BESIDE THE WINDING CEDAR
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,

[Signature]

Robert S. Shaw
Michigan State College combines the Cultural and the Practical

Founded in 1855 by action of the Legislature of Michigan as an agricultural college, Michigan State is the oldest of the Land Grant colleges.

It has kept pace with the changes which have taken place in the life of the people of Michigan for over three-quarters of a century, and today embraces in its plan the education of the adult and the youth, the scientist and the non-technical man, the agriculturist and the engineer, the homemaker and the dietitian, the business man and the teacher. Although its primary purpose was that of instructing the youth of the state in agricultural methods and practices, it has expanded, in accord with the provisions of Federal and State enactments and with the educational needs of the times, to include more than agriculture.

In its eighty years, the College has grown from a weak and struggling infant boasting one building and four faculty members to a lusty young giant, alert and up-to-date, with a plant of more than 60 modern and well-equipped buildings, more than 3500 acres
of land, an annual income of approximately $1,500,000 from Federal and State funds, and a faculty of 375 members as well as a staff of more than 200 experiment station research workers and extension specialists, all under the direct control of the State Board of Agriculture, an elected body. In 1857, the college had an enrollment of 124 young men direct from the farms of Michigan; today more than 4,000 young men and women are enrolled from all parts of the State, and practically every State in the Union, as well as from foreign countries.

Six major courses of study, or divisions, are now included in the Michigan State College curriculum: Agriculture, Applied Science, Engineering, Home Economics, Liberal Arts, Veterinary Medicine. In addition, a Graduate School which offers work leading to higher degrees in the subjects offered at the College has been established.

In every course of study the practical and the cultural are blended. 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—in literature, in economics, in exploration and discovery, in politics—bring to the students first-hand information and knowledge of new developments in these fields. An Artists' Course, under the direct supervision of the Department of Music, brings to the campus outstanding individual musical artists and organizations, while the Department itself adds to the cultural life of the College 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.

In many buildings, particularly in the Library and in Olds Hall, may be found paintings produced by members of the Department of Art. In addition, the Department sponsors at least once a year an exhibit of the work of the leading painters of yesterday and today.

Students are thus brought in touch with the Fine Arts and soon develop a knowledge and appreciation of the artistic elements of life.

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 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 boule­
vard 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 country­
side. 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 provide
shade and coolness.

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.

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, 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 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 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.

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 student's welfare. It maintains a hospital on the Campus under a competent 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 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 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 Student Council has its 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 Woman's Building and Mary Mayo Hall for women—and many fraternity and sorority houses located just off the Campus.

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

State 41 Grinnell 0 State 6 Boston College 18
State 25 Michigan 6 State 47 Washington 13
State 42 Kansas 0 State 12 Temple 7
State 7 Marquette 13
State 27 Loyola 0

O V E R H I L L
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 find congenial friends.

**Athletics**

With competent coaches to instruct students in all sports, Michigan State has a well-balanced athletic program. In recent years the Michigan State “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 teams of the Middle West.

**Football**—During the last two years the Spartan football team has flamed like a meteor across the country. With games scheduled from Boston to Los Angeles, the Bachman-coached team won all but two games on the 1935 schedule. The Spartans defeated the University of Michigan, Temple, Grinnell, Washington, and Kansas, losing only to Boston College and Marquette. Sid Wagner, guard, was chosen almost unanimously for the All-American eleven.

The 1936 schedule is:

- Sept. 26—Wayne University (Detroit) at East Lansing
- Oct. 3—University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
- Oct. 10—Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh
- Oct. 17—University of Missouri at East Lansing
- Oct. 24—Marquette University at Milwaukee
- Oct. 31—Boston College at Boston
- Nov. 7—Temple University at East Lansing
- Nov. 14—University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas
- Nov. 21—University of Arizona at East Lansing

**Basketball**—Although the 1935-36 team suffered losses from graduation, an influx of outstanding material from the freshman class promises Coach Ben F. VanAlstyne a combination that will measure up to the mighty teams that regularly represent State. There is a consistent flash to the Spartan playing that makes the hard court season brilliant. Temple, Kentucky, Marquette, the University of Michigan—all take their turn trying to hold the Spartans within bounds.

**Baseball**—Following a season of indoor practice the State baseball team goes on an annual trip South, returning in mid-season form at the beginning of the spring term. Under the tutelage of John Kobs, one of the outstanding coaches of the nation, State meets regularly the most powerful college baseball teams in the country. Usually the Spartans meet such teams as the Detroit Tigers at least once during a season.

**Track**—Relays, dual meets, general meets, comprise the schedule of the Spartan track team, coached by Ralph Young and Miles Casteel. The team meets the keenest competition in the nation, and is feared where college teams run races and participate in field events.
HAIL TO THEE OUR
Cross Country—For three years in succession State's cross country team has won both the individual and team championships of the I. C. A. A. A. run over the VanCortlandt Park course in New York City. Lauren Brown, coach, has developed such outstanding performers as Clark Chamberlain, Tom Ottey and Eddie Bechtold.

Tennis—State tennis teams, coached by C. D. Ball, are consistent winners, year in and year out. They won their share of their meets in 1935, listing Notre Dame among their victims.

Wrestling—The loss of several good men handicapped Coach Fendley Collins' wrestling team during the 1936 season. Captain Jacobs has been defeated but once in two years, and in their respective weights the mat men have given good accounts of themselves. They meet the strongest teams in the nation each year.

Swimming—Coach Russell H. Daubert has a remarkable swimming team that has broken pool records, team records and meet records during the season just closed. With victories over Chicago, Wisconsin, Case, Cincinnati and Wayne, the Spartans lost only to Western Reserve and the University of Michigan.

Boxing, Fencing, Polo—Intercollegiate boxing, started at State in 1935, is winning its place among the competitive 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 $300.00. Women students will find the minimum expense a little higher, perhaps $400.00, as the cost of rooms in the Woman's Building and in Mary Mayo Hall, and of meals in these dormitories is somewhat higher.

Personal expenditures can be kept to a minimum in East Lansing without in any way hampering participation in the various student activities. Every effort is made by the faculty to keep costs as low as possible so that a college education may be made available to the greatest possible number of young men and young women.
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.
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 present-day 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.
Men find these activities enjoyable
College is not all work for the Coed
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.
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.
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.
Snow lends enchantment
Each can a story tell
General Information

Admission Requirements

Graduates of approved high schools who expect to enter Michigan State College before September, 1937, may choose one of two plans for admission:

1. The old plan requires fifteen high school units—three of English, one each of Algebra and Geometry, at least four of academic subjects (English, Mathematics, History, Language, Economics, Geography, any of the Sciences), and the remaining six of any subjects which are accepted for graduation by accredited high schools except Physical Training, Penmanship, Military Training, and Spelling. The Division of Engineering requires that the courses offered for admission must include one unit of Physics and one-half unit each of Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, while the Division of Liberal Arts stipulates that the courses include two units of Foreign Language.

2. The new plan requires fifteen units grouped in major and minor sequences of three and two units respectively, ten units of which shall be in academic subjects. A minimum of four sequences, two of which shall be major sequences, must be represented. English is a required major sequence in all divisions. The second major and the minors will vary according to the curriculum chosen. They may be selected from among the following five groups: (1) Foreign Language, (2) Mathematics, (3) Science, (4) Social Studies, (5) Vocational and Commercial Studies. The remaining five units may be chosen from any subjects that are counted toward graduation in an accredited high school. Full details of this plan are given in the 1935 college catalog.

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. 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.

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

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, or to the Dean of the Division in which work desired is offered.