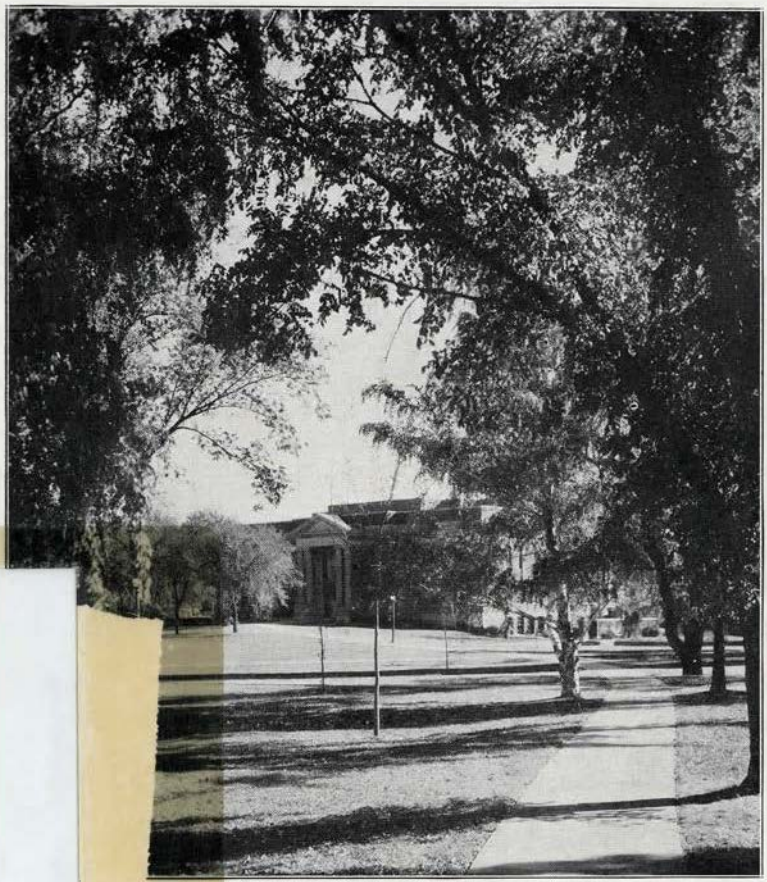
SOUTH DAKOTA

State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

BULLETIN



General Information Bulletin

Vol. XXVIII December 1935 No. 2

College Calendar

1936 SUMMER TERM

June 15, Monday—Summer Term begins.

July 24, Friday—Summer Term ends.

1936 FALL TERM

September 16, 17, 18, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday—Registration of freshmen. All freshmen are required to report at the College auditorium at 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday.

September 18, Friday—Registration of all students except freshmen.

September 21, Monday—Beginning of class work of Fall Term at 8 a. m.

October 10, Saturday—Last day for examinations for removal of "Inc's" of preceding term.

October 23, 24, Friday, Saturday—Enrollment in the School of Agriculture.

October 31, Saturday—Hobo Day, a holiday.

November 11, Wednesday—Armistice Day, a holiday.*

November 25, 26, 27, 28, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday—Thanksgiving recess beginning Tuesday, November 24, at 4:15 p. m.

December 18, Friday—Work of Fall Term closes at noon.

1937 WINTER TERM

January 4, Monday—Registration for Winter Term.

January 5, Tuesday—Beginning of class work of Winter Term at 8 a. m.

January 30, Saturday—Last day for examinations for removal of "Inc's" of preceding term.

February 2-6, Tuesday-Saturday—Farm and Home Week.

February 9, Tuesday—Program for Lincoln's Birthday at 11 a. m.

March 25, Thursday—Closing exercises of the School of Agriculture at 10 a. m.

March 25, Thursday—Work of Winter Term and of the School of Agriculture closes at noon.

1937 SPRING TERM

March 30, Tuesday—Registration for Spring Term.

March 31, Wednesday—Beginning of class work of Spring Term at 8 a. m.

April 24, Saturday—Last day for examinations for removal of "Inc's" of preceding term.

April 26, 27, Monday, Tuesday—Smith-Hughes Conference and Contests.

May 25, Tuesday—College Memorial Exercises at 11 a. m.

May 31, Monday—Memorial Day, a holiday.*

June 6, Sunday—Baccalaureate Services.

June 7, Monday—Fifty-first Annual Commencement.

June 10, Thursday—Work of Spring Term closes at 4:15 p. m.

*The R. O. T. C. Battalion will join in patriotic observance of the day.

Foreword

This little bulletin is prepared especially for the graduates of high school who desire information about entering South Dakota State College. It contains, in condensed form, information about the requirements for admission to the various divisions of the College, course offerings, fees and expenses, living arrangements, opportunities for self-help, and the like.

Just as State College is something far greater than the mere land and buildings of its campus, so the life of the College is something infinitely more interesting and inspiring than these condensed and printed facts can convey. Human values and human experience, and contacts with professors are the vital things that add the missing meaning.

Each of the five main divisions has a dean in charge who acts as personal advisor and counselor to the students in his division. Other faculty members are also used as counselors. Concern for the individual student is a primary principle of the State College administration.

State College is the property of the people of South Dakota, dedicated to public service and public welfare through the education of the youth of the state.

VOL. XXVIII December, 1935 NO. 2

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE and MECHANIC ARTS BULLETIN

Published Quarterly by the South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota
Entered as second class matter August 10, 1908, at the post office at Brookings, South Dakota, under act of July 16, 1904.

General Information

State College was founded by an act of the territorial legislature in 1881, which provided that "an agricultural college for the territory of Dakota be established at Brookings." In 1907 the name was changed to "The State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts." From its beginning in 1884, when it occupied part of one small building set in an 80-acre field, the College has grown until today the campus and farms contain 880 acres and the main buildings are 18 in number.

In addition to instructional work State College carries on experimental and extension work in agriculture and home economics through the experiment station and extension service.

Education at State College is practical. Students learn by doing things. Well equipped laboratories and shops have been provided in those departments where their use is made necessary by modern educational methods. A part of the college farm is used as an experimental farm where students may witness and actually participate in the scientific work that is being done.

The Library

The library is the center of college life. Here, even those whose class work is in the laboratories, find a convenient and attractive place for study. For almost all classes there are assigned readings, and the books for this purpose are brought together in the library. One reading room contains current issues of over 200 papers and magazines. Books of all sorts are to be found, books for recreation and for serious study. Constant additions are made to the collection, which now numbers over 55,000 volumes. The library building is one of the most convenient and most attractive in the country.

Student Activities

Of great importance to students is the opportunity which they have at State College to take part in various activities. Among these are oratory and debate; the Industrial Collegian, a weekly paper, published, edited and printed by students; the

Jack Rabbit, the college annual; literary societies, the Y.M.C. A., and Y.W.C.A., as well as various technical societies and honorary organizations.

Athletics and physical training are provided for both men and women in the belief that they are an integral part of the educational system. All students are encouraged to take part in some form of athletics, either intramural or interclass games. For women are provided hockey, skating, tennis, volley ball, hiking, roller skating, archery and esthetic dancing, under the leadership of a capable faculty director. For men are provided football, basketball, track athletics, tennis and skating, with an opportunity for intercollegiate, intramural and class competition.

Music

Music fills a large place in the extra-curricular life of State College. Even the great Hobo Day spectacle owes not a little of its thrill to the band, under the leadership of the stately drum major in his bear skin cap, which takes a colorful part in the procession and also at the football game. Every qualified student is eligible to a place in the band or in other musical organizations such as the chorus and orchestra. By action of the Regents instruction is also provided in voice, piano, band and other instruments.

A resolution of the Regents of Education adopted March 18, 1933, provides that students are not to be permitted to take music for college credit at State College unless at the same time they take an equal number of hours in other subjects unrelated to music.

Admission

Candidates for admission to the College must be fifteen years old, and of good moral character.

The completion of the eighth grade is required of those who enter the School of Agriculture.

The accredited four-year high school course is the standard of entrance to the freshman year of the college courses.

Students who are not graduates of a four-year accredited high school must present fifteen units of entrance credit ob-

tained from accredited schools or by examination. These units must conform to the requirements published in the college catalog. Students who present at least 14 units from a non-accredited four-year high school may receive credit for these upon passing examinations in English composition and rhetoric, elementary algebra, American history and civics, and either a language or a natural science (as the applicant may elect).

Students who wish to enter the College by examination at the beginning of the year 1936-37, should present themselves at the college auditorium at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 16.

High School Credits

Any one who plans to enter the College should have his high school records sent to the Registrar by his principal or superintendent before the beginning of the college year. A blank, of which each superintendent has copies, is used for this purpose. It is well to attend to this at once.

Graduate Study

The College offers opportunities to graduates of this and of other educational institutions of equivalent standing to pursue advanced courses and to make use of laboratory and library facilities. The Master's degree is conferred upon the completion of a course of study which must be approved in advance. Students who contemplate pursuing graduate work here should write to the College for information concerning the conditions under which they may pursue advanced study.

Summer School, 1936

The six-week summer session of the College opens Monday, June 15.

Those interested in the work that is offered should write to the Registrar for the Summer School Bulletin.

Write For Catalog

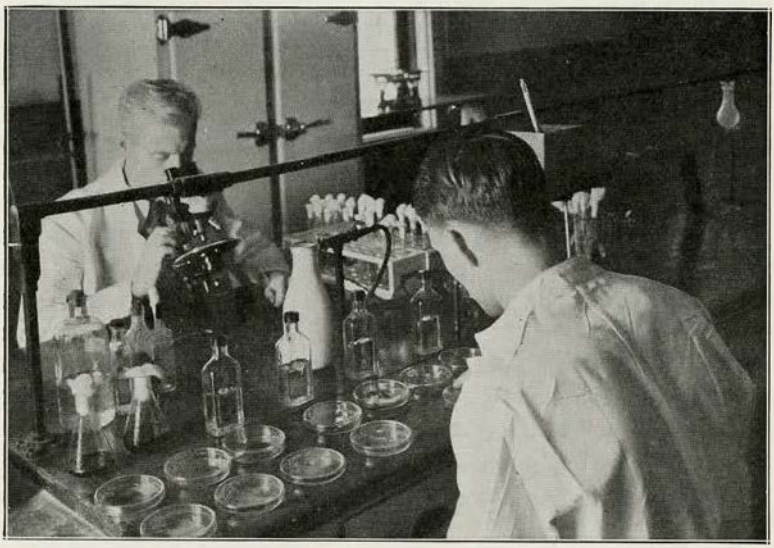
Persons desiring more detailed information concerning State College are urged to write to the dean of the division in which they consider enrolling, or to the registrar. The registrar will send a catalog which describes in detail every course offered by the College.

Division of Agriculture

College Courses in Agriculture

The division offers three courses in Agriculture, and a course in Industrial Arts, all four years in length and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, also a Pre-forestry course and several other non-degree courses.

The courses in Technical Agriculture and Agriculture-Science are alike in affording a general training in agriculture; in addition the course in Technical-Agriculture requires further technical agricultural subjects in order to prepare the graduate for scientific agriculture or for one of many fields in which such technical training is especially advantageous.



Dairy Students at Work

The course in Agriculture-Science on the other hand stresses the sciences closely related to agriculture and prepares its graduates for teaching these sciences or for promotion work related to agriculture.

The course in Agricultural Engineering is designed to train engineers for work connected with agriculture, such as irrigation and reclamation undertakings, or the manufacture of machinery, building materials, and the like.

Graduates of the four-year courses in Agriculture are usefully employed in many different ways. An examination of the record shows that nearly half of them are engaged in teaching in high schools and colleges, particularly in Smith-Hughes positions, or they are county agents or extension workers.

Nearly a quarter of the graduates in Agriculture are practical farmers; or they are breeders of livestock and seed grain.

A large number have gone into some form of commercial work where their agricultural training is useful to them; some of them are in packing houses, dairy factories, grain elevators; others are in banking, insurance, and real estate; still others are with fertilizer companies or feed manufacturers.

A good many are engaged in civil service work connected with agriculture, whether city, state or federal work. A small number are engaged in research, in state and federal experiment stations or in privately established laboratories. A few—but the number is growing—are journalists or publicity men.

Subjects of College Courses in Agriculture

Technical.—Agricultural Engineering, Animal Husbandry, Crops, Dairying, Horticulture, Poultry, Soils, Veterinary Medicine.

Non-Technical.—Bacteriology, Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Education, English, History and Political Science, Mathematics, Physics, Sociology, Speech.

Industrial Arts

A four-year course in industrial arts has been outlined especially for students who wish to prepare themselves to teach these subjects. The course has been made broad and flexible enough so that the student at the same time may prepare himself to teach other subjects. This arrangement is desirable as in most high schools of the state the teacher of industrial arts must also teach other subjects.

Subjects of Industrial Arts Course

Technical.—Acetylene Welding, Carpentry, Drawing, Farm Concrete, Farm Machinery and Motors, Forging, Mechanics, Wood and Iron Shop.

Non-Technical.—Botany, Chemistry, Agricultural Economics, Education and Psychology, English, Geology, History, Mathematics, Physics, Rural Sociology, Speech, Zoology.

Other Courses

The Pre-forestry course has been recently introduced by action of the Regents. Students who complete the two-year

course can transfer to the best regular forestry schools with full credit. Thus they can complete a forestry course with only two years outside their own state.

Non-degree courses are offered as follows:

The School of Agriculture. Open to students of high school age or to others who do not have sufficient credits to be admitted to the college courses; to be completed in four five-month terms.

The three-month practical creamery course. For the training of buttermakers, ice cream makers, and managers.

One-year course for training managers of cooperative associations.

Special winter short course in Agriculture, held during January, February, and March, affording practical information related to farming. High school graduates will register in the four-year college subjects; others will become special students in the School of Agriculture.

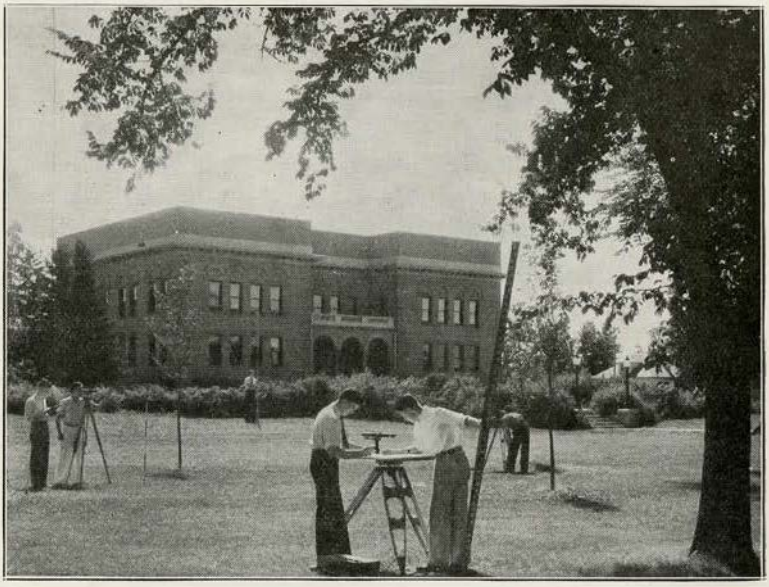
Division of Engineering

Engineering

This division offers four-year college courses in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and a trades course in Aviation Mechanics.

Engineering is sometimes regarded as a very specialized occupation, and certainly it does deal with some technical matters that only engineering specialists are capable of handling. But on the other hand, the four-year engineering courses of study are rather broad in their scope. They are concerned mainly with basic sciences and general engineering principles and these are constantly becoming more and more useful throughout the business world. Engineering graduates are finding places to apply these methods and principles in a great variety of occupations.

At State College the first engineering graduates appeared in the class of 1889, and since then about 500 have completed



Nature Supplies an Engineering Laboratory

one of the four-year courses in civil, electrical and mechanical engineering. These graduates have been employed throughout the United States and in several foreign countries.

The range of occupations may be illustrated by taking the groups in some of the larger industries:

In manufacturing plants for machinery and engineering apparatus, some men are designing, some are manufacturing, and some are engaged as salesmen for this engineering equipment. Some have become managers of departments or plants, and some are owners of their own plants.

In the construction of buildings, bridges, power plants, dams or highways, the work has ranged through surveys and location, design, plans and specifications, construction, supervision, and inspection.

Operation and maintenance of steam, gas, or electric systems, highways, or telephone systems have taken a number, generally for technical supervision.

General business has taken some as engineering inspectors or advisors, others for miscellaneous places. Much smaller groups have gone into such specialized positions as consulting engineer, patent attorney, engineering teacher, or city manager.

Engineers must deal with the technical problems involving steel, concrete, electricity, or steam, and also with business problems and human relations. About half of the four-year course is spent on technical subjects and about half on general subjects. The outline below indicates the general subjects taken up.

Laboratory and shop training form an important part of any engineering course. State College is provided with an excellent machine shop, and other shops, surveying equipment, electrical laboratories, gas and oil engines, and equipment for standard tests on steam, fuels, steel, concrete, road materials, etc.

Subjects of Engineering Courses

Technical.—Communication, Design of Machines and Structures, Electricity, Electric Power, Engines, Engineering Drawing, Heat, Highways, Power, Railways, Refrigeration, Shop Mechanics, Strength of Materials, Surveying, Transportation.

Non-Technical.—Bacteriology, Chemistry, Economics, English, Geology, History, Mathematics, Physics, Speech.

Aviation Mechanics

A two-year vocational course is offered for men who wish to prepare themselves for work as licensed aviation mechanics. This course includes specific shop training in wood working and metals, especially welding. It progresses as rapidly as possible to the repairing and rebuilding of planes and engines. Details are described in a special leaflet to be obtained from the Dean of Engineering.

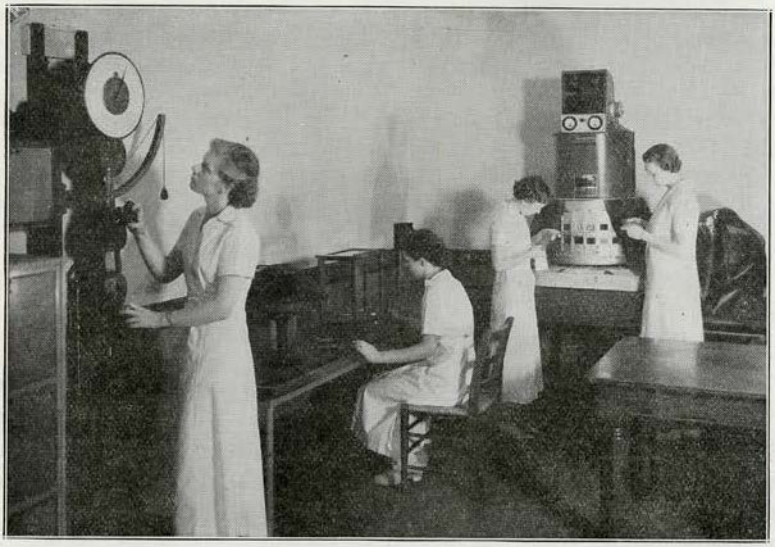
Division of Home Economics

The four-year college course in Home Economics permits students to obtain a broad general training in home economics or to specialize in foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles, or home economics education.

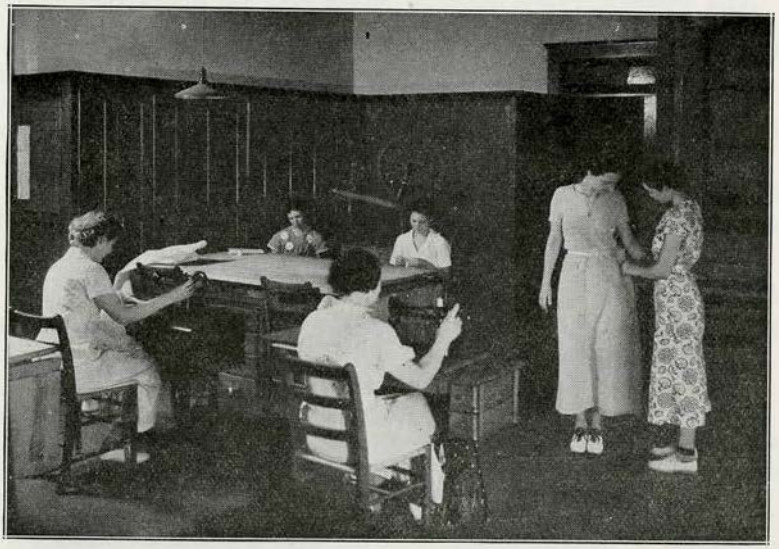
The young woman of today has the happy privilege of choosing in a large measure what she will do and what she will become.

Home Economics offers one of the most satisfying and broadening of the courses from which college girls may make their choice. It trains not only for a profession whereby a young woman may become self supporting, but for the career of home-making as well.

In the 50 years since home economics was established at State College, the content of the course has changed greatly, due to the changing home and world in which we live. Emphasis has shifted from development of skill in cooking and sewing to



In The Textiles Laboratory



In Sewing Laboratory

selection of clothing, nutrition of the family, household management, child management, child development and family life.

Well equipped laboratories for study of foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles have been available for several years, but the home management house and nursery school are comparatively recent additions to the home economics division.

In the home management house six students live with a teacher and a child for a period of twelve weeks. Each student in turn acts as manager, assistant manager and child director.

The nursery school provides a laboratory for child-development and gives students experience in the study of children from two to five years of age. The children come at nine o'clock in the morning and remain through the lunch hour.

The four-year course in home economics offers opportunity for specialization in foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles and home economics education.

In addition to the technical courses required in home economics, students must take basic courses in English, and the natural and social sciences.

The opportunities open to graduates of home economics courses are many. They may become:

Teachers, for whom the demand is fairly constant and the pay reasonable;

Extension workers, for whom success attends leadership and an interest in country life;

Dietitians in hospitals and sanitariums;

Advisers and assistants to manufacturers and distributors of household products;

Managers of tearooms, restaurants, and dining rooms;

Writers interpreting household topics to the public;

Home-makers where all the aptitudes of home economics graduates have a proper field.

Subjects of the Home Economics Course

Technical.—Child Care Laboratory, Child Nutrition, Clothing, Dietetics, Experimental Cookery, Foods, Home Care of the Sick, Home Management, Home Planning and Home Management House.

Non-Technical.—Art, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Education, English, History, Psychology, Physical Education, Physics, Physiology, Sociology and Zoology.

Division of Pharmacy

Pharmacy

This division offers a four-year course in Pharmacy and a four-year course in Nursing Education.

The four-year course in pharmacy affords an opportunity for students to specialize in retail pharmacy, pharmaceutical research, or clinical and hospital pharmacy.

A medicinal plant garden, five well equipped laboratories, two modern display windows and a complete set of drugstore fixtures with stock are available for student use.

The Retail Pharmacy Laboratory

A chapter of Rho Chi and an active Pharmaceutical Association are important factors in student life.

Graduate fellowships in some of the larger colleges are open to those who are trained in pharmaceutical research and a number of our recent graduates are to be found in this field.

The division is a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Reciprocity is now in force in nearly every state.

Our graduates are to be found in many allied fields, such as chemistry, dentistry, medicine, food and drug laboratories, hospital pharmacies and wholesale manufacturing laboratories. Eighty per cent are engaged in the retail practice of pharmacy in South Dakota.

Subjects of the Pharmacy Course

Freshman.—Business Mathematics, English, Inorganic Chemistry, Lettering and Theory of Color, Practical Pharmacy and Theoretical Pharmacy.

Sophomore.—Organic Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Physiology, Practical Pharmacy and Theoretical Pharmacy.

Junior and Senior.—Retail Pharmacy, Bacteriology, Business Law, Dispensing, Pharmacology, Store Management and Window Display.

Pharmaceutical Research.—Chemistry (advanced), Dispensing, Drug Assay, Language, Pharmacology, Physics and Toxicology.

Clinical and Hospital.—Bacteriology, Clinical Methods, Dispensing, Drug Assay, Histology, Pharmacology and Toxicology.

Nursing Education

The Department of Nursing, just established by act of the Regents, is designed to afford to those who are taking or have taken professional training in nursing an opportunity to secure a B. S. degree. The combined work requires approximately five years. Graduate nurses are thus able to prepare themselves to become office nurses and laboratory technicians, or, by broadening their general education, to fit themselves for such higher professional courses as are offered in professional institutions.

There is probably no profession open to women which offers a greater variety of types of service than does nursing. Opportunities in this field include private nursing, institutional positions from staff nurse to hospital superintendent, nursing in special fields such as public and school health and the army, office and X-ray nursing, and laboratory technician.

Subjects of the Nursing School

The work required of both the undergraduate and the graduate nurse for the Bachelor of Science degree includes subjects amounting to two hundred four credits distributed as follows:

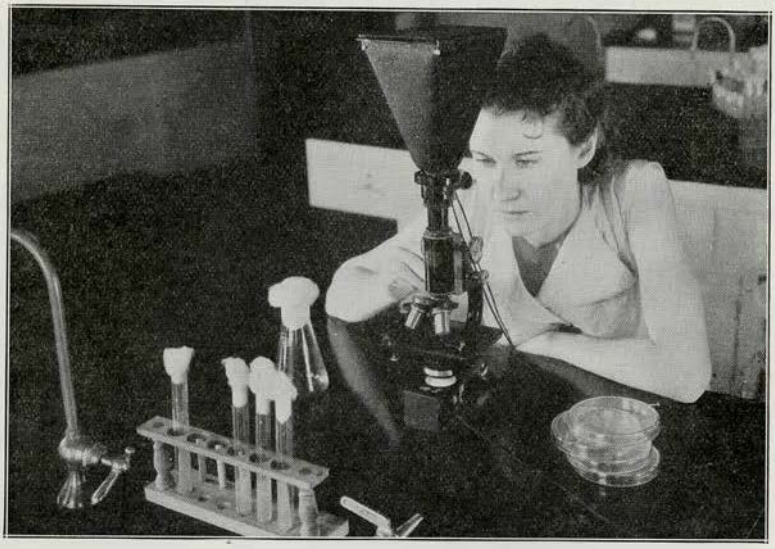
1. Sixty-eight to 70 credits from the following: Botany, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Zoology, Hygiene, Physics, General Psychology.
2. Thirty to 40 credits in the following cultural subjects: English, History, Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Foreign Language, Art, Music.
3. Ninety-four to 106 credits in the field of nursing or allied fields (home economics, education, pharmacy). The courses completed in a school of nursing may be counted toward this requirement.

Required courses for both groups of students include English, History, Chemistry, Physiology, Bacteriology, General and Educational Psychology, Sociology.

Division of General Science

This division offers four-year courses in General Science and in Printing and Rural Journalism.

In the courses in agriculture, engineering, home economics, pharmacy and other professional subjects, study is primarily directed to the application of the various sciences in these fields. It is necessary that students pursuing these technical courses should have a broad training in such subjects as botany, zoology, chemistry, physics, history, English, economics, sociology and other non-technical subjects.



Work In Bacteriology

The inclusion of these basic studies in the technical courses affords an opportunity for other students who do not wish to specialize to the extent required in the technical courses. For them the College offers four-year courses in general science leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science and permitting specialization in the natural and social sciences.

The General Science courses prepare many students directly for life work, for others it lays the foundation for further study and training.

Many of its graduates are found in the schools of the state from the one-room country school to the college. These positions include superintendents, principals, and teachers of almost all subjects. A goodly number of them are successful and well known coaches. The success of graduates who have had a major in music has led to an enlargement of the work offered in high school music. The subjects offered in economics enable our graduates to fill clerical and stenographic positions, also to become statisticians and to fit into many other positions which the recent federal developments have thrown open; others are engaged in business including banking. Those who have taken graduate training have become artists, botanists, entomologists, librarians, physicians, social workers, and in still other ways have filled useful places.

Subjects of the General Science Course

Required.—Botany or Zoology, Chemistry, Economics, English, Geology, History, Mathematics, Physics and Speech.

Elective.—Agriculture, Art, English, Foreign Languages (German, French, Spanish), Home Economics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Music, Printing and Rural Journalism, Social Sciences, Speech, and other subjects by arrangement.

In The Physics Laboratory

Printing and Rural Journalism

Competent men and women thoroughly trained in journalism and printing problems are the product of this department.

The four-year course prepares students for management of rural newspapers; for staff work on metropolitan papers; agricultural or trade journals; publicity or advertising work; work with commercial concerns, and public institutions; teaching of printing and journalism and supervision of publications and publicity in high schools or colleges; rural print shop management; mechanical work in commercial printing plants or newspaper job departments; type operation and repairs; and for work in other fields allied to the printing and journalism profession. A B.S. degree is awarded graduates of the four-year course.

The department is equipped with cylinder and platen presses, automatic feed press, modern composing room equipment, modern proof presses, Intertype and Linotype composing machines, and other equipment found in the average commercial plant. Opportunity is afforded students in journalism to gain practical experience on "The Collegian," the college newspaper, and as staff members of "The Jack Rabbit," the college annual. In addition, advanced students in journalism secure further experience in the editorial office of the College and on one of the local weekly newspapers. In printing, the advanced students obtain experience on real printing jobs turned out for the College.

Subjects of Printing and Rural Journalism Course

Required.—English, Business Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Public Speaking, Drawing, Economics, Sociology, Political and Economic History, Printing and Journalism, (typography, bindery operations, presswork, composing machines, newswriting, shop administration, news editing, editorial writing, newspaper composition, reporting).

Elective.—Accounting, Education, Feature Writing, History of Printing, Publicity Methods, Advertising.

To meet the demand for compositors, composing machine operators and pressmen, a two-year course in printing is offered. This includes only courses in printing and such allied subjects as newswriting, editing, headline writing, art, office style, proofreading and typewriting. High school graduation is not required for entrance to this course, but it is strongly advised.

For those who have some experience in printing but wish to get a better working knowledge of some branch, shop courses are given during the regular summer session.

Miscellaneous

Expenses

The necessary expenses of attendance for the college year of 36 weeks are approximately as follows:

Tuition	$ 70.00[1]
Board and room	225.00[2]
Health fee	7.50[3]
Laboratory fees	15.00[4]
Books and supplies	30.00[4]
Student Association Fee	15.75[5]
Library fees	3.00
	$366.25

1. Non-resident students must pay 50 per cent additional. Tuition is paid by the term in advance.

2. Rooms cost from $1.10 to $2 per week, good board from $3.50 to $4.50 per week. Dormitory rooms rent for $1.10 to $1.60 per week payable in advance by the term. A reduction of 10 per cent is made for cash in advance for the term.

3. This includes physical examination, ordinary medical service, and hospitalization. It does not include any surgery. A charge of 75 cents per day is made for board while the student is in the hospital.

4. These vary with courses pursued.

5. This includes a small amount for class dues. Collegian subscription, Jack Rabbit annual, admission to athletic games, debates, concerts, use of tennis courts and golf grounds, and other privileges.

The above estimate does not include expenses for traveling, laundry, entertainments, etc., nor for clothing. However, all able-bodied men of collegiate rank below the junior year are required to take military science, and are furnished uniforms by the federal government. A deposit of $10 is required of each student who enrolls in military training, to insure proper care and return of the uniform. If this condition is complied with, the deposit is returned at the end of the year, or when the student completes his military training.

For fees in music, the School of Agriculture and special short course work write to the Registrar of the College.

By action of the Regents, a late-registration fee of $2 is collected from all students who complete their registration subsequent to the time announced for that purpose.

Board and Rooms

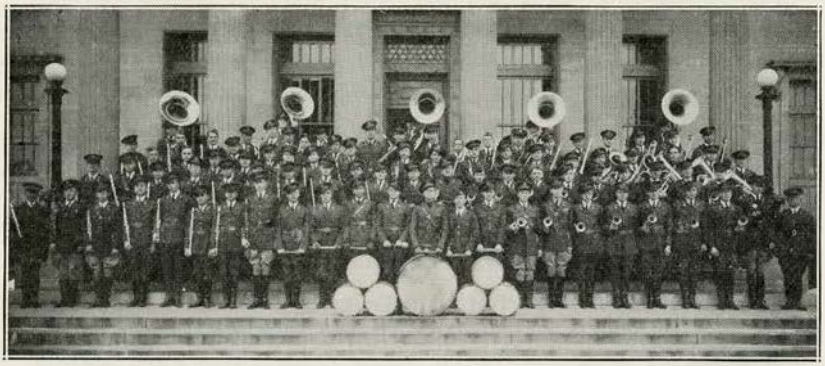
Women students who are not residents of Brookings are required to room in the women's dormitories, in which rooms cost from $1.10 to $1.60 per week payable in advance by the term, depending upon location and condition of rooms. Board may be secured in the college cafeteria at reasonable rates.

Freshman men students whose homes are not in Brookings are required to room in the men's dormitory unless formally excused from this requirement by the committee in charge. The cost of rooms in the men's dormitory is the same as in the women's dormitory. Rooms in the men's dormitory not filled by freshman students may be occupied by other men students.

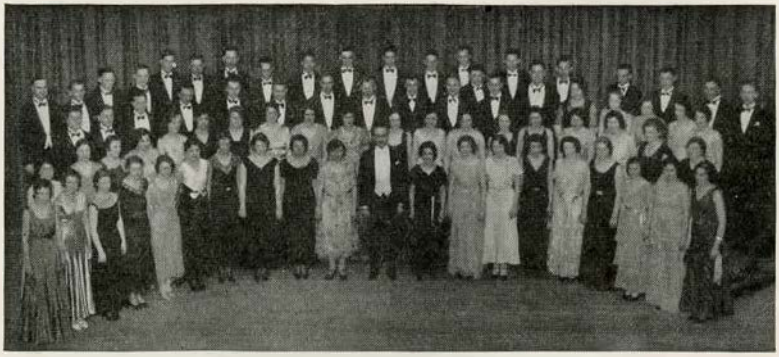
The dormitories for both men and women are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Baths, toilet rooms and lavatories are on each floor. Each room is provided with closets, two single beds, mattresses, two straight chairs, study table, dresser with mirror, and window shades. Bedding, including pillows, towels, and other articles must be provided by the students. Each student should provide a mattress pad, two pairs of pillow cases, four sheets, two pairs of blankets, six towels and a clothes bag.

Men students above freshman rank may obtain rooms in private homes at $1.25 to $2.00 per week, and board at reasonable rates in the college cafeteria, in private homes or in student boarding clubs. All students must live in rooming places under conditions approved by the faculty.

A student who desires a room reserved must forward $3 with the application. This will be held by the College as a guarantee against damages by the student to dormitory property until the end of the year.



State Is Proud of its Band



Members of the Chorus

STATE COLLEGE SUMMER SESSION

June 15 to July 24

The College will hold a six-week summer session during the summer of 1936. The session will begin June 15 and close July 24. A special bulletin describing the work in detail may be obtained by writing to the Registrar of the College.