

THE SPECTRUM

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A FRIENDLY SCHOOL

In making a decision as to his school of matriculation the prospective collegian should first pause and ask himself the question, "Am I going to enjoy the contacts that I make at this school? Am I going to be able to look back after four years and say, 'At my Alma Mater I found a fine feeling of friendship, a feeling, that helped me through many a discouragement?'"

North Dakota State college has always maintained the reputation of being a friendly school. It is because of this fact that Bison alumni are such loyal boosters of their school, and that students hold in their hearts such a real regard for it. This is not the much mentioned and much-publicized "rah-rah" spirit, but something that reaches far, far deeper, that is much more lasting.

The numerical ratio of students to instructors at the North Dakota State college is such that in all class and laboratory work a personal contact between teacher and pupil is achieved. Then, too, the professors and instructors are imbued with a spirit of helpfulness and cooperation that aids the student in grasping the point at hand. Meeting thus on the same ground allows each group to better understand the other's problems, to make more worthwhile the other's time. Under these conditions, education surely approaches the ideal.

From the very first day of his freshman year to that on which he receives his diploma, the student is made to feel that his presence at the State college is wanted. Starting with the orientation program, the student goes on through his college career to realize that many things are at his disposal to make him feel "at home": the Student commission, class officers, the YMCA and YWCA, the Student loan fund, the college employment bureau, various undergraduate scholarships, the Women's Senate, the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women, all-college parties, a host of extra-curricular activities. He is given a chance to express himself, to make known his grievances. He is not confined, or made to feel that he lives under a tyranny of faculty members and unamicable students.

It is in this same spirit of friendliness, cooperation, and helpfulness, that the faculty and the student body of the North Dakota State college combine in extending to you, the prospective student, a hearty and hopeful invitation to make the North Dakota State college your home for the next four years.

SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION

A hundred years ago, "science" was almost an unknown word. Today, we hear it from every side. It is an important part of our everyday life. It has created for us luxuries, leisure, new utilities. No matter where we turn, we find science continually reaching into new fields, expanding and enriching the stay of humanity on earth.

Interest in science runs riot. That is why we have advertisers of no matter what claiming that they have science behind them, that scientific proof is the guarantor of the superiority of their product. That is why we have such a thing as a Hall of Science at the Century of Progress Exhibition in Chicago the mainstay of the exhibition, and science featured as the keyword.

Science itself is continually changing. There formerly was such a thing as "science for the love of science". The scientist delved into subjects with the "scientific technique", with the same old instinct for discovering facts, facts, and more facts, often ineffectual facts, but nevertheless facts that paved the way for the new kind of science. This present-day science is a more useful science. It has an application in the household, in the factory, in the mine, in the fields and gardens, in the furnishing of recreation. Science is put to use in saving lives, in ridding the land of social evils, in evolving new strains and qualities of plants and animals—in short, in making the world a better place to dwell in.

The scientist is the man back of all industrial development. All larger industries have their scientific laboratories in which new processes and improved methods of manufacture are developed. Every process in a manufacturing plant is based on science and must be supervised by one trained in that particular science. The paint and varnish industry is such an ex-

ample. Industry is now starting a new era and it will only go as far as the trained men it can secure as leaders can take it.

A school that offers courses in the sciences such as chemistry, home economics, agriculture, engineering, architecture, botany, zoology, and pharmacology is the school that is rendering a real service to its students, who in turn are able to give service in their respective fields after graduation and at the same time obtaining remuneration that will support them in the necessities as well as the luxuries of the modern world, while being successes in the eyes of their fellowmen.

Thus we can say, the kernel of the whole grain of education is, make your educational training a scientific one.

SCHOOL ECONOMIES

Governor Lehman of New York sets an intelligent example for the governors of other states in his appointment of a committee of men and women to survey the educational policies of his state. After completing an exhaustive survey, it will be the duty of this group to recommend economies which can be achieved without lowering educational standards.

This is an intelligent example because it is a manifestly sensible approach to what is a very difficult problem. While not true in every instance, generally speaking, school systems followed the trend of the times during the period of inflation. They expanded, all too frequently, without considering the future. Numerous extensions were made in the curriculums, and some of

(By means of the following short descriptions of each building, and the large sketch below, a fair conception of the appearance of the North Dakota State college campus may be obtained. There are nineteen buildings on the campus proper and several others, which are the property of the State college Agricultural Experiment Station.—Ed.)

Old Main. This is the most historic structure on the campus. It houses the offices of the president, registrar, treasurer, alumni secretary, the college post-office, the well-known Little Country theater, the Lincoln Log cabin, and the college bookstore. A tower on its southwestern corner holds the college clock.

The Library. Here may be found most of the books belonging to the college. Also available are many newspapers, periodicals, and government publications. Books are kept in stacks on the main floor and in the basement. There are two large reading rooms for students. A space directly underneath the building's rotunda is generally occupied by an exhibit arranged by librarians.

The Engineering building. This structure contains lecture rooms, laboratories with different types of motors, etc., and on the third floor, the architecture department. It is directly connected with the Mechanics Arts building.

The Mechanic Arts building consists principally of laboratories and rooms fitted for drafting work. It also contains the college forge, where students are instructed in the art of blacksmithing.

Science Hall. Here are housed the mathematics, art, botany, zoology, English, modern languages, history, social science, education, and plant pathology department, as well as the headquarters of the state seed commission. It is the largest building on the campus, consisting of four stories and two wings.

The Agriculture building. Here are housed all the offices and classrooms connected with the School of Agriculture, the Experiment Station and the Extension Division. It contains one of the finest bacteriology labs in the world.

The Chemistry Building. This is a three-story building consisting principally of chemistry laboratories, as well as several large lecture rooms.

Francis hall. This building is given over to the work of the School of Pharmacy, containing labs and classrooms.

these extensions, to say the least, are of doubtful value in terms of their cost.

But if it is to the interest of education, as well as that of government, to prune the school systems of boom-period excesses, it is obvious that this task must not be left to the politicians. Answering the demand of the people for economy in government, the politi-

The Campus



"OLD MAIN"

Ceres hall. This building contains the offices and classrooms of the school of home economics, and the college cafeteria, and acts also as girls' dormitory.

The Physical Education building. Completed in 1931, this is one of the finest athletic plants in the northwest. It is completely fireproof throughout, has floor space large enough for three separate basketball courts, a large stage for auditorium purposes, a swimming pool, lockers, an indoor rifle range, and also houses the school's military department.

The Men's Dormitory. This is one of the newest buildings on the campus, constructed in 1930. It is well-built throughout, its rooms containing all the conveniences necessary for comfortable residence.

The Athletic field. Here are played all football contests. A grandstand

and bleachers seat approximately 25,000 people. It is equipped with floodlights for night games.

Festival hall. Formerly the college armory, Festival hall now acts as the recreational center of the college. Here are held all convocations, lyceum course numbers, college parties, etc.

Music hall houses the department of music which is headed by Dr. C. S. Putnam.

The Power House. This building is the heating plant of the college. A spur from the Great Northern tracks runs up to it. It has one of the tallest smokestacks in North Dakota.

The Practice House. Here students in home economics get practical experience in household management.

The Mill. This old structure contains the offices and laboratories of the cereal chemistry department.

Veterinary building contains the offices and laboratories of the department of veterinary science.

The Barracks. This is a long, rambling, wooden structure, used for varied purposes. It contains the college wood shop and the Bison Brevities office, as well as the college livestock show ring.

The Dairy Building houses the dairy department.

The YMCA building (independent of the college) has a gymnasium, a large reading room, and contains the "Y Dugout", a social center for men students.

Several other buildings are incidental to the college, including nine fraternity houses, as well as the Fargo School of religious education building.

Space for a second athletic field is found north of the Physical Education building. The college baseball diamond is located between the athletic field and Festival hall. A half mile cinder track and six tennis courts are also located on the campus.

Located on the campus green directly south of Old Main is a statue to Bjornson, famous Norwegian writer.

There are four greenhouses on the campus, two in connection with the Agricultural Experiment station and smaller ones connected with Science hall and the Chemistry building.

Shade trees planted on the campus consist mainly of elms, maples, and ash, with some birch, oak, ironwood, basswood, spruce, cedar and Russian olives.

Status of N. D. S. C.

The North Dakota State college has been officially rated a class "A" institution.

The North Dakota State college and the high school have been fully accredited for the North Central Association of colleges and secondary schools.

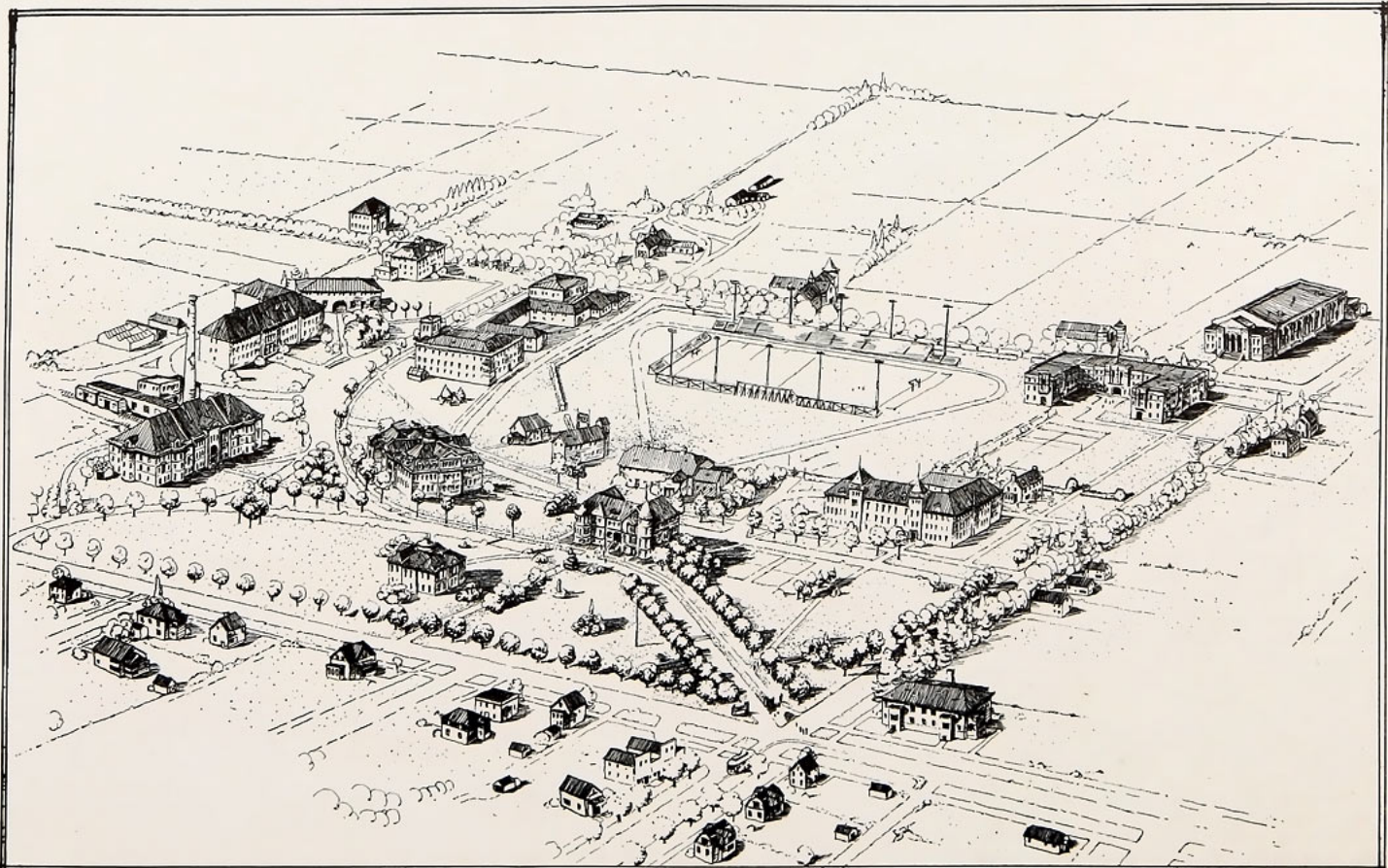
The Bachelor of Science degree of the North Dakota State college is also registered with the regents of the University of the state of New York.

This degree is also recognized in North Dakota, Minnesota, and practically all of the states of the west and middle west for certification purposes, provided it includes enough professional work in education to satisfy the requirements of the state in this respect.

The School of Education of the college has been placed upon their list of approved teachers' training institutions by their regents of the University of the State of New York.

of view involved. The findings of such a body should be of great usefulness to school boards and other groups of individuals called on to render judgment on educational policies without specialized equipment for the task.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SKETCH OF NORTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE CAMPUS



Veterinary Bldg. Football Field Physical Education Bldg.
 Francis Hall Barracks
 Agricultural Bldg. Chemistry Bldg. Practice House
 Power House Music Hall Mill Ceres Hall
 Science Hall Engineering Bldg. Old Main YMCA Bldg.
 Library

