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The College Departments Tell Their Story of Growth Under Dr. Brandenburg's Leadership

ART

Art was first taught in the college in 1905 with Professor Lyle Brower as director. The department changed heads in 1920, and the crafts which had been under the direction of the Industrial Arts now became a part of the Fine Arts department.

The College Art Club was founded in 1921 by art students to promote interest and an appreciation of art. This club has been active in bringing exhibitions of fine works of art to the campus. The club also maintains an art room in the Music Hall in which is a permanent collection of paintings, etchings, water-colors, and lithographs, sixteen in number, purchased by the organization. The College Art Club will this spring become Tau chapter of Kappa Pi (fine arts fraternity.)

Since 1929 Kansas State Teachers College has offered a bachelor of science degree with a major in art. The year 1930 saw the first graduates in this field. Since that time forty-four students have received their degrees in the fine arts. Each year during the scholarship contest the department offers two scholarships.

Including life certificate majors more than 100 students have gone out from the department to teach or supervise art in towns of Kansas and neighboring states and in some of the larger cities of the East.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

The department of Biology was organized as a separate department in 1909. The year 1912-13 saw a department of six courses in agriculture and nine courses in biology with two instructors and one student assistant. The equipment was meager and the department was housed in three rooms in the south end of what is now Russ Hall. There was a curriculum leading to the A. B. degree, although there was no evidence that the courses were separated in

junior and senior college courses, and if a student took all the courses offered in the Department of Biology at that time he would not have what we consider today a well rounded-out course in biology.

Today, after twenty-five years, the department is well organized on the college level with six instructors and three graduate student assistants. The present catalog lists twenty junior college courses, nineteen senior college courses, and six courses open to graduate students only.

The contrast between 1913 and 1938 is more evident when one examines the number and character of the students in the department, the character of the courses given, and the training of the faculty on the

instructional staff. Four members of the staff have their doctor's degree, one has completed two years and another one year of work beyond the baccalaureate degree and both of these hold the master's degree.

COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

In 1913 the Department of Commerce occupied two rooms on the second floor of Russ Hall, had but two instructors and offered only one year's work, consisting principally of shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, and penmanship. E. F. Sholtz became head of the department the next year, succeeding Henry John, a German citizen who was recalled to the army of the "Fatherland." Miss Belle Provorse also taught in the department for a while until she became secretary to the President.

With only two rooms twenty-five years ago, the department now occupies eight rooms or two-thirds of the entire fourth floor of Russ Hall. Three of the eight rooms were remodeled from the old auditorium where President Brandenburg made his first address to the student body in the summer of 1913.

Each year there has been a steady increase in the enrollment. From a mere handful of students in 1913, there were at the close of last semester more than 900 enrollments in the department, with 226 majors.

These increases have necessarily called for additional teaching force



"Prexy" watches closely the crucial moments of the game.

from time to time, so that the total is now eight. The oldest members in point of service are W. S. Lyerla, present head of the department, and L. C. Guffey, in charge of the supervised teaching division, both just finishing nineteen years of service.

The curriculum, too, has expanded greatly, now offering two degrees—one in Commerce, mainly for teachers, and the other in Business Administration. In addition to the secretarial subjects the department offers work in advanced accounting and auditing, business organization, marketing, business finance, law and personal administration, together with the usual courses in commercial education.

EDUCATION

The Department of Education has undergone vast changes in the past twenty-five years. In 1912-13 the Education and Psychology faculty consisted of two professors holding the A.B. degree and three critic teachers without degrees. Ten courses were offered in Education and five in Psychology. The courses in Education included four courses in the history of education, three in methods, organization, and management, one in school supervision, and the supervised teaching.

The work was largely on the freshman-sophomore level and no particular attention was given to sequence of courses. A small per cent of those preparing for elementary teaching took the two-year life certificate courses, but the large majority were satisfied with the one-year course.

Today the education staff consists of seventeen members, three of whom hold the Ph. D. degree and all of whom have the master's degree. Forty-five courses in education are offered, of which nearly two-thirds are open only to senior college or graduate students. In 1937 the B. S. degree in Elementary Education was awarded to sixty-five students,—more than the number receiving the life certificate in the two-year curricula for elementary teachers, and nearly one hundred students were enrolled as graduate majors in education.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The Department of English Language and Literature had only two full-time teachers in 1912-13, the year before President Brandenburg came here from Oklahoma City. The Professor of English was Miss Ermine Owen, a brilliant elderly woman whose gift of scathing comment often made students tremble. Miss Lora Leech had the rank of instructor in English. The two had the help of Miss Eileen French, a student assistant.

Today the department has eight teachers on its regular staff, besides

a student assistant or two each semester. Even as late as 1920 there were only seventeen courses for the department listed in the College catalogue. Now there are forty-six. In 1913 the department program was of the normal school variety, with most courses covering a vast territory in elementary fashion. Now the normal school slant has been eliminated; all courses are distinctly on the college and university level. There are eight senior-graduate courses and six for graduates only.

The department has had only three heads during President Brandenburg's administration. Miss Owen was succeeded in 1921 by I. G. Wilson, who served until 1934. Until Dr. Melicent McNeil came at the opening of the 1935 summer term Elmina Graham was acting head of the department.

Three members of the present staff hold the doctor's degree. Since 1926 an active English club with a large membership has been a feature of department activities. Sigma Tau Delta is the department's honorary fraternity. Journalism students in the department write and edit *The Collegio*.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

In 1913 the faculty of the Department of Foreign Languages consisted solely of Professor E. M. Wollank, a graduate of the Ritterakademie (Knights' Academy) of Brandenburg, Prussia, and of the University of Berlin. In the room now known as 320 Russ Hall, still the department office, he taught German, Latin and French to a group of about 30 students, after the rigid standards of his own training.

The teaching of Latin had begun in 1905, when Miss E. E. Roseberry read seven books of Caesar under Professor Edwin A. Shepardson. Dean G. W. Trout was professor of Latin from 1907 to 1909, teaching Elementary Latin, Caesar, Cicero, and Virgil. German was the only other language taught; Miss Elsa Schoshusen combined it with her primary training from 1906 until Professor Wollank's appointment in 1909.

In 1915 Dr. S. J. Pease was made head of the department; his first regularly appointed colleague was Prof. Ernest Bennett, who taught

French and Latin from 1917 to 1922. Since the arrival of Dr. Pease it has been necessary to rebuild the department four times to meet changing emotional, social, and educational conditions. German yielded to Spanish, Spanish to French, French to Latin, and now Latin to French and German as the languages in greatest demand.

In contrast to the 30 students per semester in 1915, the department now has 175 in four languages, with a faculty of three, which includes, besides Dr. Pease, Miss Mary Karpinski as assistant professor and Miss Virginia McAllister as instructor and critic teacher.

GEOGRAPHY

In 1913, the year of President Brandenburg's appointment to the presidency of the college, the "Geography Department" had one faculty member on its staff with a student assistant. Five courses were offered

in the department—two high school and three college courses. The department was housed in one room sometimes used by other departments. The enrollment in the department numbered about one hundred students, about equally divided between high school and college.

Today the department has three full-time faculty members, all of whom have college work beyond the master's degree. Three rooms are given over to the department. All of which are well equipped with maps, charts, globes, and other laboratory equipment. The department offers twenty-three college and three secondary courses. A student may choose either a major or a minor from the department, and geography is one of the eight departments from which six five-hour groups may be chosen. All certificates for teaching in the elementary schools have geography requirements.

For the current year about 600 college students have been enrolled and about fifty high school students.

HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

The Department of History and Social Sciences has also enjoyed a vigorous growth in the twenty-five years since Dr. W. A. Brandenburg became president of the College.

In 1913 there was but one instructor who was also head of the department and taught all the courses offered. In 1938 the department has eight full-time instructors with one fellowship assistant and three student assistants.

In 1913 the department offered ten college courses in history. In 1938 it is offering 27 college courses in history, five of which are strictly graduate courses.

In 1913 the department offered two courses in political science, while in 1938 it offers five courses. In 1913 there were two courses in sociology; now there are twelve. In 1913 there was only one course in economics; now there are six.

Total enrollments in the department in 1913 were about 125. This year there are 814 enrollments.

In 1913 two students graduated with the A. B. degree in history. In 1937 there were 32 students who took a degree with a major in history and social science.

In 1913 the faculty consisted of Prof. G. W. Trout, head of the department. In 1938 the faculty consists of the following:

G. W. Trout, professor; O. F. Grubbs, professor; O. A. Barr professor; Dr. Elizabeth Cochran, professor; Dr. Ernest Mahan, professor; Lulu McPherson, associate professor; J. C. Straley, associate professor; F. N. Howell, assistant professor.

In 1929 the department set up work for the master's degree. In 1937 five students took that degree with a major in history.

"This growth and development has been due to the splendid encouragement and co-operation of the man whose tireless efforts have led the way for the tremendous progress of the last quarter of a century," Dean Trout commented.

HOME ECONOMICS

At the beginning of Dr. Brandenburg's administration in 1913 the Home Economics department was housed in Russ Hall. It occupied the rooms across the south end of the third floor, rooms now used by the English department.

Four persons made up its faculty, only two of whom had a degree.

Its curriculum covered two fields called at that time "Domestic Art," and "Domestic Science." They dealt only with clothing, food and certain aspects of management.

Today the department occupies all three floors of the south half of Science Hall. Its laboratories are adequate in size and satisfactorily equipped to meet all usual demands.

In addition to these accommodations the department has a house on the edge of the campus in which the

senior students, in small groups, live for nine weeks. This provides a practical situation for acquiring skill in home management and group living. A cottage in Frontenac furnished by the State Board for Vocational Education and the city of Frontenac provides a practical homelike situation for supervised teaching.

The curriculum has expanded with the plant. It now includes all phases of home economics, food and nutrition, clothing and textiles, household and institutional management, child development and family relationships.

The faculty includes six members, all but one having higher degrees. The graduates of the department receive a B. S. degree. Nineteen students have received an M. S. degree from the college.

The department sponsors a Home Economics Club and a chapter of Phi Upsilon Omicron, a national honorary home economics fraternity.

INDUSTRIAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

When President Brandenburg first stepped foot upon the campus of the Kansas State Manual Training Normal School in 1913, he did not find very abundant material evidence to sustain what seemed to be the central, dominating part of the name of the institution to which he had given his allegiance.

One of the first tasks which he found awaiting him was that of expending as wisely as possible \$15,000 which the legislature of that year had appropriated to equip the new \$60,000 Industrial Arts building. The original industrial arts equipment had been moved from Russ Hall into its new home, and could, by patient search, be found scattered through six of the seventeen spacious rooms.

During the intervening years this equipment has been augmented many times, and today it more than quadruples that of 1913. Not only is the Industrial Arts building fully equipped, but the department overflows into the Mechanic Arts building to house a greatly expanded program. The Administration is now confronted with a modernization program and the expenditure of a recent appropriation of an additional \$25,000 for equipment.

In 1913, sixteen courses were offered in four areas—mechanical drawing, forging, machine-shop practice, and woodworking, by a faculty of six. There have been added to these areas, automobile mechanics, general metalworking, sheet-metal, printing and linotyping, upholstery, and wood finishing, with an offering of fifty-eight courses in addition to eight professional courses. There are now thirteen faculty members, which is an increase of more than 100 percent.

In 1929, the Board of Regents authorized the organization of a year of graduate study, and the department of Industrial and Vocational Education was selected as one of the first to offer this work.

LIBRARY

Twenty-five years ago, when President Brandenburg came to the college, the library occupied only three rooms on the second floor of Russ Hall; it had one reading room with a seating capacity of about 60, one stack room, and one room for the librarian and the technical work of the library. The library had a little over 4200 volumes. It subscribed to 127 periodicals. The staff consisted of the librarian and one assistant.

The Library now has a beautiful fireproof building planned solely with a view to efficient and economical use, with four large reading rooms, a seating capacity of 640, a three-story stack room, and a collection of 42,724 volumes. The total number of periodicals received regularly, including subscriptions and gifts, is 288. The library staff consists of five trained librarians and thirty-six student assistants.

Besides this building, the library has an elementary school library in Horace Mann building for the use of the training school. It has extended the use of its books from the College to schools, clubs, and alumni over the state.

MATHEMATICS

In 1913 the Mathematics Department occupied a room in Russ Hall which is now Room 204. All of the classes met in that room and were taught by one instructor. The majority of the classes were of secondary rank, but the right to confer degrees in 1913 made a demand for more college classes in mathematics.

The first class in analytical geometry was taught in the fall of 1912 by Professor Shepardson. Two members of this class wished to take calculus the second semester. The first class in calculus was taught by Prof. J. A. G. Shirk, who was then associated with the department of Physical Sciences.

There had been several classes in college algebra and trigonometry in previous years, with also some instruction in surveying. The total college credits actually offered in mathematics in 1913 was twenty se-

mester hours, consisting of college algebra, plane and spherical trigonometry, analytical geometry, and calculus.

In the 25-year period since that time, the departmental faculty has increased to six full-time instructors, and the courses taught from twenty semester hours of courses of junior college rank to 47 semester hours of senior graduate courses.

In 1913, one of the thirteen members of the first graduating class considered himself as specializing in mathematics. Now there are about fifteen undergraduate degrees and five graduate degrees conferred each year on students having mathematics as their major field.

The total enrollment of college students in mathematics in 1913 was less than thirty students, while now approximately 400 students are enrolled each semester in mathematics courses.

MUSIC

Within twenty-five years the modest Department of Music with two instructors that President Brandenburg found at K. S. T. C. when he took charge in 1913 has developed into a School of Music with a beautiful building of its own and a staff of a dozen instructors.

The original department was installed in two small studios on the fourth floor of Russ Hall, where every voice student arrived out of breath before taking a lesson. C. Guy Hoover, since the manager of a flourishing music business in Chicago, was the director, and his assistant in 1912-13 was Helen H. Roberts.

Walter McCray, present director of music, succeeded Mr. Hoover in 1914. The first spring festival, with "The Messiah" as its principal attraction, was given in the old frame auditorium in April of 1915. That was the beginning of the present Festival Chorus and Festival Orchestra, which have enjoyed an unbroken existence ever since.

The Festival Orchestra is now better known to music lovers in other neighboring cities in Kansas and Missouri than any other college organization, for it gives numerous concerts, both on and off the campus, through the year. Its seventy members are directed by Mr. McCray. Other music organizations are the Concert Band, the Marching Band, and the Men's Choral Club, and the Polymnia Club.

Nearly every kind of music is taught in the School of Music, with emphasis on the training of supervisors for the public schools. Two organs, a magnificent Austin of seventy stops in the Auditorium and a 2-manual instrument in the Music Hall for practice purposes, are included in the department's extensive equipment.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

The department of Physical Education for Women has made radical changes during the past twenty-five years. There is evidence of this in the change of costume as worn by the women and in the freedom of movement which is characteristic of the program today. In 1913 the program was of a formal type with little emphasis on the individual development of each woman. Today the activity program is based upon the interest and needs of each individual, and emphasis is on individual participation as contrasted with the group activities.

An important part of the program today is the health examination. Before each woman may enter into any type of activity, it is necessary that she be examined by the school physician and by one of the teachers in the department of physical education. This examination chart is used as a basis of the activity program, and each person is given exercises and sports which will develop her to her optimum.

Another characteristic change in the program is based upon the development of skills. Each person is given the opportunity of learning activities which may be carried over into the leisure time program.

Twenty-five years ago the one member of the staff received her training in the Sargeant School of Physical Education. Today the four members of the staff hold the masters degree with special instruction in the health and physical education program as well as the basic courses in education and psychology.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MEN

The Physical Education Department at the beginning of President Brandenburg's regime was conducted by one man and one woman teacher.

At present four men and four women instructors compose the staff.

In 1913, the department offered only six hours of theory courses, and one required physical education class a semester was held.

Today a B. S. degree in Physical Education is available for both men and women with forty-four hours

of theory courses offered and twelve or more required classes a semester.

One little 40x60 foot gymnasium on the ground floor of Russ Hall was available for all athletic and physical education work.

The gymnasium now used is so arranged that the men and women students have separate floor spaces for class work; yet the main floor can be thrown together as one large unit 100 by 125 feet for social activities and athletic contests.

Prior to President Brandenburg's arrival at K.S.T.C. all the athletic activities were under the direction of one man, and no championship honors had ever been won. Four coaches now supervise the sports program. During the past fourteen years twenty-five conference championships have been tallied by the College's football, basketball, track, tennis and wrestling teams. These honors are due in no small way to the loyal interest and inspiration of President Brandenburg through the years.

Intramural sports, giving an opportunity to all students to participate in play activities regardless of ability were practically unknown a quarter of a century ago, but to-day the department is emphasizing the creed, "A sport for everyone and everyone in a sport." To carry out this extensive Program the support of President Brandenburg has made possible the construction of eight concrete tennis courts and the maintenance of seven other fields for armyball, soccer, hockey, speedball, touch football, archery, and other outdoor intramural interest.

SPEECH

Twenty-five years ago there was no Department of Speech. A new department was organized the following year, called Public Speaking and Expression. In 1920 there were sixty students enrolled in four courses.

Last year over 750 students enrolled in thirteen different courses. The department now supports two instructors and two student assistants and offers a major and a minor in speech.

Eighteen years ago the department sponsored four intercollegiate debates. Last year nine debate teams engaged in 202 intercollegiate debates. In the State Tournament last year first place was won by the men's debate team and second place by the women's debate team; K.S.T.C. students also won both first and second-place honors in men's oratory.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

In 1913, when President W. A. Brandenburg assumed his duties here, he found, among others, the Department of Physical Science, which offered eight high school courses in physics and chemistry, twelve courses in college chemistry, four courses in college physics, one course in methods, and a course in geology. The staff consisted of two professors.

The department has grown during the past twenty-five years and now offers a well-rounded program in chemistry, physics and geology. It directs the schools' program in adult education and compares favorably with other departments in the number and scope of graduate courses. The department has seven people on the regular staff in addition to assistants and eighteen teachers in the adult educational program.

During the last quarter of a century, owing to the fine direction and co-operation of the President, the enrollment in classes in the basic physical sciences has grown until now they are divided into several sections. The growth has not been a steady one. It has been made for the most part by taking advantage of public demands, such as taking an active part in the S.A.T.C. during the war, the veteran training program just after the war, the training of industrial engineers during the period of industrial expansion, and the pushing

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of the graduate school during the period of depression when students realized the true meaning of "the survival of the fittest." The department has made many changes in order to keep abreast with the expanding aims of the institution.

The graduates from this department may be found teaching the sciences in the better high schools of this and other states, as well as in the various industrial institutions, and probably as many of the graduates go into industry as follow the teaching profession.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY

This department was organized as a separate department in the spring of 1927 under the name "Psychology and Educational Philosophy." At that time Dr. C. B. Pyle handled most of the work of the department with Professor A'm, then principal of the Junior High School, assisting in two or three classes, and Supt. J. F. Hughes and Supt. V. M. Liston assisting during summer sessions.

The work then offered by the department consisted of only eight or nine courses of which General Psychology, Child, and Educational Psychology were the outstanding subjects offered. In 1928 the department was reorganized under the name of Psychology and Philosophy, and two members were added to the staff.

Later, the number of courses was expanded to twenty-three, and such courses as Mental Hygiene, Psychology of Personality and Character Building, Psychology of Elementary School Subject, Introductory, Abnormal and Clinical, Adolescent, and Applied Psychology, and Psychology of Music, Psychology of Exceptional Children, Systematic Psychology, History of Psychology, Psychology of Emotion were added.

Also Introduction to Philosophy, History of Philosophy, Logic, and Moral Values were offered in the field of Philosophy.

An experimental psychological laboratory was established in 1928, and the department now owns several hundred dollars worth of apparatus which represents a very well-equipped laboratory in a teacher's college.

The department offers the major in Psychology and Philosophy leading to the bachelor of science degree and also a major leading to the bachelor of arts degree, and it offers a number of Graduate courses.

Dr. C. B. Pyle is the head of the department. Dr. J. A. Glaze and Dr. Paul Murphy are professors in the department.

COLLEGE CAFETERIA

Whether they eat to live or live to eat, students from time immemorial have been interested in three meals a day, as well as food for thought. When President W. A. Brandenburg first came to this college he conferred with Dr. O. P. Dellinger, and they decided that one thing this campus needed was a place to eat. And so it was that the cafeteria was begun.

Under the direction of Mrs. Maude Simpson, the first eating place sponsored by the school was in a classroom in Industrial Arts building. Equipment was meagre, consisting of a few pans and a 2-hole gas burner. One meal a day—lunch—was served, and that consisted mainly of sandwiches. With this humble beginning a staff of five, composed of Ruth Swain, Dwight Pomeroy, Carrie Brentlinger, Martha Sargeant and Eva Hurley, served 100 to 125 students five days a week.

The following summer the cafeteria was moved into a temporary building where the cafeteria now stands. Then with an increased business, the cafeteria was moved into the old army barracks during the erection of the present building. In 1923 the staff moved into the new building, and in 1928 the annex was added.

Has Seen Great Evolution

Today the cafeteria has a staff of eight women, a manager, Mrs. Simpson, a director, Miss Annie Marriott, and a student staff of 28. During the summer about 45 students help in the cafeteria.

Started as an all-cafeteria service, today the cafeteria offers regular meal service and serves about 700 meals a day. Formerly in the summer 1800 were served daily.

As the number served increased, equipment was added. This includes two new dining rooms, a pastry room, three storage rooms, a basement for dishwashing and laundry, an electric mixer, a potato peeler, a dishwasher and an ice cream freezer.

70 Gallons a Week

Food is consumed in gigantic proportions. 2500 gallons of ice cream were made and consumed in the first year. 70 gallons of ice cream are made and eaten in a week. 500 half-pints of milk are purchased for student consumption.

In preparation for winter, August is spent in canning since the discontinuance of the August session. Last year 3000 cans of fruit and vegetables were put up.

Today the cafeteria has gone beyond the mere serving of meals. Special diets are being prepared for students who are allergic, and those who are diabetic.

GRADUATE DIVISION NEARS NINTH YEAR

While K. S. T. C. hums with the festivities celebrating President Brandenburg's twenty-fifth year of service, the Graduate Division is approaching its ninth birthday.

Graduate study was first organized in the institution in the summer of 1929 on a modest scale with work offered in two departments, education and psychology, and an initial enrollment of 58 students. New facilities and equipment have been added from time to time, and today seven departments are authorized to confer

the master's degree and three other departments offer supplementary work. Up to date there have been 1092 different students enrolled in the graduate division, and the institution has conferred 397 master's degrees.

Graduate courses are taught almost entirely by those members of the regular faculty who have their doc-

tor's degree. At present there are 27 members of the graduate faculty. All work is under the direction of the Graduate Council appointed by the President and of which Dr. O. P. Dellinger is chairman and L. A. Guthridge is secretary. Other members of the council are W. T. Bawden, L. C. Heckert, Mellicent McNeil, C. B. Pyle, R. G. Smith, C. W. Street, and G. W. Trout.

High Entrance Requirements

Graduate study in this institution has been accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the Association of American Universities has opened the way for accrediting in that organization. To obtain this high standing the Council has set up rather high entrance requirements and has maintained rather rigid requirements for graduation. In all departments a thesis embodying the

results of an investigation of the solution of some problem is part of the work. Credit in the Graduate Division is not given for any grade below "C" and only a limited number of "C's" are allowed.

One of the gratifying and encouraging outcomes of the graduate work is the high percentage of master's degree holders who have been placed in desirable positions. A study of actual cases shows that the people who have the master's degree have an advantage when the better positions are being filled.

Special attention is given by the library staff to the needs of the graduate students. A large number of reading tables are set aside in the west end of the reference room especially for graduate students, and the attendants in the library make every effort to help the students find necessary reference materials.

Active in Association

This institution has had a prominent part in placing the problem of graduate work in teachers colleges before other organizations interested in exceptionally well prepared teachers. It has been active in working out the standards and procedures for graduate work in schools belonging to the American Association of Teachers Colleges. The care with which the work has been set up, the high standards that have been maintained, and the large number of students who have enrolled and taken their master's degree here, have distinguished this institution as one of the leading teachers colleges offering graduate work.

An indication of the attractiveness of the course here is the large number of undergraduate schools that are represented by students in the Graduate Division. In the summer of 1937 32 colleges and universities were represented, and during the nine years that graduate work has been offered, students have been enrolled from 95 different colleges and universities and from 30 different states.