
Beside The Winding Cedar

BULLETIN OF
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN
JANUARY, 1934

Michigan State College Bulletin, Vol. 28, No. 3,
January, 1934. Published monthly by the Michigan
State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.
Entered as second-class matter at the post office
at East Lansing, Michigan.

Alma Mater

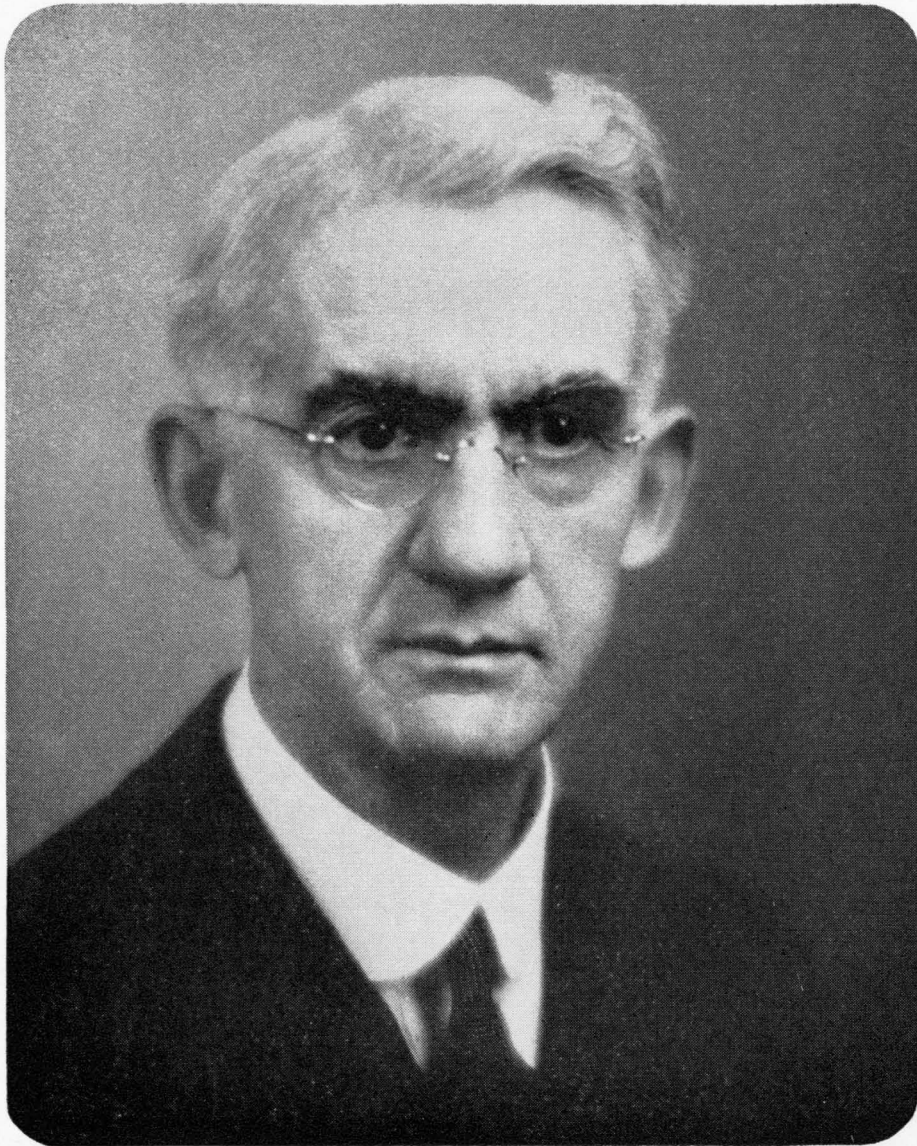
Close beside the winding Cedar's
Sloping banks of green,
Spreads thy campus, Alma Mater,
Fairest ever seen.

Beside The Winding Cedar



Sloping Banks of Green

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
of Agriculture and Applied Science
East Lansing, Michigan



ROBERT SIDEY SHAW
PRESIDENT

Michigan State College Addresses

The High School Senior

TODAY you stand at the cross roads. For four years you have been studying and working for a high school education. Now you are facing the question: "Shall I or shall I not go to college? If I go, will it be worth my while; if I don't go, will I find myself handicapped and left behind in the race of life?"

You know, if you have observed what has been going on around you, that the man who is properly trained has a great advantage over the one who lacks such training. A college, because of its equipment and educational facilities, can give more and better training with a smaller expenditure of time and money than can any other method of preparation. The skill and training of a college graduate are sure to place him far ahead of those handicapped by insufficient preparation, for we are facing a changed world in which education and the things it stands for are increasingly important.

If you are to fit into this new order, you must learn not only how to work, but how to use leisure. The change calls for intelligent enjoyment of a greater leisure than has been possible in the past—in other words, culture. Such being the case, it behooves you to get as much education as you are prepared for and can afford.

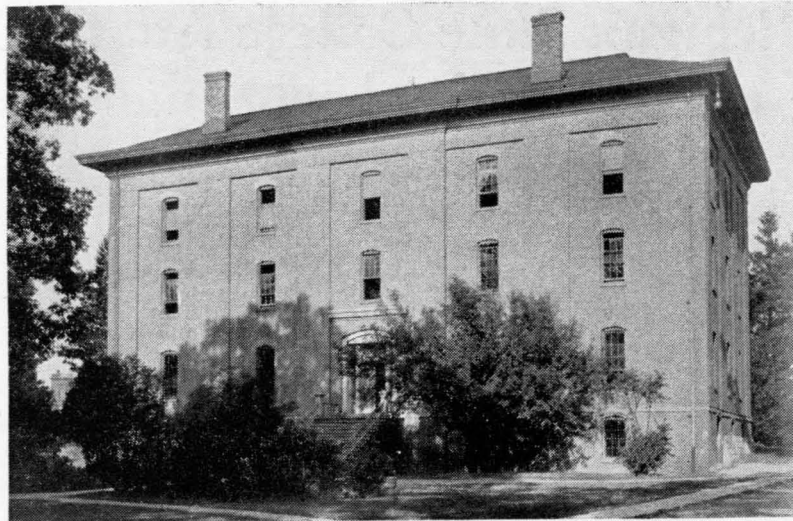
Which College

You are immediately confronted with the problem of choosing a college. What should be considered when making such a choice?

Many things enter into the complete answer. Some years ago a college was chosen because it stood almost exclusively for a cultural education or because it stood, even more exclusively, for a so-called "practical" education, the aim of which was to teach the student some trade or profession which would enable him to earn more than he could have done otherwise. But that basis of choice is a thing of the past. The new order calls for a combination of the ability to work and the ability to use leisure, the practical and the cultural.

If a college can combine the practical and the cultural, it is the type best suited to present day needs. Along with this must go proper equipment, a competent faculty, a sane social life, reasonable cost, and other elements which will promote a normal and healthful life for its students. These are the points on which to base your choice.

Old College Hall—
Site Now Occupied
by Beaumont Tower



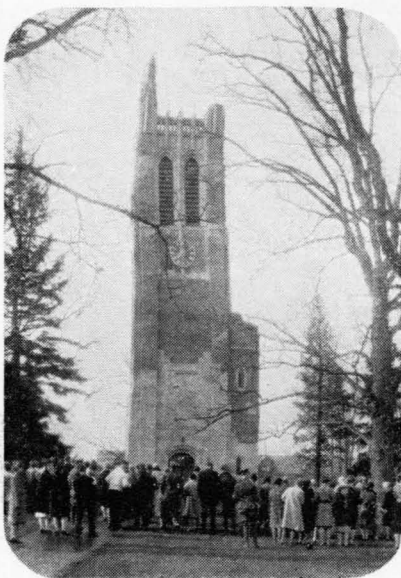
DOES MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS

Here the practical and the cultural are blended in every course of study. Though the divisions of Agriculture, Applied Science, Engineering, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine are planned primarily to give practical scientific training to their students and prepare them for specific occupations and professions, their curricula are so arranged that those enrolled must take certain subjects which are classified by the world as cultural. The Division of Liberal Arts, which is primarily cultural in its objectives, makes such subjects available to the students of the other divisions and at the same time offers to its students certain curricula which will prepare them to meet the practical problems of earning a livelihood.

But that is not all. If culture is compounded of all those elements which make a person richer and wiser in his tastes and sympathies, no student at Michigan State can escape such contacts. They meet him at every turn.

Each year the College sponsors a Student Lecture Course and men who are eminent in many fields, such men as Sandburg in the field of contemporary poetry, Stefansson in the field of exploration and discovery, and Stuart Chase in the realm of the new economics, are brought to the Campus so that the students may learn from them at first hand something new in experience and knowledge.

An Artists' Course, under the direct supervision of the



May Morning Sing



*The Library—
Thousands of Vol-
umes Hold Literary
Riches*

Department of Music, brings such individual artists and musical organizations as Zimbalist, Giovanni, the Vienna Boys' Choir, and the Detroit and Minneapolis Symphony Orchestras to the Campus.

The Department of Music itself adds to the cultural life of the Campus through its glee clubs, chorus, orchestra, and sixty-piece military band. A series of evening band concerts in the out-of-doors is staged every spring against a background of massive spruces, and crowds from miles around gather to listen to the excellent music.

Art exhibitions, sponsored by the Department of Art, bring to the Campus the work of leading artists of today and yesterday. Members of the department exhibit their own works, a result of long hours of toil during the summer vacations.

The Campus

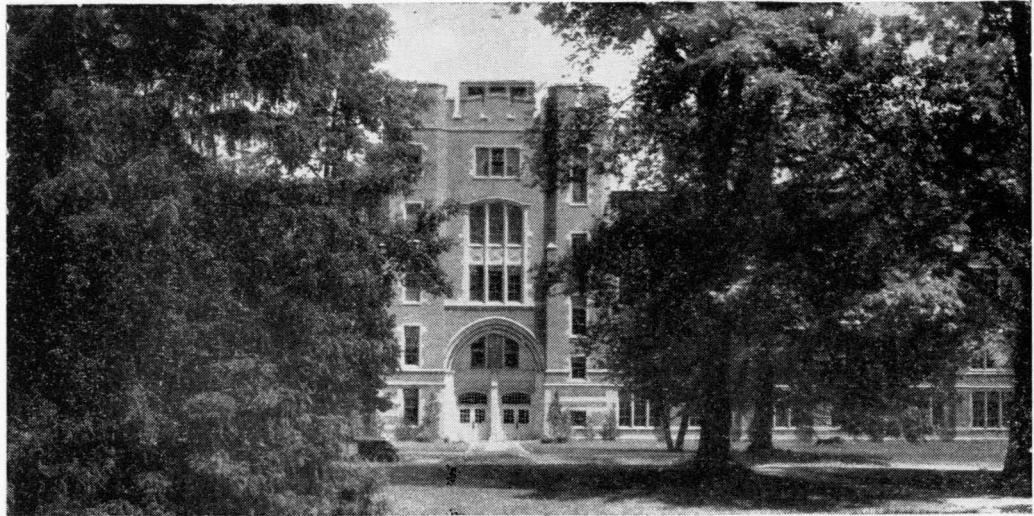
Even the Campus, beautifully wooded and landscaped, adds its bit to the cultural life of the College. No one can spend four years walking its paths and drinking in its beauty without learning to appreciate and love the beautiful. Visitors and home folks alike consider it one of the finest and most beautiful in the country. It furnishes an incomparable setting for four years of college life in the oldest institution of its kind in the United States.

Let's get a bird's-eye view. From the top of the Beaumont Memorial Tower, which rears its lovely height above the trees and buildings grouped



Strike Up the Band

*Home Economics
Building*



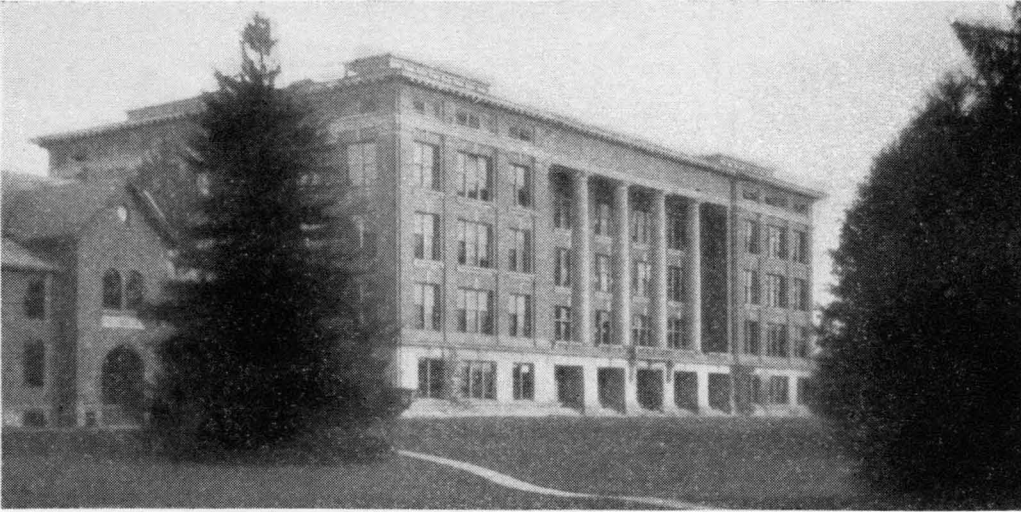
around it, the view is magnificent. In a long slow curve, the winding Red Cedar flows through the grounds dividing the Campus proper from the College farm. To the south stretch the fields and woods of the 1500-acre farm with its large and modern livestock barns; to the southwest are the football stadium and Demonstration Hall; to the west lies Lansing with its Capitol; to the north, just across the boulevard with its double row of stately old elms, is the business district of East Lansing; to the east is open country.

City and country meet at Michigan State College. In Lansing three miles away can be found all the forms of activity and recreation available in a city of 80,000 people; on the Campus itself are found many of the quieter diversions of the countryside. One can enjoy canoe rides up the Red Cedar, or go for a walk along its banks to the College woods where, in spring, hepaticas and other woodland flowers bloom beneath old trees. Or, if one prefers, he may stroll down Farm Lane past the barns and out to the fields. All that is best in country life is here, and all that city life offers is very near at hand.

Every season gives its own particular mood to the Campus. In winter, the spruce and pine stand in dark outline against the snow-covered lawns. Early in February, sometimes even in January, the cardinals start to sing and their gay, airy fluting gives a lift of mood to lagging students on their way to early "eight o'clocks". In summer, the great beeches and oaks give shade and coolness.



Home in Mary Mayo



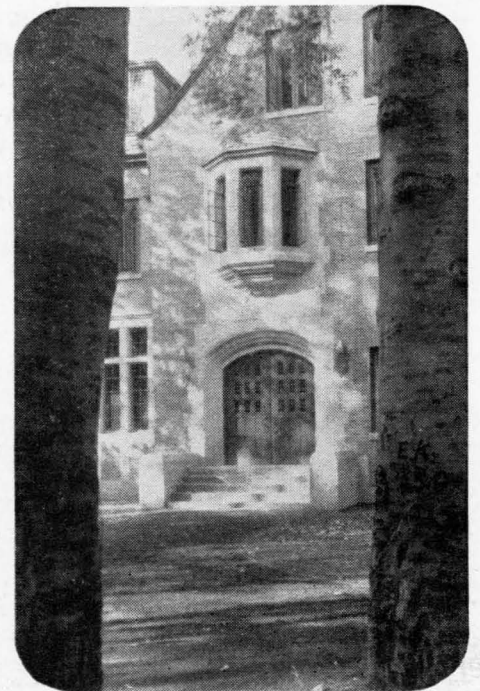
*Agricultural Hall
And Its Predecessor*

In the fall, and on balmy days in spring, it is a pleasure to watch the students about their work. The walks and paths are crowded with students going to and coming from classes. The engineers are out with transit and chain, surveying some part of the College grounds. Students of Art, scattered here and there, are trying to catch on canvas the color and detail of some interesting view. Out among the extensive flower gardens and in the greenhouses, the classes in Horticulture are busy. Occasionally a Forestry group goes by, each embryo forester armed with pencil and notebook, identifying, by the study of bark and foliage, the various trees on the Campus. From the Music Building comes the sound of violins and pianos, or the trills of some ambitious vocalist preparing for the concert stage.

The Buildings

Against the background of green grass and old forest trees stand the college buildings in a sweeping circle. A few of the buildings of fifty or more years ago still remain and lend that suggestion of age and tradition so essential to a college campus, but most of the structures are comparatively new.

Central on the Campus is the Beaumont Tower. Erected in 1928 by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Beaumont of Detroit, it marks the site of the first college building in the country devoted to the teaching of Agriculture. From its belfry ring out the chimes that mark the passing hours and celebrate Michigan State athletic victories.



Doors To Open

*Mary Mayo Hall—
Dormitory for
Women*



Nearby stands the Library, built a few years ago to house the more than 100,000 volumes already acquired and to furnish space for the ever-increasing number necessary in a school which touches intimately a great many human activities. Just across the drive is the vine-covered Physics Building, once the Chemistry Building, linked inseparably with the Kedzies, father and son, whose names have been synonymous with Chemistry at Michigan State College for three-quarters of a century.

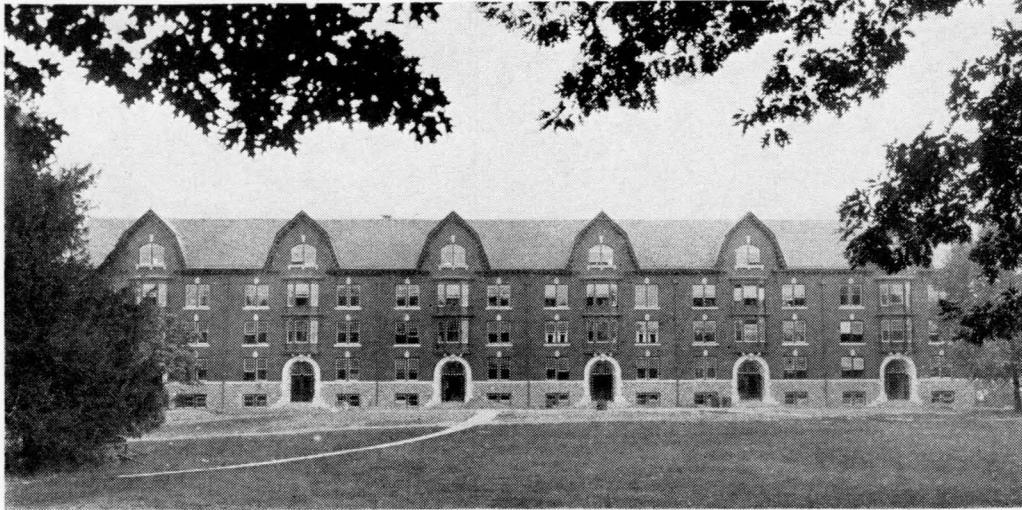
The Home Economics Building, one of the more recent buildings, is located to the north near the boulevard. It is completely equipped to meet the growing needs of this expanding science. On its fourth floor is the Little Theater where student dramatics and recitals are given, and in its tower is found the broadcasting studio of W K A R, the college radio station.

Farther along the circle to the east and south is a group of the older buildings on the campus, venerable and filled with traditions of former days of glory. The Botany Building, to mention only one, is associated in the minds of the older alumni with Dr. Beal, a great teacher and a lovable character, who spent fifty years at Michigan State College and had a profound influence upon the development of Scientific Botany. It was Dr. Beal who planted Pinetum in 1896 and started the Botanic Gardens in 1877, two of the beauty spots at Michigan State College.

At the east end of the Campus, bounded on one side by a broad area devoted



A Sorority House



Wells Hall—Dormitory for First Year Men

to the experimental growing of fruits and flowers, and on another by greenhouses, is the Horticultural Building. Here, in fall and early winter, the corridors and classrooms are redolent with the rich fragrance of cider and stored apples from the College orchard.

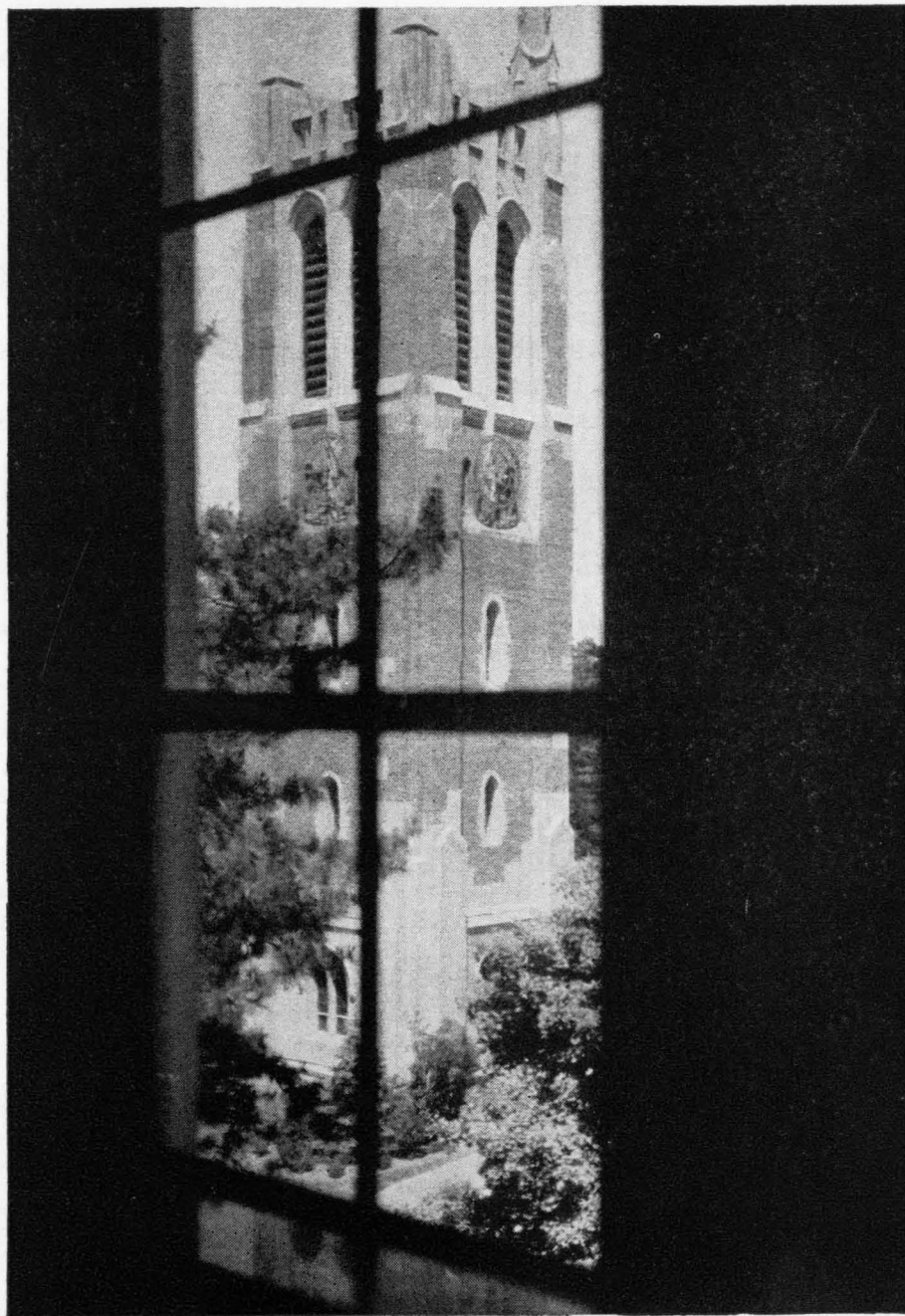
A little farther south is the Dairy Building, a place known particularly to students because they can stop there on a warm afternoon and enjoy the flavor of an ice-cream cone. Across the paved drive the new chemistry building, Kedzie Hall, rears its massive bulk. Like all of the structures that have been built within the past ten years, it is completely equipped. And so, on and on to the west, one building after another comes into view—Agricultural Hall, the Shops, Olds Hall of Engineering, Wells Hall, and then another group of greenhouses at the edge of the Beal Botanic Gardens, which constitute one of the finest sights on the campus. The Gymnasium is just west of the Gardens.

Across the river is Demonstration Hall, where the offices of the military department are located. A tanbark ring occupies a large part of the building. Here, in the winter months, the varsity basket ball games are played on a specially constructed floor, and baseball practice is started. Not far away are the football field, the baseball diamond, and the outdoor track.

Only a relatively few of the buildings can be mentioned; there are twenty-four major classroom and laboratory buildings, and three dormitories, besides many service buildings and barns.



A Fraternity House

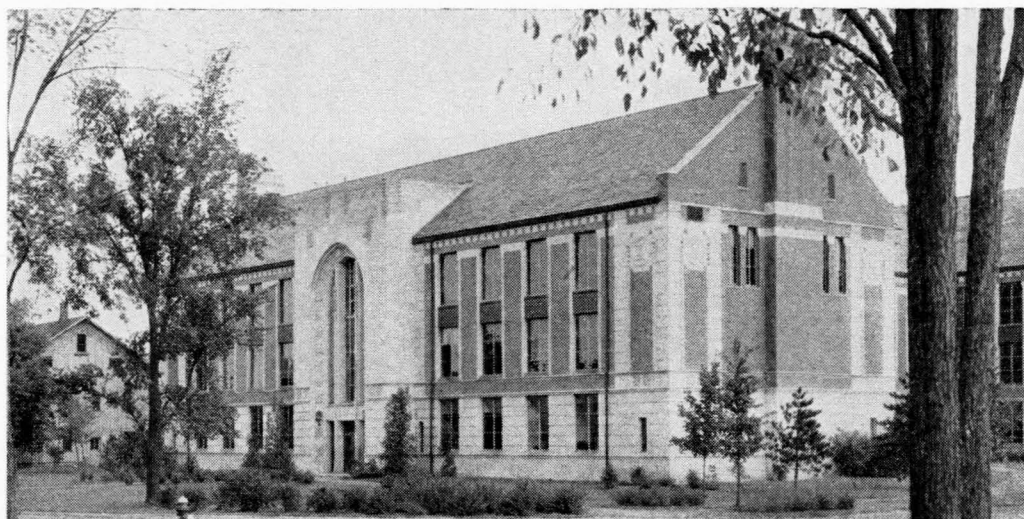


Chimes the Golden Hours As They Pass



Sunshine and Shadow

*Kedzie Chemical
Laboratory*



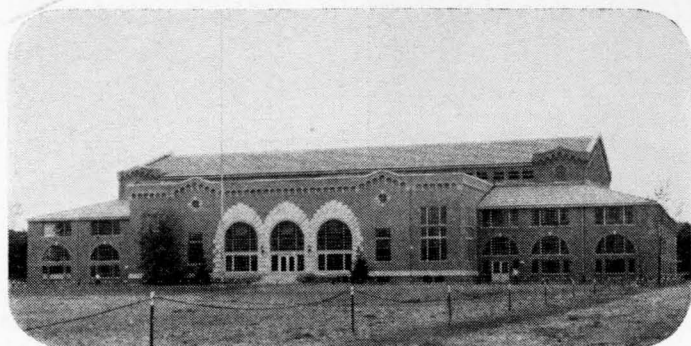
The Faculty

But buildings alone are not enough. There must be a faculty to utilize the equipment in training the students. The Michigan State faculty consists of more than 300 well-trained members. It has been a definite policy of the administrative officers to bring into this teaching group not only those who have a scholarly background but also those who have shown genuine distinction in their teaching. As a result, Michigan State College is recognized as a Class A institution by all of the accrediting organizations, including the Association of American Universities. A degree from Michigan State College admits the student to graduate work anywhere.

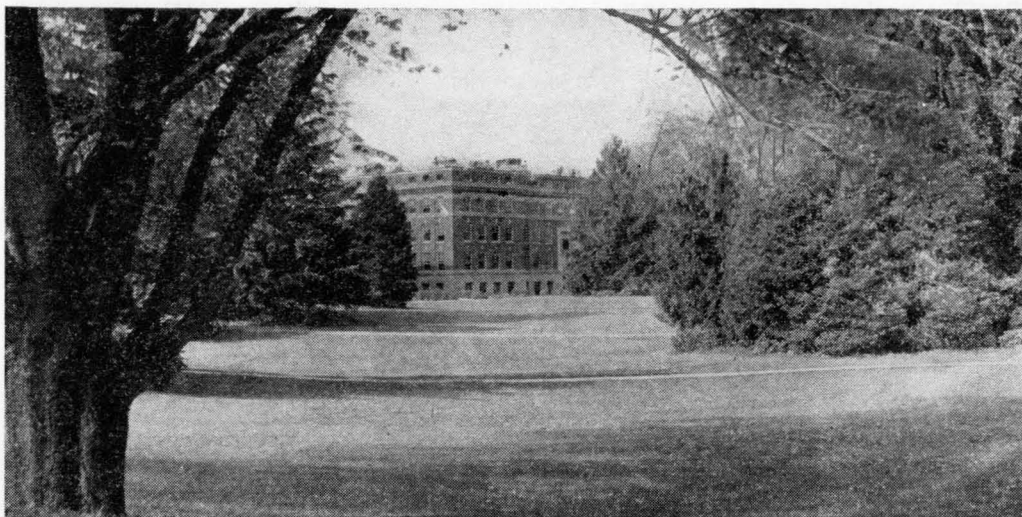
Relations between faculty and student are cordial at all times. During the first two years of his course, each student is under the personal supervision of a member of the faculty; during his last two years, he receives the personal attention of the head of the department in which he is majoring. In this way he is encouraged to make the fullest and best use of his time, and many difficulties which would otherwise arise are avoided. The personal contact with members of the faculty is a potent influence in the student's life.

Careful Supervision

In many other ways, the College looks after the students' welfare. It maintains a hospital on the Campus under a competent physician. Every freshman receives a thorough physical examination, and all students are re-



Demonstration Hall—Military Department



R. E. Olds Hall of
Engineering

quired to report to the hospital authorities upon the slightest illness. It is almost impossible for a student to be really ill without the immediate knowledge of the doctor in charge of student health.

The College also sees to it that the new student is properly introduced to college life by asking all freshmen to appear on the Campus three days before the formal opening of the fall term so that they may become acquainted with the purpose and traditions of the College. At that time they meet their faculty advisers, who guide them through registration and try to make them feel at home. Short talks are given by the men at the head of the administrative and teaching staffs. As a result, the freshman loses his feeling of confusion and quickly becomes a happy member of the student body.

"Town and Gown"

Supplementing the influence of the college is that of other agencies. "Town and gown" mingle without friction. The influence of the town is quiet and wholesome and clean. Probably its most potent influence is exerted through the city's one church, an inter-denominational organization which cares for the religious needs of the students. The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. form an integral part of the church program and, in addition, the church supports a student pastor. Through a cooperative arrangement with the college, the student pastor conducts several courses in Religious Education, for which the College gives credit. As a result, the College, though a state-supported institution and non-sectarian, does not lack a religious atmosphere.



Deadline in Ten Minutes

*The Gym From the
Beal Botanic
Gardens*



Student Life

Student life at Michigan State College is full of activity and yet singularly free from irritating and meaningless social distinctions. "Hello" is the greeting of student and faculty alike. Friendliness predominates.

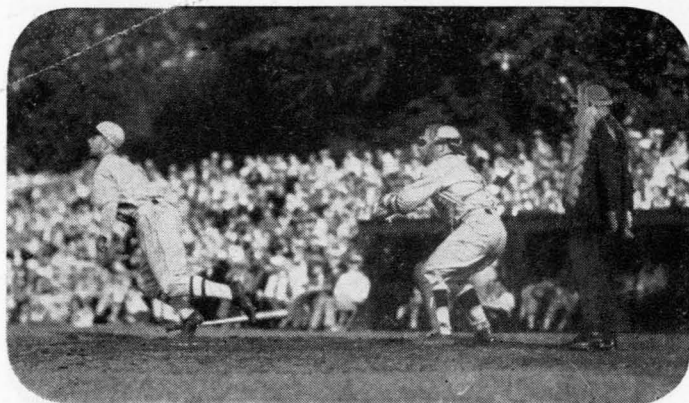
Social life and activity center for the most part in the Union Memorial Building at the main entrance of the Campus. It is the scene of many a dance and luncheon, as well as the place to while away an hour between classes. The Michigan State News and the Student Council have their offices in the building, and most of the extra-curricular clubs and societies, of which there are many, find it a pleasant place in which to meet.

Other centers of student life are the three dormitories—Wells Hall for first year men, the Women's Building and Mary Mayo Hall for women—and many fraternity and sorority houses located just off the Campus.

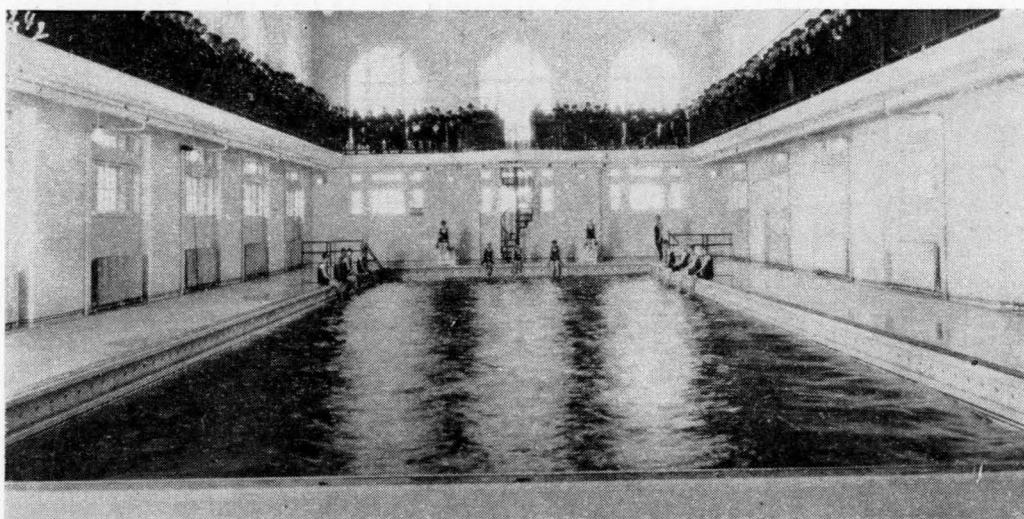
Wells Hall commands a wide view of the Campus. Immediately fronting it is open lawn where on Saturdays in autumn, students enjoy informal football scrimmage and, in spring, try out their golf clubs or "play catch". The rates of lodging in this dormitory are

very reasonable. No student lacks opportunity to become well acquainted with his fellows if he has a room in Wells Hall.

Mary Mayo Hall, the most recent of the women's dormitories, was constructed with an eye to all the little niceties



Three Bagger



*Flashing Bodies In
a Clear Pool*

and conveniences appreciated by young women. It is situated among old, spreading trees, looking out upon a highway which ends, three miles to the west, at the Capitol grounds of the State of Michigan. The discipline necessary to such a dormitory is quietly and firmly maintained so that studies may always receive first emphasis, but there are many good times too—dormitory parties and dances, and many informal group festivities. The atmosphere of the Hall is cheerful, and the young women who come here as students quickly learn to find congenial friends.

The fraternities and sororities, both national and local, have their own properties, very desirable ones, and bring together those of like tastes and sympathies, whether they be purely social or partly professional.

Students who prefer may find rooms in private houses which meet the approval of a faculty committee. Many a friendship and good time result.

Athletics

No phase of college life is more popular than athletics in all its forms. It is a stirring sight on a crisp afternoon in October to watch a football game at the Stadium. Bands play, the stands are a mass of bright colors, there is cheer after cheer as the teams battle their way up and down the field. And nothing sets off a spring day quite so well as an afternoon spent at the



Touchdown

diamond watching a good baseball game while the long shadows of evening stretch across the field and lose themselves in the trees along the Red Cedar.

In recent years Michigan State teams have competed in all of the major sports on even terms with some of the best teams in the country. Under the tutelage of a new coaching staff, football promises to be even more successful than in the past. During the fall, State meets in football such powerful opposition as the University of Michigan, the University of Detroit, Syracuse University, and Kansas State College. In basket ball, baseball, and track, the record of accomplishment is high, and State teams are rapidly assuming a place among the strongest teams of the Middle West.

Cost

Michigan State College offers these facilities and opportunities to its students at a reasonable cost. College fees are no higher than those of any other institution with equal facilities, while personal expenditures may be as large or as small as the individual's tastes and habits may dictate.

Courses Offered

Courses at Michigan State College have been grouped into six Divisions to correspond, roughly at least, with the great fields of human activity and interest. Within each Division, series of courses are set up so that a student after the first year or two of college work may follow more closely his particular interest and bent.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

The Division of Agriculture offers two general fields of study which may be followed: (1) Agriculture and (2) Forestry.

Agriculture (Including Horticulture, Floriculture and Landscape Architecture)

Modern training in agriculture is based upon an understanding of the sciences and a knowledge of effective farm practices and marketing. The courses in agriculture are planned to give fundamental training in the basic sciences and arts during the first two years. However, a direct contact with the field of technical agriculture is maintained by requiring at least one agricultural course during each term.

The Division is well equipped with modern barns and carefully selected herds and flocks for the study of the most effective methods

of housing, feeding, handling and breeding of livestock. Its experimental fields, orchards, and plant breeding nurseries are close at hand and provide an excellent opportunity for students to study scientific methods of crop production and improvement.

Forestry

Before taking up technical work in Forestry the student in the freshman and sophomore years is trained in the basic sciences. The work taken during the last two years is divided into required and elective technical courses. The required work deals with the basic technical forestry courses and related subjects. The electives permit specialization in the various fields of forestry, such as forest management for wood and game production, forest economics, forest utilization, forest influences, and municipal forestry.

The required summer camp of six weeks between the sophomore and junior years, extended field trips and field laboratory during the school year acquaint the student with the application of forestry in the field.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

The courses in Engineering are designed to give knowledge of the fundamental principles of the sciences which are the basis of engineering practice.

All engineering students take a prescribed course to the end of the freshman year. From the sophomore year on, some election of technical and professional studies permits students to follow individual inclinations toward special phases of engineering: Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Agricultural.

The Engineering Administration curriculum is designed to meet the requirements of students who, in addition to a natural aptitude and liking for engineering, feel that the business side of the engineering industries has a stronger appeal than the technical side. This course offers an unusual type of work to those who feel that they have latent business, executive or administrative ability.

DIVISION OF HOME ECONOMICS

Home Economics, a study of the problems of the home and family, includes a broad field touching many phases of human activity rather than one of limited subject matter. Through the utilization of the results of research in the sciences, social, biological, and physical, and through the elective arts courses, a broad cultural education for women has been developed, particularly suited to their needs and interests. This type of education will train them for the various

tasks of home-making, such as the care and training of children, the maintaining of the security of the home, and the wise feeding and clothing of the family. In addition to this general training, Home Economics prepares women for several types of positions, such as extension workers, managers of cafeterias and tea rooms, dietitians, stylists, directors of experimental kitchens for food or equipment companies, teachers of the various phases of Home Economics, and social service workers.

DIVISION OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

In this Division two curricula are offered: The Veterinary curriculum leading to the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, and the Medical Biology curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medical Biology.

Veterinary

Departments, both within and without the Division, are well equipped to give full instruction in the phases of science that deal directly with the making of a veterinarian and in the related subjects which have a more or less close connection with the work of the veterinarian.

Although many graduates enter private practice, they may do investigational and teaching work in biological and pharmaceutical laboratories or act as managers of stock farms. They are also eligible to take competitive examinations for inspection work in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the U. S. Army Veterinary Service, and for state and municipal veterinary control work.

Medical Biology

This course prepares men and women for positions in hospital laboratories, physicians' and surgeons' clinics, and federal, state, and municipal health laboratories. It also fits the especially adapted student for either commercial or research laboratory work. Such work requires a technical knowledge of medical biology in its broadest sense.

DIVISION OF APPLIED SCIENCE

In the Division of Applied Science three curricula lead to the Bachelor of Science degree: 1. The Applied Science curriculum in which the student may major in the principal sciences; 2. The



*Age Adds a Touch
of Beauty*

Physical Education curriculum for men; 3. The Physical Education curriculum for women.

Applied Science

The Applied Science curriculum was established for those students who wish to gain a thorough training in some fundamental science, together with adequate supplementary training in supporting sciences, languages, and mathematics.

With but slight modification the first two or three years of this curriculum will serve to prepare students for entrance into Class A dental or medical colleges which accept students with two or three years of pre-dental or pre-medical training.

Physical Education for Men

The curriculum has been planned to give instruction to men desiring to enter the field of Physical Education. It will train them to serve as directors of physical education and athletics in high schools and colleges, and as coaches in football, basket ball, track and field athletics, wrestling and swimming. In addition, it will prepare them to conduct classes in calisthenics and gymnasium games, and to give physical examinations.

In addition to Physical Education, students must prepare to teach at least



Snow Lends Enchantment

one other subject selected from the courses now offered by the College. For this preparation there is available a sufficient number of elective hours.

Physical Education for Women

Physical Education for Women is organized to meet the demand for women of liberal education and broad professional training in this field. It aims to develop skilled teachers and supervisors of physical education in public schools and colleges, and directors and leaders of playgrounds, recreation centers, camps, and clubs.

It is suggested that students majoring in Physical Education also prepare to teach another subject from the courses offered by the College.

DIVISION OF LIBERAL ARTS

The Division of Liberal Arts offers a curriculum in Liberal Arts with numerous opportunities of electing subjects. In addition, the Division presents definitely arranged courses in Business Administration, Hotel Training, and Music. Students graduating from this Division are given the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Liberal Arts

The curriculum in Liberal Arts is very elastic. Of the 200 academic credits required for graduation, 42 are prescribed; the remainder are left to the student's choice, subject to the requirements of the major which he selects. As many of those taking Liberal Arts plan to teach, the Department of Education is fully equipped to give the proper teacher training which will qualify the student for a State Life Certificate in whatever subject he has chosen as his specialty.

Majors are offered in Art, the Social Sciences (Economics, Political Science, Philosophy and Psychology, Sociology), English Literature, Composition and Journalism, History, Mathematics, Music, and Modern Languages. Students contemplating the study of Law can meet the pre-law requirements recommended by law school administrators.

Business Administration

The Business Administration curriculum is designed to provide a basic training for those proposing to enter the fields of industry, commerce, and finance. The general aim is to provide a social approach to business and to develop a broad understanding of the institutions, laws, and practices which operate in the modern world of

business rather than to offer detailed technical or professional training in actual business occupations.

Hotel Training

The Hotel Training curriculum is offered to meet a special demand for personnel adequately trained in present-day hotel methods.

The course has been outlined in cooperation with the Michigan Hotel Association. It offers three lines of preparation: (1) Training in the business management of hotels; (2) Training in the supervision of the mechanical service of hotels; (3) Training in household economy pertaining to housekeeping and the kitchen and dining service of hotels.

Public School Music

The primary purpose of the Public School Music courses is the preparation of teachers and supervisors of music. These curricula are planned for four years of work and lead to the degree of either Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Music, depending upon the courses taken.

Three types of work are offered: (a) Bachelor of Arts curriculum—General supervision; (b) Bachelor of Music curriculum—General supervision; (c) Bachelor of Music curriculum—Instrumental supervision.

The curriculum for Instrumental Supervision is designed to provide specialized training in orchestral and band instruments with the purpose of conducting musical organizations.

Applied Music

Students wishing to specialize in Applied Music may do so by following a definitely outlined curriculum which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

One of the following options should be selected in which to do major work: Voice, piano, organ, stringed instruments.



General Information

Admission Requirements

Graduates of approved high schools who present fifteen acceptable units of work including three units of English, one unit of Algebra, one unit of Plane Geometry, and four additional units of academic work, and who are recommended by their high school principals, will be admitted to all Divisions of the College except the Engineering and Liberal Arts Divisions. Candidates for the Engineering Division must present as additional requirements an extra one-half unit of Algebra, one-half unit of Solid Geometry, and one unit of Physics. Candidates for the Liberal Arts Division must present two units of a foreign language in addition to the general requirements previously stated.

Graduates of approved high schools whose work has been otherwise satisfactory may be admitted although conditioned in as many as two of the non-required units.

Expenses

Expenses at Michigan State College are as low as at any other college with equal facilities. Aside from the expense of clothing, transportation, and extras, a young man may spend a year here for as little as \$300.00. Women students will find the minimum expense a little higher, perhaps \$400.00. Most students will, of course, spend more than these respective amounts. An increase of \$100.00 in each amount should be ample to provide for those who must be conservative. Others, of course, will spend according to their tastes. The necessary expenses of the first term are heavier than those of succeeding terms; therefore, one should plan to have from \$125.00 to \$150.00 available for the first term.

Opportunities for Self-help

There are many opportunities for students to earn a portion of their expenses while pursuing college work, but most of these opportunities are taken by students who have been in college for some time. It is advisable, therefore, for those entering college to have sufficient funds available to meet most, if not all, of the first year's expense.

Junior College Students

Graduates of junior colleges whose work has been of satisfactory grade are granted full Junior standing in Divisions of the College corresponding to their Junior College preparation.

Post Graduate Work in High School

For post-graduate work done in the High School the Dean of the Division may grant six college credits for each unit of work in Group One (see catalog under "Admissions") completed with a grade of "B" or better. The maximum number of such credits that may be granted is twenty-four.

Further Information

Inquiry concerning any phase of the work offered at Michigan State College or any question about a particular educational problem will receive prompt attention if addressed to the Registrar, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.