

BESIDE THE WINDING CEDAR



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President Shaw Addresses the High School Senior:

After four years in high school, you find yourself at a parting of the ways. One road leads directly into the busy world; the other carries you through at least four more years of education and preparation in college before leading you into the hurly burly of life.

Which road shall it be? Are four more years of preparation worth while? These are the questions which you are facing today. Let us consider the problem together.

You know, if you have observed what has been happening around you, that the man or woman who has had the proper training in his field of endeavor has a great advantage over the one who lacks such training. True, he may get this training without attending college, but 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, it behooves you to get as much education as you are prepared for and can afford.

Having decided that college training is worth while, you are confronted with the problem of choosing a college. What should be considered when making such a choice?

Many factors enter in the complete answer, but the type best suited to present-day needs is that college which combines in its courses of study the "practical" and the "cultural" in proper proportions. Combined with this should be found adequate and modern equipment, a competent faculty, a sane social life, a 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.

Michigan State College, we think, meets these requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Nobert & Show



Pleasant are the paths where the Red Cedar flows

Michigan State College --- Where the Cultural and the Practical Meet

Michigan State College! The name suggests many things to many people. To the high school graduate about to leave home to attend college it means the opportunity for an education in friendly, democractic surroundings, on a campus that is always beautiful. To the graduate of no matter how many years, it means a return to scenes of study, play, struggle and success, of dreams that have come true, and of romance that has not died.

To parents it means an opportunity for their children to receive training for life in ideal surroundings, even while they are taking their first independent steps.

To the people of the state generally, it means a place where they can go for information on the problems that confront them in their dealings with nature and society.

Those ideals are Michigan State College. But Michigan State College is far and away beyond all these. It is the fulfillment of a dream of hardy pioneers who sought a home in the forests of Michigan. They saw a need of an education for their children, an







C L O S E B E S I D E T H E



With rocks, shrubs, lawns, and flowers

education that would fit their children and their children's children for the actualities of life.

So they founded the college on the banks of the Red Cedar, cleared away some of the trees, built two college halls, and the first agricultural college in the world came into existence.

Still maintaining the rugged simplicity with which it was founded, Michigan State has kept pace with the changes that have taken place in the State of Michigan during these 82 years. It still has those first ideals of training young people for life in a practical world. It embraces in its plan the education of the adult and the youth, the scientist, the business man, the agriculturist, the engineer, the home maker and the dietitian, the teacher and the artist or musician.

Because the college has those ideals, it has expanded from the first foundation, that of an agricultural college, keeping pace with the needs of the times, to include Engineering, Home Economics, Applied Science, Veterinary Science, Liberal Arts.

Eighty-two years ago the college started with one building and four faculty members. Today there are more than 60 buildings, more than 3,500 acres of land, and a faculty of nearly four hundred members as well as a staff of nearly 200 experiment station research workers



and extension specialists, all under the direction of the state board of agriculture. In 1857 the college had an enrollment of 124 young men direct from the farms of Michigan; in 1937 more than 5,000 young men and women are enrolled from all parts of the state, and from practically every state in the Union.

Courses of Study

Six major courses of study, or divisions, as they are called, are included in the Michigan State College curriculum: Agriculture, Applied Science, Engineering, Home Economics, Liberal Arts and Veterinary Science. In addition a Graduate School, offering work leading to higher degrees, has been established.

In keeping with the ideals of the college, in every course the practical and the cultural are blended. Although the divisions of Agriculture, Applied Science, Engineering, Home Economics and Veterinary Science are planned to give students practical scientific training and prepare them for specific occupations and professions, their curricula are so broad, so well arranged, that those enrolled must take certain subjects that are classified by the world as cultural. The Division of Liberal Arts, primarily cultural in its objectives, makes these cultural subjects available to the students in other divisions, and at the same time offers to students enrolled as liberal arts majors, curricula that will enable them to meet the practical problems of earning a livelihood.

But culture is more than a few courses in the Liberal Arts division. It is more than a frosting on a cake. It is living on a high plane of experience. It is compounded of all those elements that make a person richer and wiser in his tastes and sympathies, and no student at Michigan State can escape them.

Each year the college sponsors a lecture course and men and women who are prominent in many fields—literature, art, economics, travel and discovery, politics—bring to the student their experiences and their philosophies. An Artists course, directed by the Music department brings to the campus out-



Bacteriology as a science was born in this building



Agriculture in all its phases centers here

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standing individual musical artists and organizations, while the department itself adds to the cultural life of the College through its glee clubs, its orchestra, chorus and military band.

The Campus

The campus, naturally wooded and beautifully landscaped, adds vitally to the cultural atmosphere of the college. No student can spend four years walking its paths and absorbing its loveliness without learning to appreciate the beautiful. It is an incomparable setting for four years of college life in the oldest institution of its kind in the United States.

The top of Beaumont Memorial Tower, which rears its lovely height above the trees where the first building on the campus once stood, offers a magnificent panorama of the campus. The Red Cedar River, in a slow winding curve, flows through the grounds separating the Campus proper from the College Farms. To the south stretch the fields and the woods of the farm with its large and modern live stock barns; to the south and southwest are the football stadium and the demonstration hall; to the west lies Lansing with the state Capitol. To the north, across the boulevard with its double row of venerable 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 recreation and activity available in a city of 80,000; on the Campus are many of the quieter diversions of the country side. A student may enjoy a canoe ride on the Red Cedar, or walk along shaded paths to the college woods, where in spring blossom the hepatica, the blood root and other flowers rare in their beauty. Or, if he prefers, he may walk down farm lane to the country side. All that is best in country life is here, and all that life in the city offers is near at hand.

Every season on the campus is lovely and lends its beauty for student enjoyment. In winter the dark spruce and pine



Home Economics centers here

The Horticultural Building in the foreground the lily pool

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Mary Mayo Hall, dormitory for women, with its tiled court and formal garden is reminiscent of the Old World

stand in massive outline, while the elms and the beeches rear their lacy forms against the sky. Early in February the cardinal redbirds may be seen and heard singing jaunty defiance to the weather, as they flit from tree to tree, and give a promise of the spring loveliness that is to come. In summer the great oaks and maples provide welcome and ample shade.

One cannot describe the loveliness of the campus in autumn and spring. It is best told in the reactions of the students, happy as they go from one class to another. Engineers are out with transit and chain, surveying the campus, waving their directions to fellow engineers. Students of art are scattered here and there, trying to catch some detail of color or mass, some bit of Nature's mood. Among the flower gardens the horticulture students are busy, and occasionally some embryo forester goes by, with pencil and note book, studying variety and habit of trees. Down at the birdbanding station are others, identifying the feathered visitors who come to feed. From the Music building may be heard the sound of the violin or piano, or the trills







Wells Hall, dormitory for first year men, with its ivy-clad walls and dormer windows, becomes "home" to the lowly freshmen

of a vocalist trying her high notes as she prepares for the concert stage.

The Buildings

In the sweeping circle of the campus may be seen the buildings of the College, against the background of forest trees. Many of these structures bear the traditions of the early days when the college was young. They lend that suggestion of age so essential to a college atmosphere. But most of the buildings 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.

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 structures, 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 WKAR.

Farther along the circle to the east and south is a group of the older buildings, 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, 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 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



The Old Liberal Arts Building



Kedzie Hall, the home of Chemistry 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 basketball 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.

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 the accrediting organizations, including the Association of American Universities. A degree from Michigan State College admits the student to graduate work anywhere.

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 student's welfare. It maintains a hospital on the Campus under a com-



The College Book Store

The Union, where students

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Good reading by the thousands of volumes

petent physician. Every freshman receives a thorough physical examination, and all students are required 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.

"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





Parties and a good time was had by all

pastor conducts several courses in Religious Education, for which the College gives credit.

For students of the Catholic faith, the pastors of the Church of the Resurrection offer similar courses and, in addition, participate actively in the Newman Club, a student organization devoted to Catholic affairs. Other denominations in Lansing also take an active interest in the spiritual development of the students. As a result, the College, though a state-supported institution and non-sectarian, does not lack a religious atmosphere.

Student Life

Student life at Michigan State College is full of activity, yet 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, which has been enlarged and remodeled to meet the needs of the students. The student council has its office in this building, as do the Wolverine, The State News, and the Spartan, new student magazine.

Other centers of student life are the dormitories—Wells Hall for freshman men, and for the women, Mary Mayo Hall, North Hall, and









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the new Sarah Langdon Williams Hall, which will be completed when college opens in September, 1937. Many fraternities and sororities are located adjacent to the campus.

Mary Mayo Hall, until the construction of Sarah Langdon Williams Hall, the most modern of the dormitories, has typified the ideal in college dormitory life. In these dormitories are all the niceties and conveniences appreciated by college women. The atmosphere of these halls is cheerful, and the young women who make these halls their campus homes find happiness.

Athletics

Michigan State has a well balanced athletic program, with competent coaches to instruct students in all sports. In recent years the Spartans have competed in all of the major sports on even terms with some of the best teams in the country, and are today regarded as among the strongest in the Middle West.

Football—During the last three years the Spartan football team has won an enviable reputation from coast to coast. The Bachman-coached team lost but one game on the 1936 schedule. The Spartans defeated the University of Michigan, Wayne, Carnegie, Missouri, Kansas and Arizona, and tied Temple and Boston. The only defeat came at the hands of Marquette.

The 1937 Schedule is:

Sept. 25-Wayne University (Detroit) at East Lansing

Oct. 2-University of Michigan at Ann Arbor

Oct. 9-Manhattan at New York

Oct. 16-University of Missouri at Columbia

Oct. 23-Marquette University at East Lansing

Oct. 30-University of Kansas at East Lansing

Nov. 6-Temple University at Philadelphia

Nov. 13-Carnegie Tech at East Lansing

Nov. 27-University of San Francisco at San Francisco

Basketball—Although the 1936-37 basketball team had suffered severely because of the graduation of veteran players, the Spartan squad gave a good account of itself. Even where games were lost the scores were close, and the team gave promise of a winning season to come. Coach VanAlstyne consistently trains teams that have flash and power on the court, and year after year brings up a team that plays brilliant ball. Kentucky, Wisconsin, Case, and the University of Michigan are regular competitors for honors against the Spartans.

Baseball—After a season of indoor practice the baseball team makes, during the spring term, a trip south, and return in midseason form to start their regular schedule. Under the direction of John Kobs the baseball team meets regularly the strongest teams in the nation.

Track—Michigan State has a new track, admitted to be the best in the nation. The track team, coached by Ralph Young and Miles





I N G M O \mathbf{T} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{R} Casteel, is equal to the track it runs on. Relays, dual meets, general meets, compose the schedule for this Spartan team which meets the keenest competition of the nation and which is feared where college teams run races and participate in field events.

Cross Country—For four years in succession State's cross country team has won both the individual and the team championships of the I.C.A.A.A.A., run over the VanCortlandt Park course in New York City. Lauren Brown, coach, has developed such outstanding performers as Clark Chamberlin, Tom Ottey, Eddie Bechtold and Ken Waite.

Tennis—State tennis teams, coached by C. D. Ball, win consistently, year in and year out. Of fourteen matches played in 1936 the State team lost but two.

Wrestling—Wrestling is becoming a popular sport at Michigan State, and the teams, coached by Fendley Collins, have given good accounts of themselves. They meet the strongest teams in the nation each year, and each year win their share of victories.

Swimming—Coach Russel H. Daubert has developed remarkable swimming teams that have broken pool records, team records and meet records.

Boxing, Fencing, Polo—Intercollegiate boxing has been on the Spartan schedule but three years and is rapidly winning its place in intercollegiate sports. E. D. Burhans is coach. Fencing is coached by George Bauer, and polo, by Lieut. R. A. Drake.

Reasonable Cost

Michigan State offers its facilities and opportunities to students at a reasonable cost. The necessary expenses of the first term are heavier than those of succeeding terms, and students should plan to have a minimum of \$100 to \$125 for the first term.

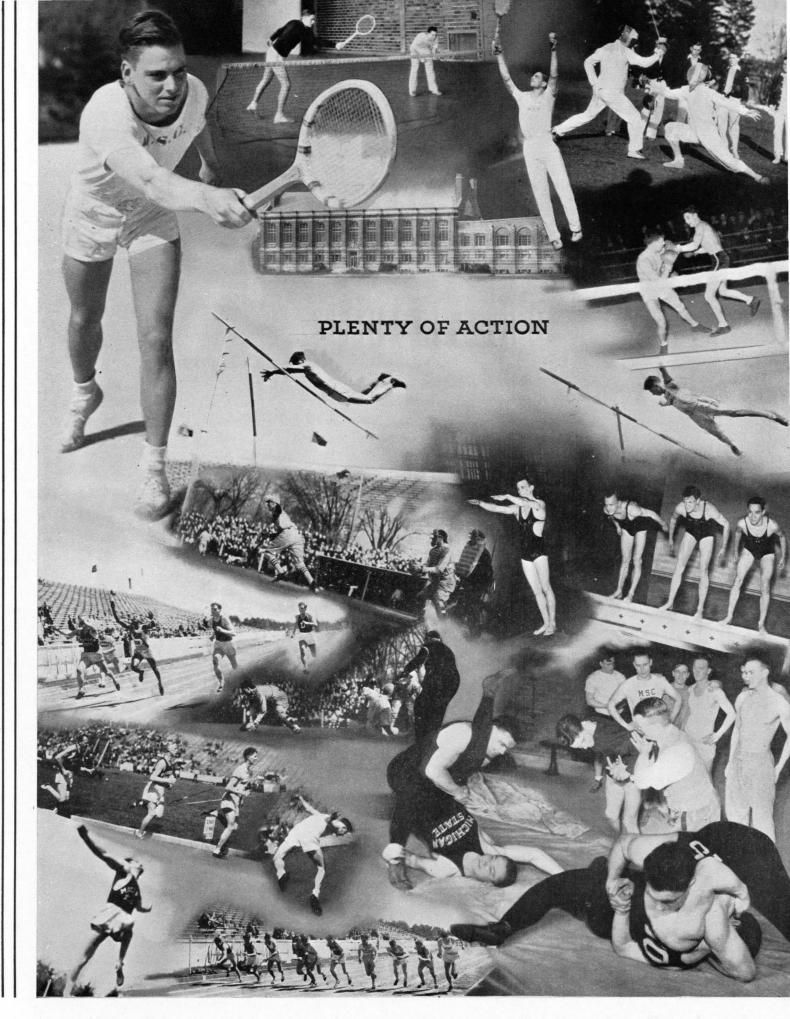
College fees for Michigan residents amount to \$46.45 for the first term including a matriculation fee of \$5, a military deposit of \$5 for the men; and \$36.45 for each succeeding term.

Men students may obtain lodging in Wells Hall, a freshman men's dormitory, at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a week, and may obtain meals at the Wells Hall student-operated boarding club for as little as \$3.50 a week. Rooms in private houses and fraternities may be obtained at varying rates.

Aside from the expense of clothing, transportation and extras, a young man may spend a year here for as little as \$400. Women will find the minimum expense a little higher, perhaps \$450, as the cost of rooms in Sarah Langdon Williams Hall, Mary Mayo Hall and of meals in these dormitories is slightly more.

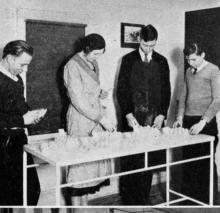
Personal expenditures can be kept to a minimum without in any way hampering participation in the various student activities.

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Courses Offered

As this booklet makes no attempt to cover in detail the work of each Division, additional and more detailed information regarding the requirements and educational aims of the specific courses offered in each Division may be secured by writing to the Dean of the Division in which the curriculum is listed.

Agriculture and Forestry

Dean: E. L. Anthony

Agriculture

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.



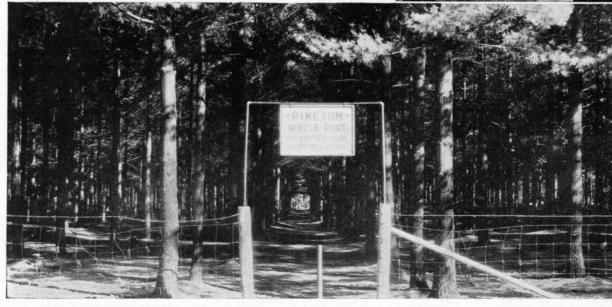


Forestry

To the young man interested in the out-of-doors and in the conservation of our natural resources, the course in Forestry should have a strong appeal. Recent national developments have greatly enlarged the opportunities for service in this field, and the course is a popular one. With sixty to seventy millions of acres being retired from agriculture and devoted to reforestation and recreation, the demand for trained foresters will continue to be great.

At Michigan State, the student, before taking up the technical work in Forestry, is trained in the basic sciences for two years. 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.











Liberal Arts

Dean: L. C. Emmons

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.



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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.

Hotel Training

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

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 Bachelor of Music.

Applied Music

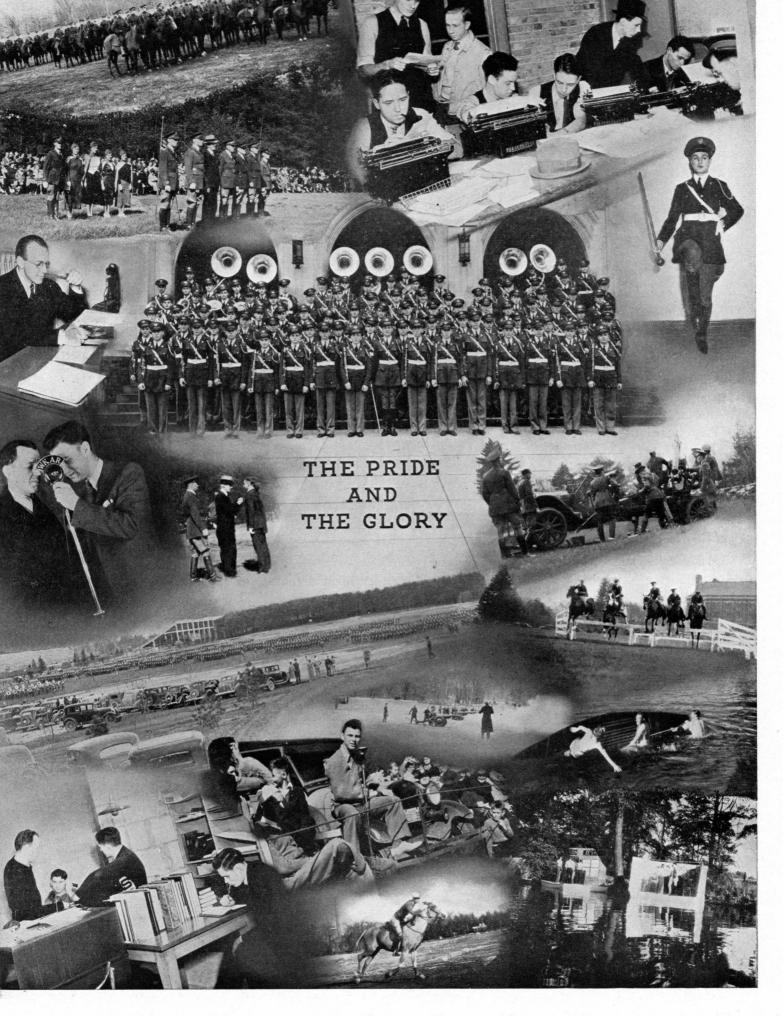
Students wishing to specialize in Applied Music may do so by following a definitely outlined curriculum which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Music.





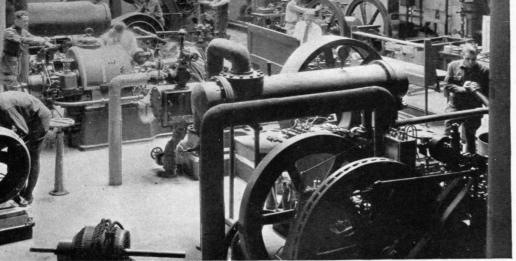


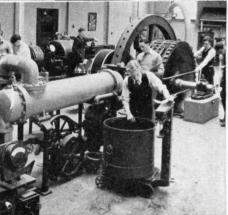
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HANDS THE LAUREL







Engineerin'g

Dean: H. B. Dirks

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.





Home Economics

Dean: Marie Dye

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 result 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.

Twelve seniors are chosen each year by the Faculty for the special distinction of substituting one term of work at the Merrill-Palmer Nursery School in Detroit for a term of residence at Michigan State.

For specialization in the junior and senior years, students may choose one of the following special fields of study: Foods and Nutrition; Home Management and Child Development; Institution Administration; Clothing; and Related Arts.



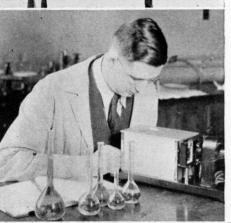




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Applied Science

Dean: R. C. Huston

Applied Science

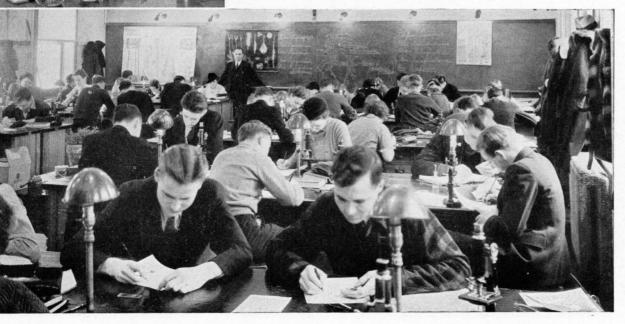
This curriculum was established for students who desire thorough training in a basic science, or to secure credits for entrance into Class A dental and medical schools.

Physical Education

This curriculum has been planned to train men as directors of physical education and athletics and as coaches in high schools and colleges, and women as teachers and supervisors of physical education in schools and colleges, and directors of playgrounds, recreation centers, camps, and clubs.

Police Administration

The course in Police Administration is offered in cooperation with the Michigan Crime Commission and the Michigan State Police to meet a growing demand for trained police executives and specialists.



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Veterinary Science

Dean: Ward Giltner

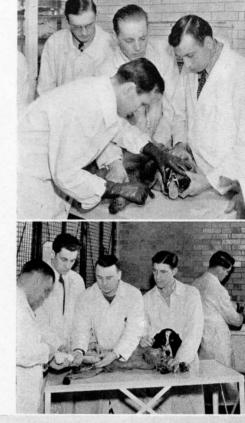
Veterinary Medicine

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.

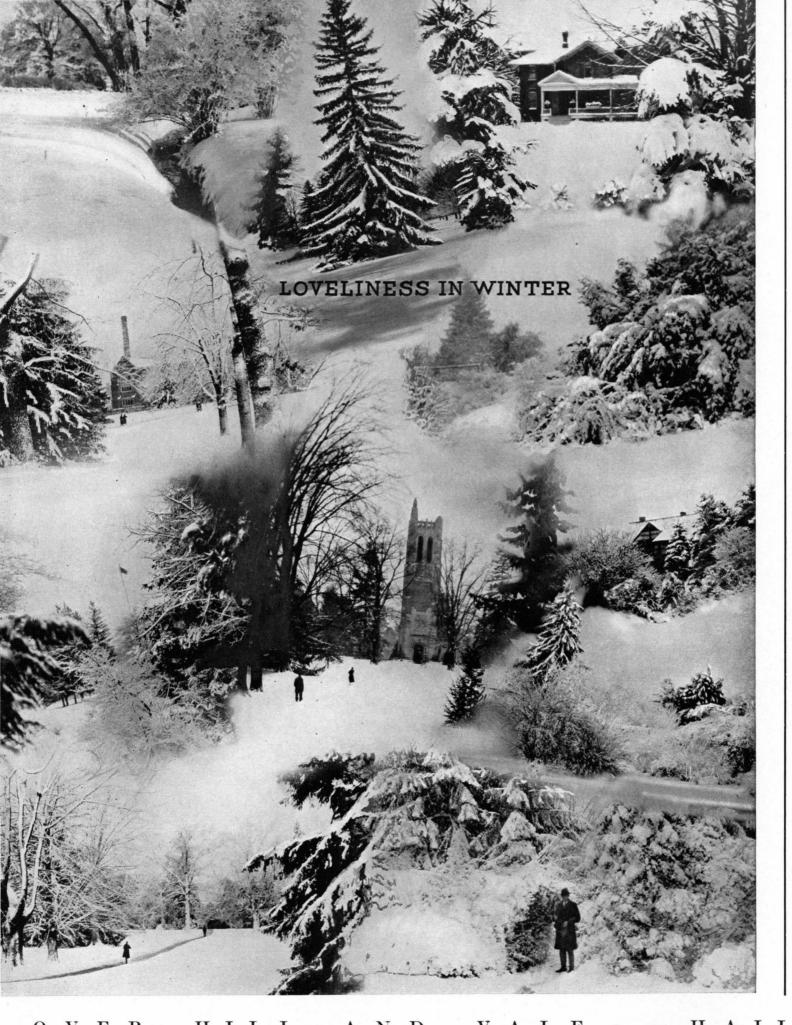
The four-year veterinary curriculum is open to a student only after he has completed one year of college work.

Medical Biology

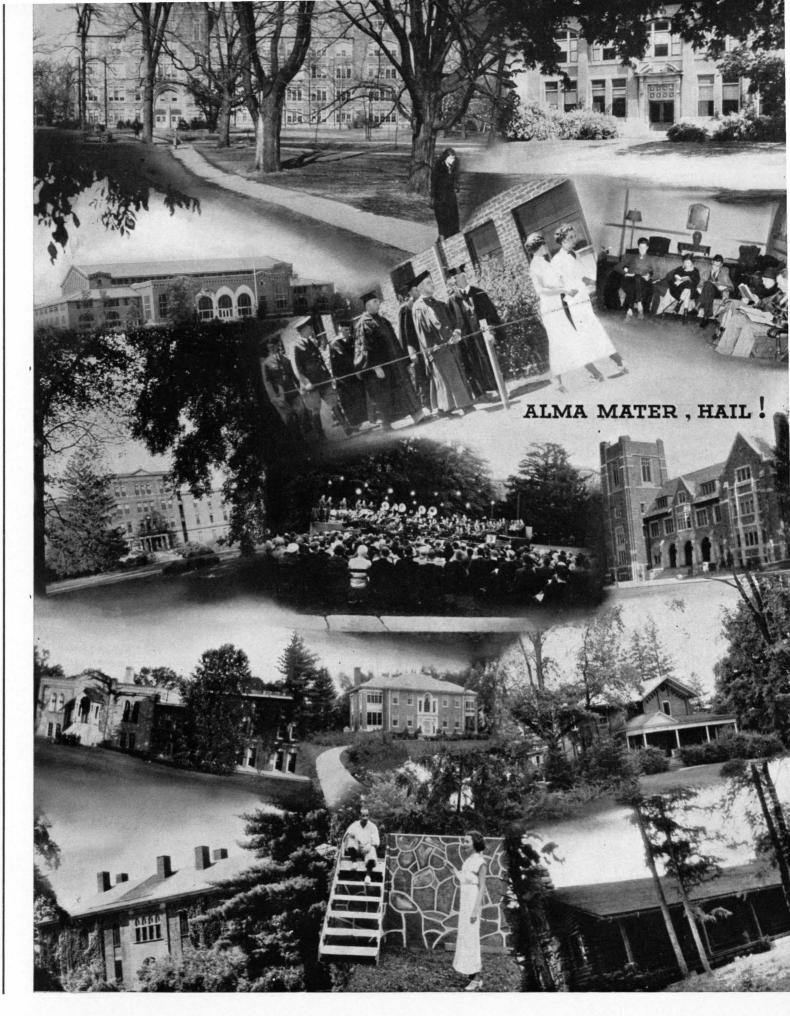
This course prepares men and women for positions in hospital laboratories, physicians' and surgeons' clinics, and federal, state, and municipal health laboratories. It also fits the especially adapted student for either commercial or research laboratory work. Such work requires a technical knowledge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







OVER HILL AND VALE • • HAIL



TO THEE OUR LOVING MOTHER

Admission Requirements

GRADUATES OF A FOUR-YEAR ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOL. A minimum of fifteen units is required for admission for graduates of an accredited four-year high school. Among these must be included certain major and minor sequences selected from the six groups of subjects listed below, a major sequence consisting of at least three units, a minor sequence consisting of at least two units.

No more than one of the required sequences will be accepted from any one group except Group B where sequences may be offered in each of two languages.

A minimum of four sequences must be presented, two of which shall be major sequences. For all Divisions and curricula of the College, one major sequence must be from Group A, and a major or minor sequence from Group B or C or D.

GROUP A. English (and Speech).

GROUP B. Foreign Language Group. (Any sequence must be in a single language.)

GROUP C. Mathematics Group. (A minor sequence is made up of one unit of Algebra and one unit of Geometry.) For all Divisions except Engineering a unit of Physics may be combined with two units of Mathematics to form a major sequence. For Engineering students a major sequence must include one and one-half units of Algebra, one unit of Plane Geometry and one-half unit of Solid Geometry or of Trigonometry.

GROUP D. Science Group. Not more than one unit of any one science may be offered.

Physics, 1 unit
Chemistry, 1 unit
Botany, 1 unit
Zoology, 1 unit
Biology (Botany, ½ unit) 1 unit
When Biology is offered neither Zoology nor Botany may be included.

GROUP E. Social Studies: History, 1 to 4 units; Economics, ½ unit; Physical Geography, ½ unit; American Government, ½ unit; Sociology, ½ unit; Social Geography, ½ unit.

GROUP F. Vocational Studies: Agriculture, or Home Economics, 1, 2, or 3 units. Commercial Studies: Commercial Law, ½ unit; Typewriting, ½ unit; Commercial Arithmetic, 1 unit; Bookkeeping, 1 or 2 units; Commercial Geography, ½ unit.

Among the four sequences required, individual curricula specify the following:

Agriculture and Forestry Major in Group A Major or minor in Group C
Engineering """ Major in Group C, minor in Group D
Home Economics """ Major or minor in Group C or in Group D
Applied Science """ Major or minor in Group C and in Group D
Police Administration """ Major or minor in Group C and in Group D
Physical Education """ Major or minor in Group C or in Group D
Business Administration """ Major or minor in Group C
Liberal Arts, Music, Hotel
Administration, Veterinary
Science and Medical Biology

Major in Group A Major or minor in Group B or C or D

The remaining units necessary to make the total required may be chosen from any subjects that are counted toward graduation in the accredited high school except that single half units in language will not be accepted and at least ten of the total units must be from Groups A to E.

Short Courses are Available

Many high school graduates will be interested in various short courses in Agriculture and Home Economics offered at Michigan State. There are no entrance requirements.

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 \$400.00. Women students will find the minimum expense a little higher, perhaps \$450.00. 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.

Further Information

A complete college catalog listing all of the courses, describing them, and giving additional information about the institution will be sent by the Registrar to persons seriously considering the possibilities of entering Michigan State College. Inquiry concerning any phase of the work offered or any question about a particular educational problem will receive prompt attention if addressed to the Registrar, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

