,	1 Ed	Aztec, N. Me	x.
		Dolores, Col	
Vesper, Fern Mae, 1 Ed		Durango, Col	lo.
Waggoner, Edris Ann, 1	Ed	Durango, Col	lo.
Westbrook, Brookie Ben	son, 1 ME	Farmington, N. Me	x.
		Redmesa, Col	
White, Laura C. Manson	, 1 U	Pagosa Springs, Col	lo.
Wielang, Mary Alice, 3	Ed	Durango, Col	lo.
Wilhite, Troy Zephyr, 2	Ed	Egnor, Col	lo.
		Norwood, Col	
		Dove Creek, Col	
Wright, Phyllis Elaine,	1 HE	Monte Vista, Col	lo.
Vo	cational Studen	ts 1941-42	
Name		Town	
Abeta, Evelyn M		Tiffany, Co	lo.
Antonelli Philip D		Silverton, Co	lo.
Aragin Annie		Alamosa, Co	lo.
Archibeque Henry		Alamosa, Co	lo.
Archuleta Fidel A		Pagosa Springs, Co	lo.
		Ignacio, Co	
		Rico, Co	
		Durango, Co	
		Dove Creek, Co	
		Kline, Co	
		Oxford, Co	
Dozini, mison it.	••••••		

Name	Tow	n
Bowden, Finis W.	Oxford,	Colo.
Bramwell, Earnest J.	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Brewer, Tunney	Ignacio,	Colo.
Britt, Margaret M.	Durango,	Colo.
Bryce, Douglas	Falfa	Colo.
Bussand, Mittie Jean	Dove Creek.	Colo.
Cable, Charles W.	Falfa.	Colo.
Cantrell, William E.	Mancos.	Colo.
Carmack, Jack S.	Bayfield.	Colo.
Casiae, Correne F.	Ignacio	Colo
Cotton, George H.	Pagosa Springs	Colo.
Cox, Robert L.	Allison	Colo.
Crowther, William R.	Sanford	Colo.
Daniels, Katherine	Tohatchi N	May
Deal, Ruth S.	Dolores	Colo.
De Graff, Robert L.	Cortor	Colo.
Dennison, Lois Ione	Cortoz	Colo.
Dunbar, Jack	Dorro Crook	Colo.
Duncan, Jeanne A.	Dolores	Colo.
Dunsworth, Charles	Dolores,	Colo.
Duran, Jose Luis	Do assa Chriman	Colo.
Elliott, E. E.		
Ellis, Delbert J.		
,	,	
Ellis, Grant	,	
Ellis, Roger Y.		
Ferguson, Dorothy F.		
Flaugh, Harold Eugene		
Floyd, Clayton E.		
Foreman, Wilbur K.		
Gallegos, Cecilia		
Gallegos, Manueleta L.		
Garcia, Manuel J.	Durango,	Colo.
Garcia, Ralph J.		
Gomez, Cora	,	
Graves, Madge A.		
Greenwood, Abe G.	Cortez,	Colo.
Harris, Gloria W.	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Harris, Hazel	Dove Creek,	Colo.
Harris, Ruby Jean	Dove Creek,	Colo.
Herring, John J.	Durango,	Colo.
Hillyer, Bob J.	Falfa,	Colo.
June, Billy H	Rico,	Colo.
June, Ted	Rico,	Colo.
Kenison, Willine G.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Knight, Blanche V.	Bayfield,	Colo.
Lattin, Evelyn M.	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Lee, Wanda	Yellow Jacket,	Colo.
Louderback, Lloyd Frank	Durango,	Colo.
Ludwig, Merl H.	Dolores,	Colo.
McCabe, Catherine E.		Colo.

Name	Tow	n
McMillan, Eulys G.	Dolores.	Colo.
Macht, Joe Joy	Pagosa Springs.	Colo
Mackey, Alice	Tiffany	Colo.
Manzaneres, John	Alamosa	Colo
Martinez, George	Ignacio	Colo
Martinez, Lena	Alamosa	Colo.
Monger, Marceille C.	Bayfield	Colo
Morgan, Donald B	Sanford	Colo
Morgan, Grant B.	Sanford	Colo
Murphy, Edmund L.	Pleasant View.	Colo.
Nelson, Arnold	Dolores.	Colo.
Newbold, Rodney	Kline	Colo.
Newbold, Thomas B.	Kline	Colo
Padilla, Cornelio	Pagosa Springs	Colo.
Padilla, Walter L.	Breen	Colo.
Parks, David L.		
Pickett, George H.	Durango	Colo.
Plank, Gene	Breen	Colo
Riva, Eddie		
Romero, Filiberto	Ignacio.	Colo
Romero, James		
Roybal, Genevieve	- ,	
Rutherford, Dixie L.		
Ruybalid, Victor		
Sanchez, Joe B.		
Sanchez, John M.		
Sanchez, Tony	Ignacio,	Colo.
Sauer, George		
Sawyer, Robert		
Scharf, William H.	Mancos,	Colo.
Semler, Teddy H.		
Shock, Lawrence J.		
Silva, Delfido G.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Silva, Gilbert S.	Ignacio,	Colo.
Silva, Leah L.		
Smith, Estelle W.	Dolores,	Colo.
Smith, Gordon J.	Durango,	Colo.
Smith, Kenneth Dale	Cahone,	Colo.
Smith, Ned R.	Cortez,	Colo.
Smith, Philip R.		
Smith, Vernie L.		
Snow, Donald M	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Stanley, Ross O.	Cortez,	Colo.
Stanley, Ruth J.	Cortez,	Colo.
Sumner, Maxene A.	Durango,	Colo.
Taylor, Mary E.	Aztec, N.	Mex.
Teran, Robert D.	Hesperus,	Colo.
Teters, Marvin R.	Hesperus,	Colo.
Tibbets, Roy J.	Dolores,	Colo.
Valdez, Albino G.		

Name	Tow	n
Vialpando, Mary S		
Vigil, Clarenda	Alamosa,	Colo.
Vigil, Lucy		
Villarveal, Susie N.	Pagosa Junction,	Colo.
Waggoner, M. Val	Mancos,	Colo.
Wall, Sam G.	Durango,	Colo.
Walton, Earley E,		
Warren, Walt		
Waters, Carl R.		
Wattenbarger, Ethel		
West, Clarence K.	Yellow Jacket,	Colo.
Willden, Johnie M.		
Williams, Howard M.	Durango,	Colo.
Zimmermon, Dorothy	Pagosa Springs,	Colo.
Wright, Phyllis	Monte Vista,	Colo.

Colorado State Institutions of Higher Learning

The University of ColoradoBoulder ROBERT L. STEARNS, President
The Colorado State CollegeFort Collins (Of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts) ROY M. GREEN, President
The Fort Lewis Branch of the Colorado State College
The Colorado School of MinesGolden M. F. COOLBAUGH, President
The Colorado State College of EducationGreeley G. W. Frasier, President
The Western State College
The Adams State Teachers College

WHEN CHARLES H. REID, REGISTRAR,

CHECKED THE FILE OF PREVIOUS

CATALOGS IN 1954, IT WAS DISCOVERED

THAT THERE WAS NO BULLETIN FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1943-44. SINCE THIS

WAS DURING WORLD WAR 11, IT IS

ASSUMED THAT NO CATALOG HAD BEEN

PRINTED AT THAT TIME.