

A BULLETIN OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



*The  
Graduate  
School*

LEXINGTON • 1960

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### KENTUCKY RESEARCH FELLOWS FOR 1960-1961

Joseph N. Binford .....	History .....	Versailles
Hilbert H. Campbell .....	English .....	Huntington, W. Va.
Gordon F. DeJong .....	Sociology .....	Gray Hawk
Anna Pemberton Kremer .....	English .....	Louisville
Jack Reese .....	English .....	Lexington
Jon Nathan Young .....	Sociology .....	Tucson, Arizona

### HAGGIN FELLOWS AND SCHOLARS FOR 1960-1961

Sonia Barreiro .....	Psychology .....	Mexico
John Bronaugh .....	Commerce .....	Orlando, Fla.
Mary L. Cave .....	Psychology .....	Munfordville
Anna M. Cundiff .....	History .....	Louisville
Melvin D. Dickinson .....	Music .....	Trenton
Cloyd Herbert Finch, Jr. ....	History .....	Lexington
Barbara Ann Franchey .....	Ancient Languages .....	Weston, Conn.
Dorothy Hazel .....	Education .....	Lincoln, Neb.
Mildred Hughes .....	Home Economics .....	Georgetown
Vernetta D. Johnson .....	Education .....	Annandale, Va.
Wayne Kvam .....	English .....	Webster, S. D.
Odessa Lang .....	Ancient Languages .....	Vermillion, S. D.
Dolores Noll .....	English .....	Berea
Byunghoon Ohn .....	Diplomacy .....	Korea
Karen Jacob Ott .....	Zoology .....	Wilmore
Jean Patterson .....	Library Science .....	Richmond
Gerald Roberts .....	History .....	Murray
Betty Bean Robinson .....	Mathematics .....	Lexington
John Mark Smith .....	Modern Foreign Languages	Birmingham, Ala.
Claude C. Sturgill .....	History .....	Lexington
Martha Ellen Sudderth .....	English .....	Atlanta, Ga.
Sally Hanson Swinford .....	English .....	Cynthiana
Ebenezer R. Vedamuthu .....	Dairy Science .....	India
Etthalia Vergopoulo .....	Chemistry .....	Egypt
Ray M. Ware .....	Economics .....	Nicholasville

Fellows and  
University  
The Gradu  
Graduate S  
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1960  
Aug. 20

Sept. 19-24

Sept. 26

Oct. 1

Oct. 6

Oct. 7, 8

Oct. 13-15

Nov. 23-28

Dec. 17

1961

Jan. 3

Jan. 6

Jan. 6

Jan. 20-25

Jan. 25

Jan. 28

Feb. 6

Feb. 7

Feb. 13

Feb. 17

Feb. 20, 21

March 23-24

April 1-10

May 15

## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1960-61

### Fall Semester

1960

- Aug. 20 Saturday—Last date to submit application and transcripts to Registrar's Office for admission to the Fall Semester, 1960-61
- Sept. 19-24 Monday, 7:45 a.m. through Saturday, 12:00 noon—Faculty advising of all students not pre-classified
- Sept. 26 Monday—Class work begins
- Oct. 1 Saturday—Last date one may enter an organized class for the Fall Semester
- Oct. 6 Thursday—Last date one may drop a course without a grade
- Oct. 7, 8 Friday and Saturday—Last days for filing application for a January degree in College Dean's office
- Oct. 13-15 Graduate Record Examinations
- Nov. 23-28 Wednesday noon to Monday, 8:00 a.m.—Thanksgiving holidays
- Dec. 17 Saturday noon—Christmas holidays begin

1961

- Jan. 3 Tuesday—Last date to submit application and transcripts to Registrar's Office for admission to the Spring Semester, 1960-61
- Jan. 6 Friday, 8:00 a.m.—Christmas holidays end
- Jan. 6 Friday—Thesis deadline
- Jan. 20-25 Friday through Wednesday—Final examinations
- Jan. 25 Wednesday—End of Fall Semester
- Jan. 28 Saturday—All grades due in Registrar's Office by 12:00 noon

### Spring Semester

- Feb. 6 Monday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.—Faculty advising of all students not pre-classified
- Feb. 7 Tuesday—Class work begins
- Feb. 13 Monday—Last date one may enter an organized class for the Spring Semester
- Feb. 17 Friday—Last date one may drop a course without a grade
- Feb. 20, 21 Monday and Tuesday—Last days for filing application for a June degree in College Dean's office
- March 23-25 Graduate Record Examinations
- April 1-10 Saturday noon through Monday 8:00 a.m.—Spring vacation
- May 15 Monday—Thesis deadline

May 22	Monday—Last date to submit application and transcripts to Registrar's Office for admission to the 1961 Summer Session
May 23-27	Tuesday through Saturday—Final examinations
May 29	Monday, 5:00 p.m.—End of Spring Semester
May 30	Tuesday—Senior grades due in Registrar's Office by 5:00 p.m.
June 3	Saturday—All grades due in Registrar's Office by 12:00 noon
June 3	Saturday—Alumni Day
June 4	Sunday—Baccalaureate Services
June 5	Monday—Ninety-fourth Annual Commencement

#### Summer Session 1961

June 20	Tuesday—Registration and classification of all new students
June 21	Wednesday—Class work begins
June 23, 24	Graduate Record Examinations
June 24	Saturday—Last date one may enter an organized class for the Summer Session
July 1	Saturday—Last date one may drop a course without a grade
July 4	Tuesday—Independence Day holiday
July 5, 6	Wednesday and Thursday—Last days for filing applications for August degree in College Dean's office
July 22	Saturday—Thesis deadline
Aug. 11	Friday—End of 1961 Summer Session
Aug. 14	Monday—All grades due in Registrar's Office by 4:00 p.m.
Aug. 19	Saturday—Last date to submit application and transcripts to Registrar's Office for admission to the Fall Semester, 1961-62
Sept. 17	Sunday—Opening of Fall Semester, 1961-62

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 JAMES F. I  
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 H. ALEX R  
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 C. WILLIA  
 THOMAS B  
 M. R. TRAI  
 PAUL K. W

JACOB HEN  
 ARNOLD D  
 RICHARD S  
 NATHAN B  
 CLIFFORD  
 JAMES WIL  
 MERL BAK  
 ROGER WIL  
 CHARLES I  
 ADOLPH E  
 HAROLD R  
 RODNEY E  
 RICHARD I  
 JOHN HAR  
 LOUIS L. B  
 GEORGE K  
 ALFRED C  
 AUBREY J.  
 ELLIS V. B  
 JAMES STE  
 WILLIAM I  
 GEORGE B  
 JAMES SUT  
 DANA GEC  
 LOREN D.  
 CECIL CLA  
 JOHN MEL  
 WILBERT  
 LUCIAN H

## THE GRADUATE COUNCIL AND GRADUATE FACULTY

FRANK GRAVES DICKEY, M.A., PH.D.

President of the University

ALBERT DENNIS KIRWAN, M.A., LL.B., PH.D.

Dean of the Graduate School

MARGARET HOTCHKISS, PH.D.

Secretary, Graduate Faculty

### THE GRADUATE COUNCIL

JAMES F. HOPKINS (History) .....	1959-1962
JOHN T. MASTEN (Economics) .....	1958-1961
JAMES T. MOORE (Education) .....	1957-1960
W. K. PLUCKNETT (Chemistry) .....	1958-1961
H. ALEX ROMANOWITZ (Electrical Engineering) .....	1958-1961
MORRIS SCHERAGO (Bacteriology) .....	1959-1962
G. WILLIAM SCHNEIDER (Horticulture) .....	1959-1962
THOMAS B. STROUP (English) .....	1957-1960
M. R. TRABUE (Education) .....	1958-1961
PAUL K. WHITAKER (Modern Foreign Languages) .....	1958-1961

### THE GRADUATE FACULTY

JACOB HENRY ADLER, M.A. PH.D. ....	English
ARNOLD DEWALD ALBRIGHT, M.S., PH.D. ....	Education
RICHARD SWEET ALLEN, M.S. ....	Anatomy and Physiology
NATHAN BRECKENRIDGE ALLISON, M.A., PH.D. ....	Electrical Engineering
CLIFFORD AMYX, M.A. ....	Art
JAMES WILLIAM ARCHDEACON, M.S., PH.D. ....	Anatomy and Physiology
MERL BAKER, M.S., M.E., PH.D. ....	Mechanical Engineering
ROGER WILLIAM BARBOUR, M.S., PH.D. ....	Zoology
CHARLES ELMER BARNHART, M.S., PH.D. ....	Animal Husbandry
ADOLPH EDMUND BIGGE, M.A., PH.D. ....	Modern Foreign Languages
HAROLD R. BINKLEY, M.S. in Ed., Ed.D. ....	Education
RODNEY ELMER BLACK, M.S., PH.D. ....	Chemistry
RICHARD LINN BLANTON, M.A., PH.D. ....	Psychology
JOHN HARVEY BONDURANT, M.S., PH.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
LOUIS L. BOYARSKY, M.S., PH.D. ....	Anatomy and Physiology
GEORGE KEYPORTS BRADY, M.A., PH.D. ....	English
ALFRED CHARLES BRAUER, M.A., PH.D. ....	Zoology
AUBREY J. BROWN, M.S., PH.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
ELLIS V. BROWN, PH.D. ....	Chemistry
JAMES STEPHEN BROWN, M.A., PH.D. ....	Rural Sociology
WILLIAM RANDALL BROWN, M.A., PH.D. ....	Geology
GEORGE BOYD BYERS, M.S., PH.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
JAMES SUTHERLAND CALVIN, M.A., PH.D. ....	Psychology
DANA GEORGE CARD, M.S., PH.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
LOREN D. CARLSON, PH.D. ....	Medical Physiology
CECIL CLAYTON CARPENTER, M.S., PH.D. ....	Economics
JOHN MELVIN CARPENTER, M.A., PH.D. ....	Zoology
WILBERT LESTER CARR, M.A., LL.D. ....	Ancient Languages
LUCIAN HUGH CARTER, M.A., PH.D. ....	Commerce

WILLIS MERLE CARTER, M.S. in M.E., Ph.D. .... Mechanical Engineering  
 LEO MARTIN CHAMBERLAIN, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D. .... Education  
 LOREN JAMES CHAPMAN, M.A., Ph.D. .... Psychology  
 RICHARD ALEXANDER CHAPMAN, Ph.D. .... Plant Pathology  
 THOMAS DIONYSUS CLARK, M.A., Ph.D., Litt.D. .... History  
 LEWIS WELLINGTON COCHRAN, Ph.D. .... Physics  
 A. LEE COLEMAN, M.A., Ph.D. .... Rural Sociology  
 CARL BRUCE CONE, M.A., Ph.D. .... History  
 ARTHUR LOUIS COOKE, M.A., Ph.D. .... English  
 FRANK GORDON COOLSEN, M.S. .... Commerce  
 CHARLES MILTON COUGHENOUR, M.A., Ph.D. .... Rural Sociology  
 VINCENT FREDERICK COWLING, M.A., Ph.D. .... Mathematics  
 JOHN LEVI CUTLER, M.A., Ph.D. .... English  
 LYLE RAMSAY DAWSON, M.S., Ph.D. .... Chemistry  
 JESSE DEBOER, M.A., Ph.D. .... Philosophy  
 WENDELL CARDEN DeMARCUS, M.S., Ph.D. .... Physics  
 MERRELL DeVOE, M.B.A., Ph.D. .... Economics  
 STEPHEN DIACHUN, M.S., Ph.D. .... Plant Pathology  
 CHARLES FRANKLIN DIEHL, M.A., Ph.D. .... Psychology  
 GRAHAM BENNETT DIMMICK, M.A., Ph.D. .... Psychology  
 EUGENE CARTER DOLL, M.S., Ph.D. .... Agronomy  
 RAY HORN DUTT, M.S., Ph.D. .... Animal Husbandry  
 WILLIAM CLEMENT EATON, M.A., Ph.D. .... History  
 JAMES CLIFTON EAVES, M.A., Ph.D. .... Mathematics  
 CHARLES HOWARD ECKEL, M.A., Ed.D. .... Education  
 HARTLEY C. ECKSTROM, M.S., Ph.D. .... Chemistry  
 JAMES MARION EDNEY, M.A. .... Zoology  
 OGDEN FRAZELLE EDWARDS, M.S., Ph.D. .... Bacteriology  
 EMERY MYERS EMMERT, Ph.D. .... Horticulture  
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 BETSY WORTH ESTES, M.A., Ph.D. .... Psychology  
 ROBERT OWEN EVANS, M.A., Ph.D. .... English  
 GEORGE PATTERSON FAUST, M.A., Ph.D. .... English  
 ERNEST NEWTON FERGUS, M.S., Ph.D. .... Agronomy  
 VERNE CLIFFORD FINKNER, M.S., Ph.D. .... Agronomy  
 ROBERT BERNARD FITZGERALD, M.M. .... Music  
 THOMAS R. FORD, M.A., Ph.D. .... Sociology  
 THEODORE RUSSELL FREEMAN, M.S. in Agr., Ph.D. .... Dairy Science  
 WESLEY PATTERSON GARRIGUS, M.S., Ph.D. .... Animal Husbandry  
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 LYMAN VERNON GINGER, M.A. in Ed., Ed.D. .... Education  
 JAMES WALTER GLADDEN, M.Ed., Ph.D. .... Sociology  
 ADOLPH WINKLER GOODMAN, M.A., Ph.D. .... Mathematics  
 ROBERT B. GRAINGER, M.A., Ph.D. .... Animal Husbandry  
 CHARLES WILLIAM HACKENSMITH, M.A., Ph.D. .... Physical Education  
 WILLIAM BROOKS HAMILTON, M.S., Ph.D. .... Hygiene and Public Health  
 ELLWOOD MEACHAM HAMMAKER, Ph.D. .... Chemistry  
 CARLIE HAMMONDS, M.A. in Ed., Ph.D. .... Education  
 RICHARD HANAU, M.S., Ph.D. .... Physics  
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 WILLIAM HUGH JANSEN, Ph.D. .... English

PRASAD K.  
 EARL KAUF  
 JAMES DILL  
 VINCENT P  
 BERNARD I  
 WILLIAM F  
 FRANK KO  
 JOHN KUIP  
 KARL OTTO  
 ROBERT AN  
 LUCILE L.  
 SHELBY TH  
 MARCUS TH  
 ARTHUR CH  
 ABBY L. MA  
 HELEN RO  
 JAMES WA  
 HERBERT  
 JOE LOGAN  
 JOHN TALE  
 JACOB RO  
 LEONARD  
 PARL L. M  
 ARTHUR K  
 JAMES T. M  
 VERNON A  
 VINCENT P  
 EDWARD I  
 DURWARD  
 JOHN MILE  
 FRANK AC  
 SALLIE EL  
 CARROLL  
 RALPH RU  
 WILLIAM  
 EDWARD Y  
 JOHN C. R  
 HERBERT  
 JOHN BISS  
 HARRY AL  
 WIMBERLY  
 ROBERT W  
 LUCIAN H  
 MORRIS S  
 G. WILLIA  
 DOUGLAS  
 JOSEPH RA  
 RICHARD  
 GEORGE V  
 PAUL G.  
 DON CASE  
 DWIGHT  
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 ALBERTA  
 ROBERT E  
 HILL SHIN  
 D. MILTO  
 JONAH W.  
 DALE ME  
 ELDON D  
 WALTER  
 CHARLES  
 HERBERT



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JOHN BISSELL ROBERTS, M.S. in Agr. ....	Agricultural Economics
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ROBERT WILLIAM RUDD, M.S., Ph.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
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G. WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, M.S., Ph.D. ....	Horticulture
DOUGLAS WRIGHT SCHWARTZ, Ph.D. ....	Anthropology
JOSEPH RAYMOND SCHWENDEMAN, Ph.D. ....	Geography
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GEORGE W. SCHWERT, Ph.D. ....	Biochemistry
PAUL G. SEARS, Ph.D. ....	Chemistry
DON CASH SEATON, M.S., Ed.D. ....	Physical Education
DWIGHT MOODY SEATH, M.S., Ph.D. ....	Dairy Science
WILLIAM ALBERT SEAY, M.S. in Agr., Ph.D. ....	Agronomy
ALBERTA WILSON SERVER, M.A., Docteur de l'Universite ...	Modern Foreign Languages
ROBERT EZEKIEL SHAVER, B.S. in C.E., C.E. ....	Civil Engineering
HILL SHINE, M.A., Ph.D. ....	English
D. MILTON SHUFFETT, M.S., Ph.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
JONAH W. D. SKILES, M.A., Ph.D. ....	Ancient Languages
DALE METZ SMITH, M.S., Ph.D. ....	Botany
ELDON DEE SMITH, Ph.D. ....	Agricultural Economics
WALTER THOMAS SMITH, JR., Ph.D. ....	Chemistry
CHARLES ERNEST SNOW, A.M., Ph.D. ....	Anthropology
HERBERT SORENSON, M.A., Ph.D. ....	Education



## THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

ALBERT DENNIS KIRWAN, M.A., LL.B., PH.D., Dean

### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Graduate work is offered in all colleges in the University. Approximately a thousand courses acceptable for graduate credit are listed in the catalogue, under the various departments. Directors of graduate study in the various subjects are listed in this bulletin just before the list of courses.

The following advanced degrees are conferred by the University:

Master of Arts  
Master of Science  
Master of Science in Agriculture  
Master of Science in Home Economics  
Master of Science in Agricultural Engineering  
Master of Science in Civil Engineering  
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering  
Master of Science in Library Science  
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering  
Master of Science in Metallurgical Engineering  
Master of Science in Mining Engineering  
Master of Science in Public Health  
Chemical Engineer (Ch.E.)  
Civil Engineer (C.E.)  
Electrical Engineer (E.E.)  
Mechanical Engineer (M.E.)  
Metallurgical Engineer (Met.E.)  
Mining Engineer (E.M.)  
Master of Arts in Education  
Master of Science in Education  
Master of Business Administration  
Master of Music  
Specialist in Education  
Doctor of Education (Ed.D.)  
Doctor of Engineering (Engr.D.)  
Doctor of Philosophy

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is offered with major work in the following fields: Agricultural Economics, Animal Husbandry, Biology, Chemistry, Dairy Science, Diplomacy and International Commerce, Economics, Education, English, Guidance and Counseling, History, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics, Psychology, Political Science, and in the combined fields of Sociology and Rural Sociology. Minor work may be carried in any department offering graduate courses. The degree of Doctor of Engineering is offered in Metallurgical Engineering.

### ADMISSION

A student who is a graduate of a fully accredited institution of higher learning and has an overall standing of 2.5 on a basis of 4.0 may apply for admission to the Graduate School by submitting to the Registrar of the University two official transcripts of undergraduate courses and a written application

at least a month before anticipated entrance. Blanks for the latter may be obtained from the Registrar or from the office of the Graduate School. A student without an average of 2.5, if admitted, is designated as an "unclassified" student and may attain candidacy for a degree only upon conditions stated in the section "Application for Full Graduate Standing", below.

It should be clearly understood that a graduate student may not be able to begin immediately a full graduate program leading to the degree he desires. It may be necessary for him to satisfy certain prerequisites which he omitted in his undergraduate curriculum. These will be determined by the department in which the major work is to be done. In brief, it may be stated that a graduate student may begin a full program in the fields in which he has the equivalent of a balanced undergraduate major; in some cases the equivalent of an undergraduate minor is adequate.

Admission to the Graduate School by the Registrar entitles a student to take such courses as he or she desires, provided the necessary preparatory courses have been taken. *However, admission does not automatically make a student an applicant for a graduate degree.*

Attendance in the Graduate School at the University of Kentucky is not a right. It is a privilege which the student concedes may be withdrawn by the University or any area of graduate study if it is deemed necessary by the Dean of the Graduate School in order to safeguard the University's ideals of scholarship and character.

#### Advanced Degrees for Faculty Members

Members of the faculty of the University of Kentucky having a rank higher than that of instructor may not be considered as candidates for advanced degrees from this institution.

#### The Graduate Record Examination

All students working for graduate degrees should take three parts of the Graduate Record Examination (the Area Tests, the Aptitude Test, and the Advanced Test in the major subject). This should be done during the first term of graduate work. (See the calendar at the front of this catalogue.)

#### Application for Full Graduate Standing and the Graduate Record Examination

Graduate students desiring to earn a graduate degree must be approved as degree-applicants by the departments in which they intend to major and by the Graduate School. This application should be made as soon as scores on the Graduate Record Examinations are available and in any case prior to the beginning of the semester or term in which the degree is sought. The appropriate forms are available at the Graduate Office.

To be admitted as an applicant for a graduate degree a student must have met the following requirements: (1) an average of at least 2.5 (midway between B and C) on a scale of 4.0 on all previous college work; (2) a satisfactory grade (in the opinion of the department concerned and of the graduate dean) on three parts of the Graduate Record Examination (the Area Tests, the Aptitude Test, and the Advanced Test, if there is one, suitable to the student's major); and (3) a B average or better on all the graduate work completed at the University of Kentucky. A student not having a 2.5 average on all previous college work may be admitted as an applicant for a degree provided: (1) his performance on the Graduate Record Examination, in the opinion of the major area and the Dean of the Graduate School, is sufficiently high; or (2) in the judgment of the major area and the Dean of the Graduate School, he has demonstrated his competence in graduate work. (The Graduate Record Exami-

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#### Graduating

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nation may be taken either before admission or during the first semester after admission. See the calendar at the front of this bulletin for the dates.)

Graduate work taken before students are admitted as "applicants for degrees" will be evaluated by the major area and the Graduate School at the time the degree-application is considered, and the remaining requirements for the degree will be indicated, insofar as is feasible.

#### **Graduating Seniors as Part-Time Graduate Students**

Seniors of the University of Kentucky lacking no more than six semester hours for graduation and having an undergraduate average of at least 2.5 may register in the Graduate School with the consent of their college deans and the Dean of the Graduate School. Approval of the appropriate director of graduate study is required if the students are to be applicants for degrees. The total load of such a student shall not exceed twelve credits. The graduate residence assigned shall be one and one-half weeks for each semester hour of graduate work beyond the six or less credits needed to complete undergraduate requirements. The incidental fee shall be that of a full-time student in the school in which more than half of the work is taken. In cases where the load is evenly divided between the schools, the larger fee, if any, shall be assessed. Requirements for the undergraduate degree must be completed during the semester in which the student is allowed to register for part-time graduate work. Students desiring to do this should fill out in duplicate a petition requesting such and listing the course or courses to be taken to complete undergraduate requirements. Such a petition must be approved by both deans concerned.

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ADVANCED DEGREES**

#### **Courses, Grades, and the Mark "I" (Incomplete)**

All courses listed in the Graduate School Bulletin (both those numbered 100 to 199 and those numbered 200 and above) may be counted as credit toward a graduate degree provided they are approved as an appropriate part of the student's graduate program by his graduate adviser or committee. An over-all average of B on all work taken as a graduate student must be attained before an advanced degree may be awarded. An "incomplete" (I) must be converted within one calendar year after the close of the term in which the I is assigned.

No work is given graduate credit unless the student was enrolled in the Graduate School at the time during which the work was taken.

#### **Registration and Classification**

Before registering each semester a graduate student should confer with the director of graduate study in his major subject. (Directors of graduate study are listed just ahead of the catalogue of courses in this Bulletin.) If convenient, this conference should come in advance of the day of registration and classification; in any case it must come prior to the completion of classification and the beginning of classes. For all regular graduate students the Graduate Office will require for each registration the signature of the director of graduate study indicating approval of the proposed program.

#### **Student Loads and Short Courses**

The normal load of a graduate student during any semester is twelve semester hours if he is working for a master's degree under Plan A, or if he is working for a doctor's degree. In no case may this load for a semester exceed fifteen semester hours. In the summer session the normal load is six hours and

the maximum nine. Graduate students serving in the University as assistants or part-time instructors should register for less than the normal load, as determined by their advisers. Persons holding full-time working or professional assignments, whether employed by the University or not, may not take for graduate credit toward a degree in any single semester or term more than 3 or 4 credits. Two short courses of 4 weeks or less, or two full-term courses and a short course, may not be taken simultaneously. A short course may not carry credit greater than the number of weeks it is offered.

#### Residence

A load for full-time residence comprises a minimum of 9 semester hours of graduate course work, or the equivalent in thesis research. In the summer session the corresponding load is 6 semester hours. Part-time residence during any semester is computed on the basis of one and one-half weeks of residence for each semester hour earned. Part-time students in the summer session receive one and one-half weeks per semester hour except for short courses of less than eight weeks, in which case residence shall not exceed the actual number of weeks involved.

Masters' candidates who wish to do research on their thesis problems do not need to register for a "thesis course" at all unless they need additional residence during their final semester, in which case they register simply for "Thesis" in order to obtain six weeks of residence—but no course credit. If in order to be eligible for veteran's subsistence they must register for more course work than they wish to, or if they are working on masters' theses which give no residence or credit, they may register for the 500 1, 2, 3 non-credit course.

Doctoral candidates working on their dissertations and in need of residence should register simply for "Dissertation", with a note of the amount of residence recommended by their graduate supervisors.

#### Time Limit for Degrees

No course or residence credit is given for graduate study completed more than eight years prior to the date of the commencement at which the student expects to take his degree unless such credit or residence is specifically validated by the Graduate Council on written recommendation of the director of graduate study. No course or residence credit may be validated in this manner if completed more than twelve years prior to the commencement date.

#### Proficiency in English

No student shall be approved for a graduate degree until he has demonstrated his ability to write accurate and effective English. A decision on this matter shall be based on the student's rating on the Graduate Record or equivalent examination and such other evidence as the director of graduate study or special committee and Graduate Council shall deem necessary.

#### Graduation

Advanced degrees may be conferred at any commencement convocation but at no other time. *Attendance at the commencement at which the candidate is scheduled to receive a degree is expected unless the candidate is excused in writing by the Dean of the Graduate School.* Appropriate academic costume must be worn. The graduation fee covers the cost of the diploma, the hood, and, in the case of the master's degree (with thesis), the binding of the thesis.

Students intending to graduate at a given commencement must make formal application (at the Graduate Office) for the degree within the first two weeks of the semester or term of the commencement.

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**Fees**

Registration fees per semester are \$81.00 for residents of Kentucky, \$181.00 for non-residents. Part-time graduate students who are legal residents of the state pay \$9.00 per semester hour; non-residents pay \$20.00 per semester hour. Students carrying full loads in the summer session pay one-half the regular semester fee. Those taking less than full loads pay the regular semester credit-hour fee.

Graduate students holding University fellowships and scholarships, graduate assistants, and instructors pay the fees assigned to Kentucky residents.

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL MASTERS' DEGREES**

(See also pages 11-15.)

**Transfer of Credits**

With the approval of his graduate adviser, the dean, and the registrar, a student may transfer up to six credits (but no residence) toward the satisfaction of the minimum requirements for masters' degrees, provided the work in question was taken while enrolled in a Graduate School.

To be eligible for such transfer, the student must have taken the courses in residence (rather than by Extension) as an enrollee of an accredited Graduate School.

**Extension and Correspondence Work**

Under certain conditions, up to six of the credits required for any master's degree in course may be satisfied by extension courses given in person by University of Kentucky instructors. No graduate credit is given for courses taken by correspondence.

**M.A. or M.S. Degree**

Whether a candidate selects a Master of Arts or a Master of Science degree is left to the option of the candidate and his major department. In general it may be said that a candidate with major work in the natural sciences should take the M.S. degree; others, the M.A.

**Courses and Curricula**

All courses listed in the Graduate School Bulletin are open to graduate students if approved by their directors of graduate study.

Graduate students are eligible to take (1) regular courses which meet as organized classes and (2) independent-study or research courses in which each student carries on investigations independent of class meetings; but at least one-half, and preferably three-fourths, of the minimum requirements for the master's degree shall be in regular courses.

All candidates for masters' degrees shall earn at least nine semester hours in courses numbered 200 or above. Exceptions to this rule may be made only with the approval of the Graduate Council.

**Sustained Residence**

Normally candidates for masters' degrees shall spend at least two full summer terms or one semester in full-time study at the University. The minimum full load for a summer term is 6 semester hours and for a semester 9 semester hours. For individual superior students this requirement may be waived if recommended by the director of graduate study in the student's major subject and approved by the graduate dean. Minimum eligibility for being so recommended includes: (1) the satisfactory completion of 12 se-

mester hours of graduate work, (2) the attainment of national average (or better) scores on the Aptitude and Advanced Test portions of the Graduate Record Examination, and (3) appropriateness of employment facilities and conditions which make feasible satisfactory completion of degree requirements while fully employed. A total graduate program may not be made up entirely of courses offered in short terms of 3 or 4 weeks each, or in classes which meet only once a week.

#### Examinations

A final oral or written examination is given all candidates for masters' degrees, not later than eight days before the close of the semester. The Dean of the Graduate School appoints examining committees of at least three members each for the purpose, selecting the members from the major and minor professors under whom the work was done. The Dean is ex-officio a member of all such examining committees. The candidate is asked to defend his thesis, if one has been written, and is examined on any subject matter related to his field.

#### Application for the Degree

Within the first two weeks of the final semester or term the student must make formal application in the Graduate Office for his degree.

#### Fees

Before any master's degree is conferred, a commencement fee of \$20.00 must be paid at the Business Office of the University.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

#### The Two Plans

The Graduate School authorizes all departments which are approved for graduate work and which wish to do so to permit students to satisfy the requirements for the M.A. and the M.S. degrees by either of two plans. The option rests with the department.

#### PLAN A

(See also page 15.)

#### Credits and Courses

The candidate must complete at least 24 semester hours of graduate course work with a standing of 3.0 ("B") or better. At least 9 of these hours (except when excused in rare individual cases by special permission of the Graduate Council) must be in courses limited to graduate students (in courses numbered "200" or above).

The candidate shall have a major field which shall comprise at least two-thirds of the course work; the other one-third may be taken in that field or in fields which have graduate relationship with it. In education and agriculture only one-half of the work must be in the major field.

#### Residence

The minimum residence required is one academic year of 36 weeks. This residence may be fulfilled by any combination of semesters or summer sessions which totals the required number of weeks, provided at least one full semester or two complete summer terms are spent in residence. (See "Sustained Residence" above)

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be completed in the minimum length of time. Inadequate preparation or assistance in departments very frequently makes a longer period necessary.

Thesis

Two typewritten, unbound copies of the thesis, approved by the thesis director and the appropriate director of graduate study, and in a form acceptable to the Graduate School, must be presented to the Graduate School Office not later than two weeks before the last day on which grades may be reported to the Registrar's Office. The candidate must also submit an abstract of his thesis not exceeding two hundred words and suitable for publication. The final oral examination may not be taken before the thesis has been accepted by the Graduate School Office. Information about this thesis deadline may be obtained from the Graduate School Office.

Theses and dissertations must be developed under the direction of a member of the Graduate Faculty.

Each thesis or dissertation is to be judged by the final committee on its merits as presented to it at the examination.

Collaborative group effort by two or more graduate students is not forbidden; but there must be enough independent effort to enable each one to make a separate contribution and to prepare an individual thesis or dissertation.

A master's thesis must bear the signed approval of the thesis director and the appropriate director of graduate study. If these are the same person, the thesis must be signed by another professor in the major department.

The University protects the rights of thesis and dissertation authors by placing certain restrictions upon borrowers' use of them as long as they are unpublished. Before the title-page of every thesis and dissertation a copy of the following *Rules for the Use of Theses* is placed. The student prepares this page for each copy of his thesis and submits it as part of the thesis.

RULES FOR THE USE OF THESES

Unpublished theses submitted for the masters' and doctors' degrees and deposited in the University of Kentucky Library are as a rule open for inspection, but are to be used only with due regard to the rights of the authors. Bibliographical references may be noted, but quotations or summaries of parts may be published only with the permission of the authors, and if granted, proper credit must be given in subsequent written or published work.

Extensive copying or publication of the thesis in whole or in part requires also the consent of the Dean of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky.

A library which borrows this thesis for use by its patrons is expected to secure the signature of each user.

This thesis has been used by the following persons, whose signatures attest their acceptance of the above restrictions.

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**Language Requirements**

A reading knowledge of at least one modern foreign language is required. This language should be pertinent to the program of the student and approved by his adviser. The language requirement must be satisfied by an examination given by the foreign language department of the University offering instruction in the language concerned. The passing of this examination may satisfy one of the two language requirements for the doctorate if approved by the student's Special Committee.

**PLAN B**

*Plan B* (which is not necessarily available in all departments that have Plan A) has the same minimum requirements as Plan A except that six or more semester hours of course work may be substituted for a thesis and that in a few departments a reading knowledge of a foreign language may not be required. A student may follow this plan only with the approval of the department concerned. Additional requirements, if any, set up by an area of study may be found in the area announcements in the Graduate School Bulletin.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION**

See Education, pages 100-101, and General Requirements for all Advanced Degrees, pages 13-16.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE, MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS**

(See also pages 13-16.)

Students holding a bachelor's degree from a standard agricultural college may obtain the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture or Master of Science in Home Economics by satisfying the following requirements:

1. The completion of 24 semester hours of graduate work with an average standing of 3.0 or better, 36 weeks in residence, and a thesis, or at the option of the major professor (except in Agricultural Engineering), the completion of 36 semester hours of graduate work with a standing of 3.0 or better, 45 weeks in residence, and no thesis requirement. At least 9 hours must be on the "200" level.
2. Under either plan no grade below C may be counted.
3. One-half of the work must be in one department, the remainder in any other department or departments approved by the major professor.
4. There is no language requirement for either of these professional degrees.

In either case a final oral examination is given the candidate not later than 8 days before the close of the semester in which the degree is to be secured. The candidate is expected to show a comprehensive knowledge of the subject matter related to the field of his major work and in case a thesis has been prepared to defend it.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE MASTER OF MUSIC**

(See pages 72-74.)

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**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH**

(See also pages 13-16.)

Students holding a bachelor's degree from a fully accredited institution or the M.D. degree from a recognized Medical School may obtain the degree of Master of Science in Public Health by satisfying the following requirements:

1. Twenty-four semester hours in graduate courses with an average standing of 3.0 or better.
2. No grade below C may be counted.
3. Thirty-six weeks in residence.
4. An acceptable thesis.
5. There is no language requirement for this degree.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE**

(See also pages 13-16.)

Students holding a bachelor's degree from a fully accredited institution may obtain the degree of Master of Science in Library Science by satisfying the following requirements:

1. Nine hours of prerequisite work in library science.
2. Thirty semester hours in graduate courses, (12 on the "200" level).
3. An average standing of 3.0 or better on all work taken as a graduate student.
4. Thirty-six weeks in residence.
5. At least one year of college credit (six semester hours with a grade of C or better) in a modern foreign language or a reading knowledge as demonstrated by the usual graduate examination.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCED DEGREES IN ENGINEERING**

(See also pages 13-16.)

Two classes of advanced degrees are offered in the College of Engineering, the masters' degrees and the professional degrees.

**THE MASTERS' DEGREES IN ENGINEERING.** The masters' degrees in engineering may be obtained by satisfying the following requirements:

1. Twenty-four semester hours in graduate courses with an average standing of 3.0 or better.
2. No grade below C may be counted.
3. Thirty-six weeks in residence.
4. An acceptable thesis.
5. Two-thirds of the work must be in the major subject (For Agricultural Engineering, one-half in Agricultural Engineering).
6. There is no language requirement for these degrees.

The candidate must hold the corresponding Bachelor of Science degree in engineering or the equivalent from this institution or from another engineering school of recognized standing. The degrees offered are Master of Science in Agricultural Engineering, Master of Science in Civil Engineering, Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Master of Science in Metallurgical Engineering, Master of Science in Mining Engineering.

**The Professional Degrees in Engineering**

The professional degrees of Chemical Engineer (Ch.E.), Civil Engineer (C.E.), Electrical Engineer (E.E.), Mechanical Engineer (M.E.), Metal-

lurgical Engineer (Met.E.), or Mining Engineer (E.M.) will be granted only to graduates of the University of Kentucky College of Engineering who present satisfactory evidence of professional work of creditable quality in the engineering fields of their choice, extending over a period of five years, and who submit satisfactory theses as further evidence of their professional attainments.

A candidate holding a master's degree in engineering shall be considered to have fulfilled two years of the five-year requirement for the corresponding professional degree.

An application for a professional degree must be made to the Dean of the Graduate School and have the approval of the director of graduate study in the applicant's engineering field not less than one academic year before the degree may be granted.

The Graduate Committee will pass on the qualifications of each applicant. It may, at its discretion, require an oral examination. The applicant is expected to submit a record of his engineering experience, which should include a complete list of his professional engagements, showing in each case the length of time employed and the position held. He should give for references the names of at least three persons who are familiar with his engineering work. Preferably these persons should be connected with the organizations by whom he has been employed.

A thesis is required of each candidate. It may be in the field of research, design, invention or engineering processes and methods. It must contain some original thought and be the product of the individual submitting it. Quotations and references with proper credit may be used. In general, the thesis should be of such a nature that it will be of value to the engineering profession.

A candidate holding a bachelor's degree in one field of engineering may apply for a professional degree in another field of engineering if he has attained unusual prominence and success in that field.

#### Fees

The fees for a professional degree in engineering are \$15.00 for registration and \$20.00 for graduation.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING DEGREE

(These are the same as those for the Ph.D. degree.)

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

(See also pages 13-16 of this bulletin.)

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred upon a candidate who, after completing not less than three years of graduate work devoted to the study of a special field of knowledge, presents a satisfactory dissertation and passes a comprehensive examination, thus qualifying for recognition as a scholar of high attainments in his chosen province.

The doctor's degree is intended to represent not a specified amount of work covering a specified time, but the attainment, through long study, of independent and comprehensive scholarship in a special field. Such scholarship should be shown by a thorough acquaintance with present knowledge in a particular field of learning and a marked capacity for research.

#### Admission

For information concerning admission see pages 11-12.

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### Advisers and the Special Committee

The director of graduate study in the student's major area will be the student's adviser until he has selected his dissertation director and has been accepted by him. When the dissertation director has been chosen, the student's Special Committee will be set up by the dean after he has conferred with the student, the director of graduate study, and the dissertation director. This committee should be set up as soon as the student has adjusted himself to the University environment and has found a suitable dissertation problem. Until the Special Committee is formed, the director of graduate study will advise the applicant as to his schedule of study, and he must initial each schedule before it is presented to the Dean.

The Special Committee will consist of the dissertation director as chairman, two or three other members from the major area, and one or two members from the minor academic area—in all, five members. This committee will advise the applicant and will set the requirements which the student must meet before he will be admitted to the final examination.

The Special Committee keeps minutes of all meetings and sends abbreviated copies to the Dean's Office to be made a part of the student's record. This Committee determines when the qualifying examination is to be administered, and the chairman schedules the examination in writing, sending a copy of the announcement to the dean. The appointed Special Committee will be the final judge on a majority basis of the questions to be asked on the qualifying examination and of the result of the examination. This committee may be advised by colleagues when it thinks advice is desirable.

### Courses of Study and Student Loads

Every applicant for the degree must select one major area of study and no more than two minor subjects, at least one of which must be outside the major area. The major subject shall be one in which he intends to concentrate his efforts; the minor subjects must be approved by the major area and by the representative of the minor on the Special Committee.

The applicant's principal work must be in the major subject. Although the regulations are somewhat elastic respecting the time to be devoted to the major and minor subjects, the major subject should represent approximately two-thirds of the student's entire time. The other one-third should be devoted to the minor subject(s). At least one-sixth of the total time must be devoted to a minor outside of the major academic department, and at least one member of the Special Committee from outside the major area must represent this outside minor. Only the Graduate Council may authorize departures from this rule.

A full-time course load for any semester ranges from 9 to 15 semester hours of credit; in the summer, from 6 to 9 semester hours.

### Residence

A minimum of three collegiate years of resident graduate work above the bachelor's degree (two above the master's, or its residence equivalent) is required for the doctorate. At least two semesters, exclusive of summer sessions, of the required residence above the master's (or its residence equivalent) must be earned at the University of Kentucky in full-time devotion to graduate study, or to a combination of graduate study, research, and part-time teaching at the University. "Residence equivalent" to the master's degree is interpreted as thirty-six weeks of official residence. The amount of residence to be transferred on account of prior graduate work at some other institution is determined jointly by the Special Committee, the Registrar, and the Dean of the Graduate School.

A doctoral student's schedule may include an assignment to work on his dissertation, and appropriate residence may be allowed for such research, but in no case shall the residence allowed exceed the number of weeks spent in such dissertation research.

A year of residence is required after the qualifying examination before the degree is conferred. However, in rare individual cases, if a student has completed his full residence and course requirements and wishes to complete his dissertation in absentia, he may petition the Graduate Council for permission to do this out of residence and without payment of the usual registration fees. Even if such permission is granted, at least a year must elapse between the qualifying examination and the awarding of the degree.

While it is expected that a well-prepared student of good ability may secure the degree upon completion of three years of full-time study, it should be understood that this requirement is a minimum and is wholly secondary to the matter of scholarship. Time spent in study, however long, the accumulation of facts, however great in amount, and the completion of courses, however numerous, cannot be substituted for independent thinking and original research.

#### Language Requirements

The applicant must give evidence of having a good reading knowledge of, and of being able to translate at sight, at least two modern foreign languages. This proficiency is determined by examinations conducted by the respective language departments at the University of Kentucky. While ordinarily French and German are acceptable, the final choice should be made under the guidance of the student's Special Committee, which will recommend what languages are to count. The language requirements must be satisfied before the applicant can be admitted to the qualifying examination.

#### Qualifying Examinations

A qualifying examination is required of all applicants for the doctorate to determine whether the applicant should be admitted to candidacy. The examination probably should be taken during the student's fourth semester of full-time graduate study, or the equivalent, but in no case later than the thirtieth day of the academic year in which the degree is expected. This examination shall be both written and oral and shall cover both major and minor subjects. The Special Committee shall report to the dean the result of the examination, including the time schedule of the examination. If the result is failure, the committee shall recommend the conditions to be met before another examination may be administered. The minimum time before another examination may be given is six months. The same committee, or as many of the members as are available, plus those added by the dean to fill vacancies, shall give the second examination. A third examination shall not be allowed.

#### Dissertation

Each candidate must present a dissertation covering his thesis work. This dissertation must give evidence of the candidate's ability to carry on independent investigation and must be satisfactory in style and composition. It must represent a definite contribution to the knowledge of his subject, must be the result of independent work, must include original research, and must in some way add to or otherwise modify what was previously known on the subject. Unless the director of the dissertation specifically recommends departures from the instructions in the thesis manual recommended by the Graduate School, the thesis must be in conformity with advice in this manual.

Before the dissertation is formally submitted, the student should bring it to the Graduate Office to have it checked for form. Two typewritten copies of the dissertation (along with a check for the binding fee) and two typewritten copies of an abstract, usually of not less than 400 words nor more than 600 words, must be presented to the Dean of the Graduate School at least two weeks before the final date on which the Registrar's Office will receive grades of candidates for degrees at the next commencement. An approval sheet signed by a majority of the special committee (including the director of the thesis) must accompany the dissertation. When dissertations are submitted a standard form containing *Rules for the Use of Theses* must be prepared and submitted with the manuscript, before the title page. (See page 19 for these *Rules*.)

It is expected that every doctoral dissertation will be worthy of publication either in its entirety in book form or as articles in the leading journals and periodicals of the field, and the candidate is urged to use every reasonable effort to obtain such publication for his own sake and in the interest of the Graduate School. In order to insure availability of such contributions, the following arrangements are provided:

1. A candidate may elect in writing to have his dissertation published, either as a whole or in acceptable part (if approved by the director of graduate study in the area concerned and by the Dean of the Graduate School), in a book or an approved journal. A candidate must make a deposit of \$50 to guarantee publication. If within four years after the commencement at which the degree was received the candidate demonstrates that he has a contract with a recognized publisher or an acceptance by an editor of a recognized journal, he will be allowed one more year to submit the required number of copies to the Graduate School and to recover his deposit. Failing of either step he will forfeit his deposit and arrangement no. 2 will be followed. The printed dissertation must have a cover and a title page, and the latter, in addition to the title and the name of the author, must bear an appropriate inscription as follows:

A dissertation  
 A portion of a dissertation } presented  
 to the Faculty of the Graduate School of the University  
 of Kentucky in candidacy for the degree of Doctor of  
 Philosophy (Education)

2. A candidate may elect in writing to let his dissertation be microfilmed and copyrighted by the University. The copyright will be taken in the name of the author. One positive microfilm copy will be deposited in the University Library and will be available for inter-library loan. Microfilm copies of dissertations may be purchased at cost. The abstract of each dissertation will be printed in an issue of *Microfilm Abstracts* (published by University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan), which is distributed to leading libraries here and abroad. University Microfilms will also have the microfilm copy of the dissertation catalogued by an expert, and this information sent to the Library of Congress for printing and distribution of cards to depository catalogues and libraries.

To cover the costs involved, a candidate is required to pay at the Business Office a fee of \$50 before taking the final examination. Even if the candidate elects to use this arrangement for publication he should understand that it is still desirable for him to have his work printed in a recognized way.

**Final Examination**

After the acceptance of the dissertation by the Special Committee and the Dean of the Graduate School the candidate shall be given a final oral, or, if the examining committee elects, an oral and a written examination. The examining committee shall consist of a minimum of five persons, appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School, after he has conferred with the director of graduate study for the area. (The President of the University and the Dean of the Graduate School are ex-officio members of all examining committees.) The director of graduate study (or his delegate) shall be chairman of the committee. Other members shall include the major professor, a third representative of the department, a representative of the minor, and one member of the Graduate Faculty associated with neither the major nor minor areas. The final examination shall include a defense of the dissertation and shall be as comprehensive in the major and minor areas as the committee desires to make it.

If the student passes this examination, he will be recommended for the degree at the next commencement provided he has satisfied the residence requirement after the qualifying examination.

*The completion of three years of residence work confers no right upon the student to be examined.*

**Recommendation for the Degree and Attendance at Commencement**

After the final examination has been passed, the name of the candidate will be presented for recommendation to the Board of Trustees for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in course.

Attendance at commencement is expected for those receiving degrees unless they are excused in writing by the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Fees**

Before any doctor's degree is conferred, a commencement fee of \$25.00 must be paid at the Business Office of the University.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF EDUCATION**

The requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education are the same as those for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with the following exceptions:

1. No foreign languages are required for the Ed.D. degree.
2. A total of 72 semester hours is required of which at least one-third and not more than one-half must be in departments outside the College of Education.

Applicants for the Ed.D. degree, who are required to do at least one-third of the minimum requirements outside of areas in the College of Education, shall declare at least one area other than Education when their Special Committees are appointed. Two members shall be chosen from areas outside the College of Education.

The Registrar, the Graduate committee of the College of Education, and the Graduate Dean will evaluate credits and residence to be allowed transfer students. It is understood, however, that the Special Committee may accept only such courses as fit into the graduate program of the student.

**JOINT EDUCATION-PSYCHOLOGY DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE**

A doctoral program in counseling and guidance is provided through the cooperation of the College of Education and the Department of Psychology.

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A faculty committee administers this program and serves as the student's adviser until the Special Committee is appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. A doctoral candidate may apply for the degree of Doctor of Education or the degree Doctor of Philosophy. In either case the candidate must complete the Graduate School requirements for his intended degree. For information concerning admission to the program, course requirements, and the like, write to the Dean, College of Education, or to the Chairman, Guidance and Counseling.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF SPECIALIST IN EDUCATION

The degree of Specialist in Education is conferred upon a candidate who satisfactorily completes a sixth-year planned program in Education under the general requirements of the Graduate School (pp. 13-16) and the following special requirements.

#### Admission

The student, prior to admission to the program, (1) must have a master's degree, (2) have a standing of 3.4 or higher on his graduate work, except in special cases, (3) meet the requirements for a teaching certificate or have credentials appropriate to his field of specialization, and (4) have completed at least 30 semester hours of courses in education (undergraduate and graduate).

A student must file an application with the Dean of the College of Education. The application will be considered by an admissions committee of the College of Education and each student must be recommended to the Graduate School by the division or department in which he plans to major.

#### Program

The student must earn a minimum of 24 semester hours of graduate work beyond the master's degree (of which at least 12 semester hours must be in 200 level courses or above) with a limit of 12 semester hours per semester for a full-time student, 6 semester hours per summer session, and 3 semester hours for a three-week intensive course.

The division or department in which the student majors shall be responsible for assisting the student plan a program to meet his needs. The program should contribute to specialization in a field but should not neglect the broader development of the individual. The total disciplinary resources of the University of Kentucky will be recognized in planning a program to meet the student's needs.

An independent research problem (equal to 3 but not to exceed 6 semester hours) must be done by the student and a satisfactory written report prepared, a copy of the report to be filed with the division or department directing the research.

With the approval of the Graduate Dean and of the division or department in which he is to major, the student may transfer a maximum of 6 semester hours of residence credit earned beyond the master's degree from an institution which is approved to offer work above the master's level.

#### Final Examination

A final examination shall be required of all candidates.

An examining committee, consisting of at least three qualified members, is recommended by the adviser and director of graduate study and appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Eligibility**

This program is instituted as of June, 1957, and all post-master's requirements pertaining to the degree must be met after this date, except for those who in 1956 began an organized and supervised plan of post-Master's work at the University of Kentucky, while the final details of this program were being discussed by the faculty.

**GRADUATE STUDENTS NOT APPLICANTS FOR DEGREES**

Graduate students who are not working toward advanced degrees are not required to designate major or minor subjects, but may elect their work with a view to the special purposes for which they are in attendance at the University.

Any course of study announced for advanced undergraduates and graduates is open for election by such students under the same conditions as apply to candidates for degrees.

Should a graduate student who has not arranged for his work with a view to obtaining a degree subsequently desire to become an applicant for a degree, the number of semester hours he is to receive for work already done will be determined at the time he applies for admission as applicant for the degree.

**CHECK LIST FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS SEEKING ADVANCED DEGREES**

1. Send to the Registrar application for admission; request Registrars of former institutions to send transcripts of work previously completed; and request references to send letters of recommendation—all at least thirty days prior to first admission.
2. On or before date of first registration consult appropriate director of graduate study (see list in this Bulletin) and plan tentative course of study. (At registration the director's signature on the classification card approving the registration is required.)
3. *Within the first week of the first term or semester apply for the Graduate Record Examination* (Area Tests, Aptitude Test, and Advanced Test, if available, in your major field), if you have not previously taken this standardized test. Apply at the Educational Testing Service, Administration Building. Take test at time designated in the calendar at the front of this bulletin. (*Scores on this test are necessary before admission to full graduate standing. See page 12 of this bulletin.*)
4. Early in the first term or semester begin preparations for the language examination(s) required for the degree and arrange to take the necessary language examination(s) early in graduate career.
5. *After first term or semester apply for full graduate standing* (secure forms from the Graduate Office), if a graduate degree is sought.
6. Before the beginning of each succeeding semester or term consult the appropriate director of graduate study concerning program for the new term.
7. If doctoral applicant, during or before the fourth semester of graduate study confer with director of graduate study and graduate dean concerning Special Committee. After the appointment of the Special Committee, the chairman becomes graduate adviser. At least once each year request the chairman of the Special Committee to hold a meeting to review the course program and the research, in retrospect and (especially) in prospect.
8. If doctoral applicant, arrange with Special Committee for Qualifying Examination at least one academic year before the degree is expected.

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9. Before beginning thesis or dissertation, secure from the Campus Bookstore Kate Turabian's *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* and follow instructions therein, unless specifically directed otherwise by your director of graduate study.
10. *Within the first two weeks of the semester or term when the degree is expected, file application for the degree* (Graduate Office).
11. Submit to the Graduate Office the thesis (if required) or dissertation in final form (after it has been read and approved by the director of graduate study and the committee) by or before the thesis deadline indicated in the University Calendar at the front of this Bulletin.
12. Arrange for the final oral examination (consult the director of graduate study and the Graduate Office) at least two weeks before the end of the term or semester when the degree is expected.
13. Pay the commencement fee and (if applicable) the dissertation fee as soon as the final oral examination is scheduled.
14. Secure commencement instructions from the Graduate Office.

#### RESEARCH PROGRAM AT OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR STUDIES

The University is one of the Sponsoring Universities of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies located at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Through this cooperative association with the Institute the University of Kentucky Graduate Research Program has at its disposal all the facilities of the National Laboratories in Oak Ridge and of the research staffs of these laboratories. When masters' and doctoral candidates have completed their residence work it is possible, by special arrangement, for them to go to Oak Ridge to do their research problems and prepare their theses. In addition, it is possible for the staff members of this university to go to Oak Ridge for varying periods, usually not less than three months, for advanced study in their particular fields. Thus, both staff and students may keep abreast of the most modern and up-to-date developments in atomic and nuclear research that is in progress at the Oak Ridge laboratories.

The students will go to Oak Ridge on Oak Ridge Graduate Fellowships which have varying stipends determined by the number of dependents they have and the level of work that they are doing. Staff members may work in Oak Ridge on stipends commensurate with their present salary and rank.

For further information inquire at the office of the Graduate School or write directly to the Chairman of the University Relations Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

#### Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration

Since 1945 the Universities of Kentucky, Alabama, and Tennessee have conducted a joint program in public administration leading to a master's degree. Part of the course work is completed at each institution, and three months of successful internship are required. For detailed information, anyone interested should inquire of the Political Science Department at the University of Kentucky.

#### Advanced Study and Research by Guests of the University

When the appropriate resources are available at the time desired, the President of the University, upon the recommendation of the Dean of the Graduate School and the department affected, will welcome advanced scholars as guests of the University, with the privilege of auditing seminars and research courses and of carrying on research in laboratories and libraries. Normally there will

be no charge except for laboratory expenses. Negotiations for such arrangements should be conducted in advance through the Graduate Office.

#### KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS

The Kentucky Research Foundation supports several graduate fellowships of \$1800 to \$2400 each awarded, without limitation as to the field of specialization, to doctoral candidates who possess outstanding personal qualities and professional qualifications; and several at \$1500 each awarded to outstanding students on the Master's level. The deadline for submitting applications to the Graduate Office is March 1 of each year. Only those with highly superior undergraduate and graduate records should apply for these.

#### HAGGIN FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

These fellowships and scholarships, which were endowed by Margaret Voorhies Haggin in memory of her father, George Voorhies, carry a stipend of \$750 each (fellowships) and \$600 each (scholarships), plus remission of out-of-state fees.

Fellows and Scholars are expected to devote their entire time to graduate work, and no teaching or other departmental work may be required of them; nor are they permitted to perform any duties for extra pay. Fellows and scholars must carry a full schedule unless work on a thesis is substituted for part of the load. In this case recommendation must be made by the adviser and approved by the Graduate Dean. The award is paid in nine equal monthly installments. Fellows, scholars, graduate assistants, and instructors pay the fees assessed residents of Kentucky. The appointments are made for one year only but may be renewed once if it can be shown that the study and research should be continued.

These fellowships and scholarships are open to students who hold a bachelor's degree or higher from any college or university of recognized standing. Forms for making applications may be secured from the office of the Dean of the Graduate School and must be submitted not later than March 1 of each year.

#### THE GEORGE W. PIRTLE FELLOWSHIP IN GEOLOGY

A grant of \$500 a year is given by George W. Pirtle to a graduate student in geology upon the recommendation of the faculty of the Department of Geology. The award is made upon the basis of need and promise of future achievement in the geological field. Mr. Pirtle has set up this grant in appreciation of the training he received in the Geology Department. He was the first student to obtain the Master's degree from the University with a major in Geology. The grant is given in honor of Dr. A. C. McFarlan.

The recipient is expected to write a thesis based on field work.

Applications for this grant should be directed to the Head, Department of Geology.

#### OTHER GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

For information concerning other scholarships (National Science Cooperative Fellowships, National Defense Fellowships, etc.) inquire of the Graduate Office.

## SUBJECTS AND DIRECTORS OF GRADUATE STUDY

The courses offered for graduate work are listed under the following groups:

### *Subjects*

### *Directors of Graduate Study*

#### I. AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Agricultural Education .....	Carsie Hammonds
Agricultural Economics .....	A. J. Brown
Agricultural Engineering .....	Blaine F. Parker
Agricultural Entomology .....	L. H. Townsend
Agricultural Extension Education .....	
Agronomy .....	E. N. Fergus
Animal Husbandry .....	W. P. Garrigus
Animal Nutrition (See Animal Husbandry)	
Animal Pathology .....	F. E. Hull
Dairy Science .....	D. M. Seath
Forestry (See Horticulture)	
Genetics (See Animal Husbandry)	
Home Economics .....	Abby Marlatt
Home Economics Education (See Education)	
Horticulture .....	C. S. Waltman
Plant Pathology (See Agronomy)	
Poultry Science	
Rural Sociology .....	Lee Coleman

#### II. ARTS AND SCIENCES

Anatomy and Physiology .....	R. S. Allen
Ancient Languages .....	J. D. Skiles
Anthropology .....	Frank Essene
Art .....	Richard B. Freeman
Bacteriology .....	M. Scherago
Biology .....	H. P. Riley
Botany .....	H. P. Riley
Chemistry .....	L. R. Dawson
Diplomacy and International Commerce .....	Amry Vandenbosch
Dramatic Arts (See English)	
Economics (See Commerce)	
English, Speech, and Dramatic Arts .....	W. S. Ward, A. L. Cooke
French (See Modern Foreign Languages)	
Geography .....	J. R. Schwendeman
Geology .....	A. C. McFarlan
German (See Modern Foreign Languages)	
Greek (See Ancient Languages)	
Hebrew (See Ancient Languages)	
History .....	T. D. Clark
Hygiene and Public Health .....	W. A. Heinz
Journalism (At present no graduate majors are offered in this subject)	
Latin (See Ancient Languages)	
Library Science .....	Maurice D. Leach, Jr.

- Mathematics and Astronomy ..... J. C. Eaves  
 Modern Foreign Languages ..... A. E. Bigge  
 Music ..... B. Fitzgerald  
 Philosophy ..... John Kuiper  
 Physical Education ..... C. W. Hackensmith  
 Physics ..... F. L. Yost  
 Political Science ..... E. G. Trimble  
 Psychology ..... J. S. Calvin, G. B. Dimmick (Clinical)  
 Radio Arts (At present no graduate majors are  
 offered in this subject)  
 Social Work (At present no graduate majors are  
 offered in this subject)  
 Sociology and Rural Sociology ..... Lee Coleman  
 Spanish (See Modern Foreign Languages)  
 Speech (See English)  
 Zoology ..... J. M. Carpenter
- III. COMMERCE  
 Commerce ..... Ralph R. Pickett  
 Economics ..... W. W. Haynes
- IV. EDUCATION  
 Administration and Supervision ..... L. E. Meece  
 Agricultural Education ..... Carsie Hammonds  
 Business Education ..... V. A. Musselman  
 Elementary Education ..... J. Moore  
 Foundations of Education ..... E. F. Hartford  
 Home Economics Education .....  
 Music Education ..... J. W. Worrel  
 Secondary Education ..... Morris B. Cierley
- V. ENGINEERING  
 Agricultural Engineering ..... Blaine F. Parker  
 Civil Engineering ..... R. A. Lauderdale  
 Electrical Engineering ..... H. A. Romanowitz  
 Mechanical Engineering ..... E. B. Penrod  
 Metallurgical Engineering ..... Richard S. Mateer  
 Mining Engineering ..... Ernest M. Spokes
- VI. LAW (At present no graduate majors are offered in this subject)
- VII. PHARMACY (At present no graduate majors are offered in this  
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- Joint Education and Psychology Program  
 Guidance and Counseling ..... M. R. Trabue, Chairman  
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 Loren Chapman  
 C. E. Elton  
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## GRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY

Note. Arabic numbers in parentheses indicate the number of semester hours given for each course and the Roman numerals refer to the semester in which the course is offered; S stands for the summer session.

### I. AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

#### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The degrees of Master of Science, Master of Science in Agriculture, and Doctor of Philosophy may be earned with a major in Agricultural Economics. The student will be expected to concentrate in addition to Agricultural Economics, in Economics and Research Methodology. Those without sufficient background of training will be expected to make up deficiencies indicated by the department.

The Ph.D. program emphasizes training in research. In addition to Agricultural Economics and Economics courses the student can select courses from Statistics, Mathematics, Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology and Political Science. The student will be expected to demonstrate ability to interrelate knowledge gained within and among the areas of concentration, and to demonstrate his ability to do independent thinking in preparation for his dissertation.

The courses in statistical methods offered by the department are designed for all graduate students majoring in the Agricultural Sciences. The mathematical economics and econometrics courses are cross-listed with the College of Commerce and can be used to fill requirements in Agricultural Economics or in Economic Theory. The statistical and mathematical work is intended to provide research tools that can be used in connection with the University of Kentucky's electronic computing equipment.

#### Agricultural Marketing

100-AGRICULTURAL MARKETING. Principles and methods of marketing farm products, with attention to systems and agencies at both country and central markets. *Prerequisites: Econ. 51 and Agr. Econ. 1.* (3) I, II (Binkley, Pearson)

101-AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION. Principles, methods, and problems involved in the cooperative marketing of farm products and in the purchase of farm production supplies through cooperatives. *Prerequisite: Ag. Econ. 100.* (3) II, S (Binkley)

102a-MARKETING TOBACCO. Special emphasis on the marketing of and the market system for tobacco. Application of marketing principles and methods to tobacco. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 100.* (2) II (Clark)

102b-TOBACCO MARKET GRADES AND GRADING. Procedures and problems in establishing market standards for tobacco, including practice in grading. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Agr. Econ. 102a, or approval of instructor.* (1) II (Clark)

103-MARKETING LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS. Analysis of livestock and dairy markets; market organization, agencies, institutions, and services; and public regulations. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 100.* (2) I (Pearson)

206-ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL MARKETING. A critical examination of methods, objectives, and results of various types of research in market organization, marketing functions, market management, and price analysis. *Prerequisite: approval of instructor.* (3) I (Rudd)

#### Farm Management

110-FARM MANAGEMENT. A study of management and of the science of organizing and operating farms. *Prerequisites: Agr. Econ. 1 and Econ. 51.* (3) I, II (Bradford)

111-ADVANCED FARM MANAGEMENT. An advanced analysis of management and managing farms. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110.* (3) II (Thompson)

114-CURRENT FARM MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS. An analysis of the current economic problems in farming, such as costs, technological developments, demand changes, and resource use. An introductory course designed primarily for professional workers in agriculture. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110, or approval of instructor.* (3) S (Bradford)

115—FARM ACCOUNTING. A study of farm records and farm accounts including farm cost accounting. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110.* (2) I (Criswell)

116—LAND VALUE AND APPRAISAL. (Odd No. Years) The capitalization process, and other methods of valuing farm land; appraisal procedures of the Federal Land Banks and other credit institutions. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110, or approval of instructor.* (3) II (Bondurant)

117—TYPES AND SYSTEMS OF FARMING. (Even No. Years) Critical study of the business organization and management of Kentucky farm businesses. Field trips required. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110, or approval of instructor.* (3) II (Bondurant)

118—FARM LABOR UTILIZATION. Efficient work method fundamentals as applied to agricultural production, work simplification analysis of specific farm jobs and incentive payment plans for encouraging economic use of farm labor, are studied. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Agr. Econ. 110.* (3) I (Byers)

#### Production Economics

120—PRODUCTION ECONOMICS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES. Economic analysis of agricultural production. A theoretical treatment of land and capital returns, costs and related functions of agricultural production at an elementary level. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110.* (3) I (Bradford)

121—COST, PRICE AND PRODUCTION RELATIONSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE. Will acquaint the student with data (and their use) on production expenses, cost of production, prices paid, prices received, agricultural production, and farm income. Designed primarily for professional workers in agriculture. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110, and approval of instructor.* (3) S (Redman)

220a—ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION: STATIC APPLICATION. Application of economic principles to agricultural production problems of resource combination, enterprise selection, scale of operations, household-firm relationships, inter-regional competition, and national agricultural policies and programs. *Prerequisite: Approval of instructor.* (3) II (Halter)

220b—ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION: DYNAMIC APPLICATION. A continuation of 220a with application to dynamic situations. *Prerequisite: 220a, and approval of instructor.* (3) I (Halter)

#### Agricultural Statistics and Mathematical Economics

130—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. Principles and methods involved in the analysis, interpretation, and use of agricultural statistics including variation, correlation, standard errors, and simple analysis of variance. (3) I, II (Card, Shuffet)

190—INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS. A review of mathematical approaches to economic theory. Models applicable to production, marketing and pricing problems. *Prerequisite: Math. 37 and Economics 115 or equivalents* (same as Economics 190). (3) I (Halter)

230—STATISTICS FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH—SOCIAL SCIENCES. Multiple and partial correlation and regression, tests of reliability, tabular analysis, graphic techniques and sample surveys. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 130 or equivalent.* (3) II (Shuffet)

231—STATISTICS FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH—PLANT AND ANIMAL SCIENCES. Analysis of variance and covariance; statistical considerations in the design of experiments; tests of significance and confidence limits. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 130 or equivalent.* (3) I, II (Card)

290—MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS. Problems of economics amenable to the mathematics of differential and difference equations, vectors, complex numbers and matrix algebra. Agricultural and business applications. *Prerequisite: Agricultural Economics 190 and Economics 218a or equivalents* (same as Economics 290). (3) I (Halter)

291—ECONOMETRICS. The application of statistical methods to problems of economic analysis. Building and measuring relationships among economic variables. Econometric models of the economy as a whole and of individual sectors. *Prerequisite: Economics 218a, Agr. Econ. 230 or equivalent* (same as Economics 291). (3) II

#### Agricultural Policy and Land Economics

140—AGRICULTURAL POLICY. Historical development of principles underlying agricultural policy; objectives of agricultural policy; appraisal of current and proposed agricultural programs. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 100.* (3) I (Rudd)

145—LAND ECONOMICS. Institutional, technological and physical forces affecting the use of land resources in agriculture. Analysis of problems connected with land tenure, land conservation and transfer of farm real estate. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110, or approval of instructor.* (3) II (Bondurant)

240—ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL POLICY. Impacts of policies upon economic progress, efficiency in resource use, distribution of income, and welfare in agriculture. *Prerequisite: approval of instructor.* (3) I (Rudd)



**Agricultural Prices and Finance**

150—AGRICULTURAL PRICES. Price behavior of agricultural products including supply-price relationships and general price-level relationships. *Prerequisite: Econ. 51.* (3) II (Johnson)

155—AGRICULTURAL AND FARM FINANCE. Credit needs of agriculture; problems connected with farm and market agency financing; organization and operation of agricultural credit agencies. *Prerequisite: Agr. Econ. 110.* (3) I, S (Clark, Bradford)

250—ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL PRICES. Advanced study of agricultural price behavior by the application of economic theory and statistical analysis. *Prerequisite: approval of instructor.* (3) II (Rudd)

**Special Problems**

160—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. Directed independent study of a selected problem. *Prerequisite: approval of instructor and head of department.* (3) I, II (Brown, Staff)

260a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. Open to graduate students who have the necessary training and ability to do research on some selected problem. *Prerequisite: approval of head of department.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Brown, Staff)

**Research Methods**

106—INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. Survey of agricultural economics research areas, methods of initiating, preparing and conducting research projects, financing agricultural research. Applicable to problems of agricultural production and marketing. *Prerequisite: Senior standing and consent of instructor.* (3) I (Smith)

216—RESEARCH METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. An analytical examination of research methods and techniques used in agricultural economics. *Prerequisite: approval of instructor.* (3) I (Redman)

**Seminar**

200a-d—AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SEMINAR. Analysis of economic problems which affect agriculture. (0) I, II (Staff)

**Thesis**

500-1, 2, 3—Thesis. (0) (Staff)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION (See Education)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING (See Engineering)

**AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY**

102—ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. For those interested in agricultural teaching and extension work. Life history, control, and means of identification of economic insects of Kentucky are considered. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Ag. Ent. 1.* (3) S (Townsend)

103—ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Fruit and garden insects. Life histories, habits, distribution, and control of insects injurious to fruits and vegetables, with attention to those found in Kentucky. The enemies of these species are considered. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: A. E. 1.* (3) I, S (Rodriguez)

104—ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Farm crop insects and animal parasites. Life histories, habits, distribution, and control of insects injurious to farm crops; also insect parasites of farm animals. Enemies of these species are considered. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: A. E. 1.* (3) II, S (Thurston)

105a, b—SYSTEMATIC AND TECHNICAL AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY. Insect physiology, anatomy, ecology, and taxonomy, entomological literature and technique; studies of special groups of insects. *Prerequisites: A. E. 1, and any one of the following: 102, 103, 104.* (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

201a, b—ENTOMOLOGICAL PROBLEMS. Investigations of chosen insect problems, including original work. Discussion and assignment of current insect subjects. *Prerequisites: A. E. 1, 103, 104, and 105a, b.* (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

**AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION**

The University offers a graduate program in Extension Education leading to the degrees of Master of Science in Agriculture and Master of Science in Home Economics.

With the three exceptions listed below, the requirements for this major are the same as those for all Masters' degrees offered by the University (see the introductory portion of this Bulletin) and for other programs leading to the degrees of Master of Science in Agriculture and Master of Science in Home Economics. To those following the program in Extension Education the following regulations apply: (1) except under rare circumstances, students will be expected to complete 24 semester-hours and prepare a thesis; (2) instead of the work being concentrated in one department, 15 semester-hours will be considered as a minimum to be taken from the applied and theoretical subject matter areas of Education, Psychology, Economics, Sociology, English, Speech, Journalism and Extension Methods; and (3) no set schedule of required courses will be established for all students, but instead a complete program will be worked out in advance between the student and his adviser, subject to the approval of the Director of Graduate Programs in Extension Education.

101—METHODS OF EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS. History, philosophy and development of Extension Work. Legislative background, organizing forces, administration, financing, program building, leader training, relationships, 4-H clubs. Lecture, 3 hours (3) II

202a-d—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN EXTENSION RESEARCH. Research in various areas of special interest directly related to the administration program development and functions of Extension workers. Lecture, 3 hours by appointment. (3 ea.) I, II, S

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

## AGRONOMY

### General Courses

200a-d—AGRONOMY SEMINAR. Reports and discussions of problems and investigations of problems in soils, crops and plant pathology. (1 ea.) I, II (Fergus, Chapman, Massey)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

### Courses in Crops

101—PASTURE PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT. The selection of pasture crops and their establishment, fertilization, and management for temporary or permanent pastures. Lecture and recitation, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Bot. 1; Agron. 6 or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II, S\* (Sigafus)

102—FIELD CROP ECOLOGY. A study of the environmental factors affecting the yield and quality of field crops. Lecture and recitation, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Bot. 1; Agron. 6 or equiv.; Agron. 61 or equiv.; consent of instructor.* (3) I (Fergus)

103—WEEDS. The important characteristics, identification, and control of weeds, with emphasis on identification and control of Kentucky weeds. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Bot. 1.* (2) I, II, S\* (Sigafus)

104—ADVANCED CROPS: FORAGE CROPS. A comprehensive study of forage crops with special emphasis upon their production in Kentucky. Lecture and recitation, 3 hours. *Prerequisites Bot. 1; Agron. 6, or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Sigafus)

105—ADVANCED CROPS: CEREALS. A study of the grain crops in the world in respect to adaptation, culture and uses. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Bot. 1; Agron. 6, or consent of instructor.* (3) II, S\* (Sigafus)

106—FIELD CROP IMPROVEMENT. A study of the principles involved and the techniques used in breeding crop plants. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours, lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 6; A.I. 61 or Bot. 130; or consent of instructor.* (3) II (Loeffel)

107—ADVANCED CROPS: TOBACCO. The phylogeny of Nicotiana, botany, physiology, genetics, pathology and culture of tobacco with emphasis on burley. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours; lab or field, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Bot. 1; Agron. 6, or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Stokes)

204a-d—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN PRODUCTION OF FORAGE CROPS. Intensive studies of research relative to particular problems in forage crop production. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

205a, b—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO OR CEREALS. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) II, S (Staff)

### Courses in Plant Pathology

123a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN PLANT PATHOLOGY. *Prerequisites: Agron. 141 or equiv., and consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Diachun, Valleau)

\* Not offered each summer.

141—PLANT PATHOLOGY. Significance, nature, causes, and methods of control of plant diseases. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Bot. 1.* (Same as Bot. 141, PLANT PATHOLOGY.) (3) II (Diachun)

142—DISEASE OF PLANTS. Symptoms, causes, and control of some of the more common representative plant diseases. Students may select disease problems in their major field of interest. Discussion, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 141 or equiv., and consent of instructor.* (3) II (Valleau)

241—VIRUS DISEASES OF PLANTS. Characteristics and properties of viruses that cause plant diseases; host-virus relationships; identification and control of some important virus diseases; consideration of research methods. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 141 or equiv., and consent of instructor.* (4) II (Diachun)

242—NEMATODE DISEASES OF PLANTS. The importance, effects, recognition and control of nematodes that cause plant diseases; the physiology of plant parasitic nematodes and their relations with other nematodes and plant pathogens. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 141 or Bot. 141 or Zool. 105 or equiv.* (3) I (Chapman)

245a-d—RESEARCH IN PLANT PATHOLOGY. *Prerequisites: Agron. 141 or equiv., and consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Valleau)

### Courses in Soils

111—SOIL CONSERVATION. The scope and nature of the soil conservation problem, and the application of soil conserving methods in the planning and management of farms. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours, lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Agron. 61.* (3) II, S (Survant)

112a-d—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN SOILS. Directed independent study of selected soil problems. *Prerequisites: Agron. 61 and consent of instructors.* (3 ea.) I, II S (Staff)

114—AGRONOMY. Soil Fertility and Fertilizers. Soil reactions of elements essential for plant growth; sources and manufacture of fertilizer materials; use of fertilizers and lime in a sound management program. Lecture and discussion, three hours. *Prerequisite: Agronomy 61.* (3) II, S (Hutcheson)

116—SOIL CHEMISTRY. Chemical methods applicable to soil fertility and productivity; determination of plant nutrients in soil; study of chemical characteristics of soil by means of modern instrumentation. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Agron. 61. Prerequisite or concurrents Chem. 22 or 25a.* (4) II (Massey)

119—SOIL ORIGIN, CLASSIFICATION AND MAPPING. Classification of Kentucky soils, use of soil survey equipment, preparation of soil maps and development of a land use plan of an assigned area. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; lab, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 61 and Geol. 3, or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Bailey)

120—SOIL PHYSICS. Physical properties of soils in relation to soil management and conservation. Lecture and discussion, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 61 and consent of instructor.* (4) I, S (Survant)

212a-d—RESEARCH IN SOILS. Directed research on selected soil problems. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

213—ADVANCED SOIL FERTILITY. Utilization of native and applied plant nutrients by crops. Experimental methods related to soil fertility research. Lecture and discussion, 3 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Agron. 114; Agr. Econ. 130; or consent of instructor.* (4) I (Doll)

### Courses in Botany

103—PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. A study of basic principles of plant physiology; water relations including internal movement, transpiration, and absorption; photosynthesis. Two lectures and two two-hour lab periods per week. *Prerequisites: Botany 1 or 25, Chemistry 1b or 4b or equivalents.* (4) I, S (Henrickson)

104—PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. A study of elementary metabolism; mineral nutrition; plant hormones; the physiology of vegetative and reproductive growth. *Prerequisite: Botany 1 or 25, Chemistry 1b or 4b or equivalent.* (4) II, S (Henrickson)

105—GENERAL PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Basic principles of plant physiology; the physiological processes of green plants and the effect of the environment on these processes. Lecture three hours; lab four hours during regular semester. *Prerequisite: Botany 1 or 25, Chemistry 1b or 4b or equivalents.* (5) K, S. (Hendrickson)

134—CYTOGENETICS. Cytological and genetic evidence for the chromosome theory; chromosome aberrations and their importance in heredity and evolution. Lecture three hours. (Given in alternate years.) *Prerequisite: Botany 129 and 130 or equivalent.* (4)

201—ADVANCED PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. A study of metabolism, mineral nutrition and hormones in green plants. The physiology of growth and development. Lecture and discussion three hours, lab, two hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 37 or 130b; Botany 105 or consent of the instructor.* (4) II (Hendrickson)

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### Courses in Animal Husbandry

100—ANIMAL BREEDING. History of animal improvement; survey of hereditary traits in livestock; inbreeding and outcrossing; progeny tests and herd analysis. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: A.H. 1 and 61.* (3) II (Steele)

- 101—APPLIED LIVESTOCK NUTRITION. A discussion of the specific nutritional requirements of Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine; with emphasis on recent nutritional concepts, feed formulation, and economic considerations. *Prerequisites: A.H. 81 and approval of instructors.* (3) S (Barnhart, Woolfolk, Buck)
- 104—SHEEP PRODUCTION. History and importance of the sheep industry; selection, breeding, feeding, and management of sheep; production and handling of wool. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: A. H. 1. and 81.* (3) II (Woolfolk)
- 105—BEEF PRODUCTION. History and importance of the beef cattle industry; selection, breeding, feeding and management of beef cattle. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: A. H. 1 and 81.* (3) II (Bradley)
- 106—PORK PRODUCTION. History and importance of the swine industry; selection, breeding, feeding, and management of swine. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: A. H. 1 and 81.* (3) I, II (Barnhart)
- 109a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. Approval of instructor required. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Animal Husbandry Staff)
- 200a-c—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SEMINAR. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 201a-c—RESEARCH IN MEATS. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Kemp)
- 203a-c—RESEARCH IN HORSE HUSBANDRY. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S
- 204a-c—RESEARCH IN SHEEP HUSBANDRY. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Woolfolk)
- 205a-c—RESEARCH IN BEEF CATTLE HUSBANDRY. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Bradley)
- 206a-c—RESEARCH IN SWINE HUSBANDRY. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Barnhart)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

#### Courses in Animal Nutrition

- 181—PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL NUTRITION. The chemistry and physiology of animal nutrition and the nutritive requirements for growth, fattening, reproduction, lactation and other body functions. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chem. 37 or equivalent.* (3) I
- 282—LABORATORY METHODS IN ANIMAL NUTRITION AND MEATS. The use of laboratory techniques and equipment in the solution of fundamental problems of nutrition and meats. Lecture and recitation, 1 hour; laboratory, 6 hours. *Prerequisite or concurrent: A. H. 181.* (4) I (Grainger)
- 284a-c—RESEARCH IN ANIMAL NUTRITION. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (A. N. Staff)
- 289a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN ANIMAL NUTRITION. Approval of instructor required. (3 ea.) I, II, S (A. N. Staff)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (A. N. Staff)

#### Courses in Genetics

- 161—GENETICS. Lectures of A. I. 61 and assigned readings. Primarily for graduate students. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: one course in biology.* (3) I, II, S (Steele)
- 162—GENETICS LABORATORY. Similar to A. I. 62 but additional work required. Primarily for graduate students. Lab. 2 hours. Concurrently with A. H. 161, at student's option. (1) I, II, S (Steele)
- 163—ADVANCED GENETICS. Concerned chiefly with the physical basis of heredity, mutations, chromosomal aberrations, linkage, genetics and development, and reports on current literature. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: A. H. 61.* (3) II (Steele)
- 169a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN GENETICS. Approval of instructor required. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Steele)
- 260—PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION. Physiological processes of reproduction in farm animals; gonadal functions; endocrine relationships; fertility; and factors affecting reproductive efficiency. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: A. H. 100 or A. H. 120; or A. H. 140 and A. P. 101.* (3) II (Dutt)
- 261a-c—RESEARCH IN GENETICS. Problems involving original investigation. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Steele)
- 262—POPULATION GENETICS. Introduction to principles of static and dynamic populations; statistical concepts and tools applied to quantitative inheritance. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: One course each in statistics and genetics and consent of instructor.* (3) I (Walton)
- See also A. H. 100, Animal Breeding; D. S. 120, Dairy Cattle Breeding; P. S. 140, Poultry Breeding; and A. H. 200, Animal Industry Seminar.
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Steele)

## DAIRY SCIENCE

D. S. 120—DAIRY CATTLE BREEDING. Application of genetics to problems of breed and herd improvement; progeny testing of sires; type classification, selective registration; prominent families and strains within the leading dairy breeds. Lecture, 2 hours; lab., 2 hours. *Prerequisite: A. H. 61.* (3) II (Walton)

121—DAIRY CATTLE FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT. Application of principles of nutrition to dairy cattle feeding; current methods contributing to maximum efficiency in the production of quality dairy products on the farm. Lecture, 2 hours; lab. 2 hours. *Prerequisite: A. H. 81.* (3) I (Seath, Jacobson, Graden)

123—DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY. Application of bacteriological principles to the production and processing of dairy products, entrance of microorganisms into dairy products, effects of their growth and methods for control. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 52, or 102.* (2) I (Glenn)

124—DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY LABORATORY. Laboratory to accompany D. S. 123, Dairy Bacteriology. Lab. 4 hours. *Prerequisite or concurrent: D. S. 123.* (2) I (Glenn)

126—ADVANCED DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY. Bacteriological principles and problems relating to specific dairy products and processes. Lab. 6 hours. *Prerequisite: D. S. 124.* (3) II (Glenn)

127—SURVEY OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY. Designed to acquaint students with research problems and methods at other institutions and with commercial operations in other areas. Full-time for approximately three weeks. *Prerequisite: D. S. 21 or equivalent.* (3) S (Dairy Science Staff)

129-a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN DAIRYING. Approval of instructor required. (3 ea.) I, II, S. (Dairy Science Staff)

132—REPRODUCTION IN DAIRY CATTLE. A study of male and female reproductive processes in dairy cattle and the application of artificial breeding to the improvement of dairy herds. Lecture, 1 hour; lab. 2 hours. *Prerequisite: D. S. 21, A. H. 61 and Zool. 1.* (2) II (Olds)

134—PRINCIPLES OF DAIRY TECHNOLOGY. Chemical and physical characteristics of dairy products; chemical, physical, and physio-chemical principles involved in dairy processing; special methods of analysis. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisites: Math. 5, Chem. 37, D. S. 24.* (4) II (Freeman)

135—DAIRY PROCESSING AND PLANT MANAGEMENT. Methods used for processing milk, butter, ice cream, cheese and concentrated milks; fundamentals of dairy plant management. Lecture, 2 hours; lab. 8 hours. *Prerequisite: D. S. 24.* (6) II (Rudnick and Staff)

139a-d—DAIRY SEMINAR. Open to seniors and graduate students. (1 ea.) I, II (Dairy Science Staff)

D. S. 200—ANIMAL INDUSTRY SEMINAR. (Same as Animal Husbandry 200). (1 ea.) I, II (Animal Industry Staff)

221a-c—RESEARCH IN DAIRYING. Problems involving original investigation in either dairy production or dairy manufacturing. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Dairy Science Staff)

222—CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN DAIRY SCIENCE. A course designed to acquaint the advanced student with the more significant problems and scientific developments of current interest in the dairy field. Lecture, 3 hours. (3) II or S (Dairy Science Staff)

262—POPULATION GENETICS. Introduction to principles of static and dynamic populations; statistical concepts and tools applied to quantitative inheritance. Lecture 3 hours. *Prerequisites: one course in statistics and genetics and consent of instructor.* (Same as Genetics 262). (3) I (Walton)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Dairy Science Staff)

## POULTRY SCIENCE

140—POULTRY BREEDING. Genetic principles involved in poultry breeding; disease resistance; inheritance of egg production and related characters; development of breeding programs. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: P. S. 41 and 61.* (3) I

141—ADVANCED POULTRY PRODUCTION. Studies of control measures in poultry diseases, nutrition, marketing; flock management and replacement. Lecture, 2 hours; lab and dem, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: P. S. 41.* (3) I

145—ADVANCED POULTRY JUDGING. Primarily for judging team candidates. Open only to those who have made good standings in the prerequisite courses. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: P. S. 41 and 44.* (3) I

146—A SURVEY OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY. Same as P. S. 46 except that graduate students will be given additional assignments. (3) S (Staff)

147—POULTRY NUTRITION. A study of nutrients, feed ingredients, deficiencies, formulation, and feeding practices for broilers, replacement stock, and layers. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Chem. 37 and P. S. 41.* (3) II (Begin)

149a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN POULTRY. *Prerequisite: permission of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Insko, Begin, MacLaury, Abbott)

- P. S. 200—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SEMINAR (Same as Animal Husbandry 200)  
(1) I, II (Animal Husbandry Staff)
- 241a-c—RESEARCH IN POULTRY. Problems involving original investigation.  
(3 ea.) I, II, S (Insko, Begin, MacLaury, Abbott)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

## ANIMAL PATHOLOGY

- 101—ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS. A study of anatomy and physiology as related to courses in livestock judging, nutrition, butchering, breeding, and infectious diseases. Lecture, 3 hours. (3) I (Behlow)
- 102—INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Distribution, general nature, manner of dissemination, method of control, prevention and eradication of infectious and parasitic diseases of animals. Lecture, 3 hours. (3) II (Behlow, Hull)
- 104a, b—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN ANIMAL PATHOLOGY, *Prerequisites:* A. P. 51, 101, and 102, and approval of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II (Behlow, Hull)
- 201a, b—INVESTIGATIONS IN ANIMAL DISEASES. This course is open only to persons who have a degree in veterinary medicine. (3 ea.) I, II (Hull, Behlow)

## HOME ECONOMICS

## Courses in Foods and Nutrition

- 101—PRINCIPLES OF NUTRITION. Fundamental facts of nutrition presented as basis for planning adequate diets for people of different ages, activities and needs and at different income levels. Practical aspects are emphasized. Lecture and discussion, 3 hours. Not open to home economics majors. (3) I, II, S (Clemmons)
- 102—DIETETICS. Daily food requirements at different age levels and different economic levels. Practice is given in setting up normal dietaries for individuals, families, and other groups. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites:* H. E. 6, 11. (3) I, II, S (Taylor)
- 103a, b—COMMUNITY NUTRITION. Study of nutrition education programs on a community level. Experience is provided for presenting nutrition in health clinics, schools and state institutions. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite or Concurrent:* H. E. 102. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Clemmons)
- 105—EXPERIMENTAL COOKERY. Study of factors that affect results obtained in cooking and food preparation processes. Experimental work under controlled conditions. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites:* H. E. 5, 11. (3) II, S (Brownlie)
- 106a-d—FIELD WORK IN NUTRITION. Nutrition problems at different age levels, correlated with surveys and experimental studies to show the relation between diet-selection and its physical and mental effects. Lecture and lab. *Prerequisites:* H. E. 103a, b, or approval of instructor. (1 ea.) I, II, S (Clemmons)
- 107—WORKSHOP IN APPLIED NUTRITION. The application of scientific knowledge of nutrition to the promotion of positive health. Emphasis is given to communications techniques and their use in field work. (2) (Clemmons)
- 108a-c—SEMINAR IN NUTRITION. Investigations of recent research in nutrition. *Prerequisite:* senior or graduate standing. (1 ea.) I, II (Marlatt)
- 111—ADVANCED NUTRITION. Application of biochemistry to understanding of the utilization of nutrients for body processes. Laboratory work includes analysis of digestive juices, blood and urine; balance experiments. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisites:* H. E. 11, Chem. 37 or approval of instructor. (4) I (Marlatt, Skerski)
- 112—NUTRITION IN DISEASE. Metabolic processes of the body in normal and diseased conditions, correlating the metabolic changes due to disease with diet therapy. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite or concurrent:* H. E. 111, 102. (2) II (Marlatt)
- 114—FOOD PRESERVATION. Principles of home food preservation. Canning, dehydration and freezing of fruits, vegetables and meats; pickling of fruits and vegetables; making of jams, jellies and preserves; brining. *Prerequisites:* Bact. 52 and H. E. 5. (3) I, S (Brownlie)
- 115—FOOD FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS. Advanced work in culinary arts and skills. Preparation of attractive and appetizing dishes to help the homemaker in planning buffet suppers, receptions, picnics, wedding parties, formal meals. Lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisites:* H. E. 5, 6. (3) S (Barkley)
- 119a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN FOODS AND NUTRITION. Intensive work on a specific phase of the field. *Prerequisite:* senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II (Clemmons, Marlatt)
- 208a-c—SEMINAR IN NUTRITION. (2 ea.) I, S (Marlatt)
- 219a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN FOODS AND NUTRITION. Independent advanced work on a specific problem. (2 ea.) I, II (Clemmons, Marlatt, Erikson)

## Courses in Clothing, Textiles, Costume Design, and Interior Design

125-ADVANCED TEXTILES. Individual semester reports with emphasis on new developments in textile industry. Class project to determine color fastness, tensile strength, and other quality factors, of various types of textiles. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. Prerequisites: 25, 161. (2) I, S (Guenther)

126-COSTUME DESIGN. The arts of costume today and throughout the past. Costumes are designed to meet today's needs. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 27 and Art 34. (3) I, S (Alexander)

127-ADVANCED CLOTHING. The making of foundation and creative pattern designs; also creative design through draping, with emphasis on accurate fittings. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 27. (3) II, S (Guenther)

128a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CLOTHING AND COSTUME DESIGN. Intensive work on specific phases of the field. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Guenther, Alexander)

130-INTERIOR DESIGN PROJECT. Selected projects in furnishing the home, including furniture refinishing, upholstering and slip cover making. Cost in terms of time and money are considered. Lab, 4 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 129 or approval of instructor. (2) I, II (Alexander)

133-FASHION. How the fashion world works. Study of French, Italian and American designers who have greatest influence on current trends. Field trips to augment lectures. Lecture, 2 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 27 or approval of instructor. (2) II, S (Guenther)

134-ECONOMICS OF CLOTHING. The clothing industry, its influence and economy. Field trips to study mass production, class project and individual semester reports. Lecture, 2 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 27, 161 or approval of instructor. (2) I, S (Guenther)

135-DECORATIVE TEXTILES. Survey of techniques used in applying color and design to fabrics. Individual problems, demonstrating techniques, developed. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 25, Art 34. (2) II, S (Guenther)

136a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN TEXTILES. Intensive work on specific phases of the field. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Guenther)

137-TAILORING. Analysis of tailoring technique in the shop and in the home. Tailored garments are planned and constructed. Lab, 4 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 28. (2) I, S (Guenther)

138a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN INTERIOR DESIGN. Intensive work on specific phases of the field. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Alexander)

139-ADVANCED INTERIOR DESIGN. The art of interior decoration throughout the past and today. Interiors are planned to meet today's needs. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 129. (2) I, S (Alexander)

155-THE CHILD AND HIS CLOTHING. (See Child Development and Family Living.) (3) I, S

228a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CLOTHING AND COSTUME DESIGN. Independent advanced work on a specific problem. (2 ea.) I, II (Guenther, Alexander)

236a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN TEXTILES. Independent advanced work on a specific problem. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Guenther)

237a-c-SEMINAR IN TEXTILES, CLOTHING, COSTUME DESIGN AND INTERIOR DESIGN. Investigation of special textile, clothing, costume design or interior decoration problems. Lecture, 2 hours. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Guenther, Alexander)

238a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN INTERIOR DESIGN. Independent, advanced work on a specific problem. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Alexander)

## Courses in Institution Management

140-THE SCHOOL LUNCH. Designed for teachers who manage the lunchroom. Consideration will be given to equipment, menus, purchase, storage, preparation and service of food. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 5 and Econ. 51. (3) I, II (Brownlie)

141-INSTITUTION ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT. Principles of institution organization, types of institution service, personnel and financial management. Legal aspects of institution management. Personal and professional qualifications of an institution manager. Prerequisites: H. E. 41 and 42. (3) II (Brownlie)

142a-c-INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION. Application of scientific principles of institution management. Practice is given in management in different food units on the campus. Prerequisite: H. E. 141. (3 ea.) S (Brownlie)

143-INSTITUTION EQUIPMENT. Selection, arrangement, cost and care of equipment; problems of lighting, heating, ventilation and refrigeration. Two field trips taken to neighboring cities to see equipment in institutions. Prerequisite: H. E. 42. (3) I (Brownlie)

149a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT. Intensive work on specific problems. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II (Brownlie)

249a-c-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT. Independent, advanced work. (2 ea.) I, II (Brownlie)

## Courses in Child Development and Family Living

155—THE CHILD AND HIS CLOTHING. A detailed study of the selection, cost and care of the preschool child's clothing in relation to his needs. Lectures and occasional field trips. *Prerequisite: H. E. 55.* (3) I, S

156—PLAY AND PLAY MATERIALS. Play activities of young children, relation of play equipment to development, and characteristics of good play materials. Construction of toys suitable for the preschool child. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: H. E. 55.* (2) II, S (Staff)

157—INFANT DEVELOPMENT. Study of development, care and guidance of the child during prenatal, natal, and infant periods. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 5.* (2) S, I (Marshall)

158—FOOD FOR CHILDREN. Experience in selection, preparation and serving of food to young children. Emphasis is placed on the preschool age and the factors important in establishing good food habits. *Prerequisites: H. E. 6, 11, 55.* (3) II, S (Staff)

159a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIVING. Intensive work on specific problems. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Marshall)

182—THE CHILD IN HIS FAMILY. Preparation and presentation of reports of studies of family influences on the personality and development of children. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisites: H. Econ. 53, 150 or consent of instructor.* (3) II, S (Marshall)

259a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIVING. Independent advanced work. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Marshall)

## Courses in Home Management

161—CONSUMER PROBLEMS. Consumer buying, its social and economic aspects. Analysis of problems of the manufacturer, merchant and consumer in order to understand the needs and responsibilities of each group. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Econ. 51; and H. E. 61.* (3) I, II, S (Magruder and Wilmore)

162a—HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS. Philosophy and principles of home management. Study of the mechanics of time, energy and money management; personal development, and social and family relationships. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Econ. 51; and H. E. 61.* (2) I, II (Wilmore)

162b—HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS. A residence period in the Home Management House is required of seniors in home economics. Experience in the application of principles presented in other courses. *Prerequisite: H. E. 162a; prerequisite or concurrent: H. E. 102.* (3) I, II, S (Wilmore, Combs)

168—HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT. Electric and gas household equipment and small appliances; their selection, maintenance, operation and cost. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Physics 51a or b; Prerequisite: H. E. 61.* (3) I, II (Combs)

169a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN HOME MANAGEMENT. Intensive work on specific phases of home management. Senior or graduate standing. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Wilmore)

262—ADVANCED HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS. A course affording opportunity for special study of social and economic problems affecting family life. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: H. E. 162b.* (3) II (Wilmore)

269a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN HOME MANAGEMENT. Independent advanced work. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Wilmore)

## General Courses

175—RURAL COMMUNITY ANALYSIS. The nature of the town-country community, with special emphasis on the function of institutional and agency programs and their leaders in relation to the community. Same course as R. S. 160. (3) I (Beers)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

## HORTICULTURE

102—PRINCIPLES OF SPRAY PRACTICE. A study of the principles and practice of spraying for the control of pests of horticultural crops. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, Chem. 4a, Ag. Ent. 1.* (2) I (Waltman)

103—POMOLOGY: DECIDUOUS TREE FRUITS. A course dealing with the theory and practice of commercial tree fruit production, with major emphasis on apple growing. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Hort. 1.* (3) I (Waltman)

105—POMOLOGY: SMALL FRUITS. A detailed study of the care and management of commercial plantings of strawberries, raspberries, and other bush fruits. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours, first half; lectures, 2 hours, last half. *Prerequisite: Hort. 1.* (2) I (Waltman)

106a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN POMOLOGY. This course is designed to meet the need for advanced work. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1 and one of the following—103 or 105; and approval of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Waltman)

110—THE PRINCIPLES OF VEGETABLE GARDENING. A study of the fundamental principles underlying commercial production of vegetables. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, Agron. 61.* (3) I (Cotter)



111—GROWING VEGETABLE PLANTS UNDER GLASS. Production of vegetable plants grown for transplanting; types of hotbeds, cold frames, and simple greenhouse structures. Lectures, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Hort. 110.* (3) I (Cotter)

112a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN VEGETABLE CROPS. This course is designed to meet the need for advanced work. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, 110, and approval of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Emmert, Cotter)

120—LANDSCAPE GARDENING. The adaptation of principles of landscape architecture; coordination of buildings with surroundings; identification and uses of decorative materials and their requirements. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, Bot. 1, 2. Offered 1960-61 and alternate years.* (3) II, S (Abernathie)

121—ADVANCED LANDSCAPE. A continuation of Horticulture 120, with special emphasis on design and the use of materials. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Hort. 120. Offered 1961-62 and alternate years.* (3) II (Abernathie)

122—FLORICULTURE. A detailed study of specific groups of flowers such as bulbs, iris, and roses. Lectures, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 22. Offered 1960-61 and alternate years.* (2) II (Abernathie)

123—PLANT PROPAGATION. A detailed study of the methods of propagating certain horticultural plants. Includes cuttings, grafting, and budding. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, 120; Bot. 1, 2. Offered 1961-62 and alternate years.* (3) II (Kelley)

124a-d—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE. This course is designed to meet the need for advanced work. *Prerequisites: Hort. 1, 120, 121; Bot. 1, 2; and approval of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Kelley)

125—PLANTS AND PLANTING MATERIALS. A study of woody and herbaceous plants and their identification, suitability for landscape uses and the effects produced. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Hort. 120 or approval of instructor. Offered 1960-61 and alternate years.* (2) II, (Kelley)

200a-c—SEMINAR. (1 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

201a-c—RESEARCH IN HORTICULTURE. *Prerequisite: approval of instructors.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) Staff

### FORESTRY

110—WOOD IDENTIFICATION AND TECHNOLOGY. General anatomy of wood, identification of commercial species of the United States based on gross and microscopic features. Properties and uses. Lectures, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: For. 1 or 2; Bot. 1; and approval of instructor.* (3) II (Davenport)

111—LUMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS. Manufacture, grading, and seasoning of lumber. Forest products other than logs or lumber, their methods of utilization and markets. Lectures, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: For. 1 or 2 and approval of instructor.* (3) II (Davenport)

115—WOOD CONDITIONING. The methods and principles involved in seasoning, changes in physical properties, and preservation of wood. *Prerequisites: For. 1 or 2.* (3) I, S (Davenport)

120a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN FORESTRY. This course is designed to meet the need for advanced work. *Prerequisites: For. 110 and 111, and approval of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Davenport)

### RURAL SOCIOLOGY

(For description of degrees and activities, see Sociology, p. 88)

115—GROUP ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP. A study of the dynamics of organized groups; leadership, membership participation, and program planning in agricultural organizations and other organized rural groups. *Prerequisite: an introductory course or consent of instructor.* (3) II (Coughenour)

125—RURAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL POLICY. Social factors in selected rural movements, their organization and development, influence upon governmental policy, and the social needs met. *Prerequisite: an introductory course or consent of instructor.* (3) (Brown)

160—RURAL COMMUNITY ANALYSIS. The nature of the town-country community, with special emphasis on the function of institutional and agency programs and their leaders in relation to the community. (3) I (Ford)

180—ADVANCED RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Systematic study of the structure and function of family, informal and locality groups, social strata, religious, educational, political and occupational groups in rural society. (3) II (Staff)

190a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN RURAL LIFE. Supervised individual study in selected sub-fields of rural sociology. Population, standards of living, neighborhood and community change, and rural institutions are among the available fields for investigation. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

200a-c—RESEARCH IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Individual graduate research with correlated study of rural social research types and methods. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

210—SEMINAR IN RURAL ORGANIZATION. Basic theories of social organization, comparative study of selected systems of rural social organization, examples of purposeful organization. (3) (Staff)

220—SEMINAR IN RURAL ATTITUDES. The nature and genesis of rural attitudes and their relation to rural social control; analysis of contemporary rural attitudes and opinion. (3) (Staff)

230—RURAL URBAN RELATIONS. Interdependence of city and country; solidary and antagonistic relationships of city and country; the process of urbanization, and problems of rural adjustment to urban influences. (3) (Brown)

250a, b—TOPICAL SEMINAR. Analysis of topics of scientific interest in rural sociology, selected from such fields as the following: criticism of research; sociological factors in land use; migration; rural social ecology of the South; highland societies. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

#### SOCIOLOGY (See page 88)

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## II. ARTS AND SCIENCES

### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

103a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN ANATOMY. The pursuit of some advanced problems in anatomy under the direct supervision of the instructor. Discussion period, one hour; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 10 or the equivalent.*

(3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

104a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN PHYSIOLOGY. A study of some advanced problems in physiology under the direct supervision of the instructor. Discussion period, one hour; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 10 or the equivalent; Chemistry 1a, b.*

(3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

105—ARCHITECTURE OF THE HUMAN SKELETON. Each bone is studied in detail with respect to its architecture, function, joint combination, and muscular relations. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisite: Junior standing.*

(4) II, S (Allen)

106—INTRODUCTION TO ENDOCRINOLOGY. The endocrine glands' general development, anatomical location, structure, and fundamental functions are studied. Lectures, three hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 10; Zoology 7b; Chemistry 1a, b.*

(3) I, S (Allen, Archdeacon)

107—COMPARATIVE NEURO-PHYSIOLOGY. A comparative study of Anatomy and Physiology of human nervous system with those of the lower animals. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 10.*

(4) I (Allen, Boyarsky)

108—CIRCULATION, RESPIRATION AND METABOLISM. The chemical and physical phenomena of respiration, circulation, and metabolic phases are emphasized. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 10.*

(3) II, S (Archdeacon)

109—CELLULAR PHYSIOLOGY. An intensive study of general physiological principles with special emphasis on chemical and physical aspects of the cell. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 10; physics, and general chemistry.*

(3) I, S (Boyarsky)

110—INTERMEDIATE METABOLISM. Oxidation-reduction enzyme systems and intermediate metabolic phenomena are considered. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 10, physics and organic chemistry.*

(3) I (Staff)

120—PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE. A comprehensive survey of the physiological and clinical aspects of exercise. Lectures, demonstrations, three hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 4 and 5 or equivalent; Psychology 1; Instructor's consent.*

(3) I (Jokl)

201a-i—RESEARCH IN PHYSIOLOGY. An assigned problem, in which originality must be shown, is pursued. Conference and laboratory six hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 10; Chemistry 130a, 130b, physical chemistry desirable; physics, one year.*

(3 ea.) I, II, S (Allen, Archdeacon, Boyarsky, Jokl)

202—PHYSIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES. Operational procedures are undertaken in gastrointestinal, hemodynamic, and respiratory systems. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 10 or equivalent.*

(2) I (Archdeacon, Jokl)

203—EXPERIMENTAL ENDOCRINOLOGY. Abnormalities of various endocrine glands are produced experimentally and results thoroughly reported. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: A. & P. 106.*

(2) II (Allen, Archdeacon)

204a-i—GRADUATE SEMINAR IN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. Required of all graduate students. Discussion period, one hour.

(1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

205—ADVANCED NEURO-PHYSIOLOGY. Electrical analyses of nerve fibres and synapse are considered along with nerve impulse theories, reflexes, and metabolism. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisites: A. & P. 107, 109.*

(3) II (Boyarsky, Jokl)

210—PRINCIPLES OF PHYSIOLOGY. A general consideration of the body's various systems. Designed for majors in Psychology, Animal Husbandry, and associated fields. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisites: One year College Chemistry, One year College Physics.*

(3) I, II (Staff)

### ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The Department of Ancient Languages requires, as a prerequisite for the master's degree 18 semester credits (or the equivalent) in the area of ancient languages and civilization. Students having deficiencies in such an equivalent will plan, in consultation with the Head of the Department, such a curriculum as will make up this deficiency.

The Department offers the master's degree in five areas: (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) Semitic languages, (4) ancient languages and civilizations, and

(5) the teaching of Latin and/or Greek. Both Plan A and Plan B are available.

The candidate for the master's degree must complete with a grade of B or better, 30 semester hours (or 24 semester hours and a thesis) of graduate work approved by the Department. Of these hours two-thirds must be in the Department, and 9 semester hours must be in 200-courses. The candidate must also show in his course work that he can read at least one of the languages offered by the Department.

A preliminary oral examination (in history, civilization, and literature) must be taken at a date to be determined in conference with the student's Graduate Adviser but not later than approximately two months before the final oral examination. A final oral examination (in history, civilization, and literature) must be taken not later than 8 days before the final day of the semester (or summer session) in which the degree is to be granted. If the student has done approved work in a minor area, he may elect for one-fourth of his oral examination to be taken in this area.

#### Latin

Note: Courses in beginning Latin, Cicero, Vergil, etc., will be offered on the graduate level for students in Greek or Hebrew (or in other departments of the University) who may have need for such courses in their graduate work. The Head of the Department should be consulted about such arrangements.

109a, b—LATIN LITERATURE. Courses in various authors, periods, or types to suit the needs of the class. *Prerequisite*: 12 semester hours of Latin. (3 ea.) I, II, S

114a, b—LATIN COMPOSITION. The writing of Latin prose of moderate difficulty. *Prerequisite*: permission of instructor. (1 ea.) I, II, S

121—ROMAN CIVILIZATION. Topics in the political, social, economic, and cultural life of ancient Rome down to Justinian, with special reference to the relation to modern life. *No knowledge of Latin necessary*. (2) II, S

150—THE TEACHING OF LATIN. The place of Latin in general education. Developments in the teaching of Latin. The reading approach to learning Latin. Evaluation of materials. (3) II, S

152a, b—STUDIES IN LATIN PHILOLOGY. Courses to meet the needs of students in various areas of Roman philology, e.g., in Latin literature, in Roman civilization, in Latin linguistics, etc. *Prerequisite*: permission of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II, S

Note: See also "Classics and Semitics in General" below.

#### Greek

Note: Courses in beginning Greek, Greek New Testament, Homer, Plato, Greek Mythology, etc., will be offered on the graduate level for students in the Department (or in other departments of the University) who may have need for such courses in their graduate work. The Head of the Department should be consulted about such arrangements.

120—GREEK CIVILIZATION. Topics in the political, social, economic, and cultural life of ancient Greece, with special reference to the relation to modern life. *No knowledge of Greek necessary*. (2) II, S

153a, b—STUDIES IN GREEK PHILOLOGY. Courses to meet the needs of students in various areas of Greek philology, e.g., in Greek literature, in Greek civilization, in Greek linguistics, etc. *Prerequisite*: permission of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II, S

156—GREEK TRAGEDY. Selected plays from Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. Lectures on Greek tragedy and its effect on the Western World. *Prerequisite*: A. L. 53 or 54. (3) I

157—GREEK COMEDY. Selected plays of Aristophanes. Lectures on Greek comedy and its effect on the Western World. *Prerequisite*: A. L. 156. (3) II

204—THE GREEK OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. Class and/or individual work to suit the needs of the students. Reading and research to suit the needs of the student. *Prerequisite*: two years of college Greek. (3) I, II, S

Note: See also "Classics and Semitics in General" below.

### Hebrew

Note: Courses in beginning Hebrew and Hebrew reading in prose and in poetry will be offered on the graduate level for students in the Department (or in other departments of the University) who may have need for such courses in their graduate work. The Head of the Department should be consulted about such arrangements.

154a, b—STUDIES IN SEMITIC PHILOLOGY. Courses to meet the needs of students in various areas of Semitic philology, *e.g.*, in literature, in civilization, in linguistics, etc. (3 ea.) I, II

180a—THE PSALMS. Selections with attention to the literary, historical, and general cultural background. *Prerequisite*: 12 semester hours of Hebrew or permission of instructor. (3) I

180b—ISAIAH. Selections with attention to the literary, historical, and general cultural background. *Prerequisite*: 12 semester hours of Hebrew or permission of instructor. (3) II

Note: See also 151a-d, 206 and 207 under "Classics and Semitics in General" below.

### Classics and Semitics in General

122a—GREEK LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: HOMER TO XENOPHON. *The Iliad*, *The Odyssey*, and *The Aeneid*, with some attention to classical epics of lesser importance. The meaning of these epics to the Greeks and Romans and their effect upon later literature. *No knowledge of Greek or Latin required.* (3) I

122b—GREEK LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: PLATO TO PROCOPIUS. Selected tragedies and comedies of both Greek and Roman dramatists. Interpretation of the plays in the light of their meaning to the Greeks and Romans. *No knowledge of Greek or Latin required.* (3) II

151a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Courses to meet the needs of the student will be arranged in various areas of classical 2nd Semitic philology, *e.g.*, in Greek or Latin writers, in classical civilization, in Greek or Latin linguistics, in various areas of Semitics, etc. *Prerequisite*: permission of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II, S

200—RESEARCH IN THE TEACHING OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES. Research may be done (with reference to secondary and/or higher education) in methods, in preparation of materials, in curricula, or in the place and history of classical study in education. *Prerequisite*: A. L. 150. (3) I, II, S

201—COMPARATIVE GREEK AND LATIN GRAMMAR. Studies and research in comparative linguistics, historical syntax, semantics, and other aspects of linguistics in the Greek and Latin area. *Prerequisite*: Necessary command of languages involved. (3) I, II, S

205—INTENSIVE STUDY OF AN AUTHOR. Studies and research in the work of an author (Plato, Aristotle, Lucretius, Caesar, Ovid, or Horace): sources, milieu, purposes, language, and influence on later periods. *Prerequisite*: Necessary command of languages involved. (3) I, II, S

206—INTENSIVE STUDY OF A PERIOD. Studies and research in a period (Age of Pericles, Hellenistic Age, Ciceronian Age, Augustan Age, Silver Age, Christian Latin, or Medieval Latin): literary, social, and linguistic trends, sources, and later influence. *Prerequisite*: Necessary command of languages involved. (3) I, II, S

207—INTENSIVE STUDY OF A LITERARY GENRE. Studies and research in a genre (epic, tragedy, comedy, satire, history, or the novel) in the ancient world, with some attention to its effect on later periods. *Prerequisite*: Necessary command of languages involved. (3) I, II, S

210—THE TRANSMISSION OF CLASSICAL TEXTS. Preservation and transmission of Greek and Latin texts. Introduction to epigraphy and palaeography. Introduction to the history of Classical scholarship. *Prerequisite*: Reading knowledge of Greek and Latin. (3), I, II (Thompson)

### ANTHROPOLOGY

103a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN ANTHROPOLOGY. Individual research problems in archaeology, ethnology, or physical anthropology. (Offered every year.) (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

107—ETHNOLOGY OF THE NEW WORLD. Cultures and physical types of the American Indians during and after white settlement. (Northwestern North America is not included.) (3) II (Essene)

111—ARCHAEOLOGICAL THEORY AND METHODS. The concepts and aims of archaeology, its history as a scientific discipline and its present role in the social sciences. (3) II (Schwartz)

- 112—ARCHAEOLOGY OF KENTUCKY. A rapid survey of the more important prehistoric cultures in North America and the sequence of cultures in Kentucky to the time of the white settlers. (3) II (Schwartz)
- 114—PREHISTORIC MESOAMERICA AND PERU. An intensive study of the native American civilizations: their origins, development and achievements. (3) I (Schwartz)
- 115—NORTH AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY. A study of the origin and growth of prehistoric American Indian cultures north of Mexico as revealed by archaeological data. (3) II (Schwartz)
- 116—BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION. Prehistory of the Near East, the earliest evidences of agriculture, pottery, smelting, writing, law codes, kingship, priesthood, and science. (3) I (Schwartz)
- 117—DIFFUSION OF CIVILIZATION. Prehistory, ethnology of primitive tribes, and spread of Near Eastern civilization in Europe, the Far East, and Negro Africa. *Prerequisite: Anthro. 116 or equivalent courses on the Near East.* (3) II (Essene)
- 118—CULTURES OF THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES. Development of sedentary and nomadic Indian peoples, from earliest times to the present. Emphasis on Puebloan, Mogollon, and Hohokam Archaeology and continuity with Modern Indians. (3) I (Schwartz)
- 125—PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY. Lecture-laboratory course on the biological nature of Man: the primates, fossil man, races, race mixture, constitutional anthropology and human growth. *Prerequisite: Anthro. 1 or three hours in any other Bio. Science.* (4) II (Snow)
- 126—HUMAN ANCESTRY. A lecture-laboratory course on human origins and the fossil remains of Pleistocene man throughout the world; the lineage, formation and interbreeding of modern races. *Prerequisite: 125 or special permission.* (4) II (Snow)
- 127—HUMAN IDENTIFICATION. A systematic and detailed study of human morphology (bones and soft parts) for purposes of identification. Two hours laboratory, one hour lecture per week. (2) II (Snow)
- 130—NORTH PACIFIC COAST CULTURES. Ethnology of the maritime peoples of western North America and Northeast Asia. Cultural connections between America and Asia will be stressed. Lectures, 3 hours. (3) I (Essene)
- 131—ETHNOLOGY OF OCEANIA. A survey of the various cultures on the islands of the Pacific. Both aboriginal and modern acculturated societies will be considered. Lectures, 3 hours. (3) II (Essene)
- 140—MYTHOLOGY. The unwritten literature of primitive peoples: themes, diffusion, style, literary devices, and function of myths. (3) II (Essene)
- 141—APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY. Application of anthropological methods to contemporary practical problems such as acculturation, colonial administration, intercultural education, and race relations. (3) II (Essene)
- 142—CULTURE AND PERSONALITY. The cultural basis of personality. Personal character considered as the result of culturally fostered patterns. The ideal personality in several selected societies. (3) II (Essene)
- 150a-d—TUTORIAL SEMINAR. Anthropological methods and theory. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 180—ANTHROPOLOGY: MAN AND HIS WORKS. Survey of the major fields of anthropology: physical, prehistory, and ethnology and a guide to source material. Designed for students not contemplating further work in anthropology. (3) I, S (Staff)
- 185a—DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS: Morphemics. An explanation of some of the ways speech-sounds are put together in patterns so as to form languages. (Same as English 185a). *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3) I (Faust)
- 185b—DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS: Phonemics. An investigation of speech-sounds and systems of speech-sounds. Also, attention to both speech and writing as communication systems. (Same as English 185b.) *Prerequisite: Anthro. 185a.* (3) II (Faust)
- 201a, b—SEMINAR. Intensive work in particular fields of anthropology. All students during a given semester will be assigned related phases of the same problem. Primarily for students working toward a master's degree in anthropology. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 203a-d—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN ANTHROPOLOGY. Intensive study in the fields of physical anthropology, archaeology, and ethnology with qualified staff member. Term papers required. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

## ART

As prerequisite to graduate work in art, the Department requires that the student shall have had preliminary work in art equivalent to that required of its majors in art. In general this means the completion of an undergraduate sequence of six to eight full semester courses in drawing, design and painting, balanced by four to six courses in the history of art, and a reading knowledge of either French or German. The graduate program in art provides for creative

work in painting, design, etc., study and research in history and criticism of art, and also in the field of art education. Any of these may be emphasized. In every case a written thesis is required.

The department is housed in a modern building with special equipment. Studios for practical work are designed to meet professional standards. An art library adjoins the classrooms. There are extensive collections of photographs, color reproductions, and related art reference materials. An exhibition gallery provides for the study of original works of art. The Department itself has a working collection of paintings, prints and drawings.

135—ANCIENT ART. Art in the ancient cultures of the Mediterranean and West-Asian world through Greek and Roman times. Emphasis on classical art. (3) I (Rannells)

136—MEDIEVAL ART. The arts of Byzantium and the Near East, and of Latin and Germanic cultures in the West; Romanesque and Gothic Art in Northern Europe. Emphasis on Christian Art. (3) II (Rannells)

138—RENAISSANCE ART IN NORTHERN EUROPE. The arts of the Renaissance and Reformation outside Italy from the late middle ages through the sixteenth century. Northern humanism; analyses of style; study of individual masters. (2) I (Rannells)

140—RENAISSANCE ARTS IN ITALY. The arts of the Renaissance in Italy from the late middle ages through the sixteenth century. Italian humanism; analyses of style; study of individual masters. (3) I (Rannells)

141—BAROQUE ART. The arts of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation in Europe from the mid-sixteenth century in Italy through the eighteenth century in France and Germany. The Baroque and Rococo styles; study of individual masters. (3) II (Rannells)

142—NINETEENTH CENTURY ART. The arts in Europe and America from the mid-eighteenth century through the nineteenth century. Consideration of social and economic changes in relation to art; study of individual artists. (3) I (Amyx)

143—TWENTIETH CENTURY ART. The arts of the twentieth century in Europe and the Americas. Consideration of social and technological changes in relation to art; study of individual artists. (3) II (Amyx)

147—ART IN AMERICA. A survey of American architecture, sculpture, painting, illustration, handicrafts, industrial design, etc., from Colonial times to the present. (2) II (Amyx, Rannells)

151—CRITICISM OF ART. History and theory of criticism in the visual arts. Contemporary problems in criticism. Analyses, interpretations, evaluations. (3) II (Amyx)

153—AESTHETICS. Problems of method in aesthetics; major types of aesthetic theory. Aesthetic materials of the arts, in literature, music and the space arts. Form and types of form. Meaning in the arts. Interrelations of the arts. (3) I (Amyx)

155—ART IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. An advanced course for in-service teachers in elementary schools. Programs of instruction related to the development levels of vision and expression in the child. Lectures, conferences, studio work and reports. (2) S (Rannells, Wiggs)

157—ART IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. Art for teachers in secondary schools. The literature of art education. Courses of study. Teaching materials. Lectures, conferences, and reports. (3) S (Rannells)

160a, b—SEMINAR IN ART. Current problems in art; correlations of theory and practice; discussions and reports. For seniors and graduates majoring in art. The Seminar is prerequisite to the comprehensive examination required for graduation. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

165a-c—ADVANCED PAINTING. Individual development in creative painting. *Prerequisite:* 65b. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Thursz, Barnhart)

175a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK: HISTORY, CRITICISM. Individual research: history, criticism, aesthetics, etc. *Prerequisites:* Major and a standing of 3.0 in the department. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

177a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK: PAINTING, PRINTMAKING. Individual work in drawing, painting and printmaking. *Prerequisites:* Major and a standing of 3.0 in the department. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

179a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION. Individual research and experimental work in technical and theoretical problems of design. *Prerequisites:* Major and a standing of 3.0 in the department. (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

210—SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY ART. Analyses of the social function of art; organization of school and community programs in art; case studies of existing programs. Emphasis on relation of school programs to community needs. *Prerequisites:* Art 143, 155 or 157; *Sociology* 40; *Education* 227 or 230; or consent of the instructor. (3) I, S (Amyx, Rannells)

243—STUDIES IN CONTEMPORARY ART. Intensive study of the content of selected 19th and 20th century works. Emphasis, according to works chosen, upon parallels with contemporary theory and procedure in the sciences, psychology and philosophy; consideration of influence from relativism, psycho-analysis, Gestalt psychology, mathematical and social theory. *Prerequisites:* Art 143 and 151 or 153. (3) II (Amyx)

267—TRADITIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL MEDIA IN PAINTING. A survey of historical and contemporary procedures and materials with sustained problems in mural and easel painting. Preparation of grounds and consideration of permanency in pigments, vehicles and supports. *Prerequisites: Art 165b and consent of the instructor.* (3) I, II, S (Staff)

### BACTERIOLOGY (Now MICROBIOLOGY)

The Department of Microbiology offers the Master of Science degree in the various fields of Microbiology, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the fields of morphology and physiology of microorganisms, immunology and serology, and public health bacteriology.

102—GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY. Microorganisms; their morphology, classification, physiology, relation to certain fermentations, to food, to soil fertility, and to disease. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Chem. 1b; Zoology 1 or Botany 1.* (4) I, II, S (Scherago or Edwards and others)

103—PATHOGENIC BACTERIOLOGY. Human and animal pathogenic microorganisms, especially their morphological, cultural, and pathogenic properties. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 102 or 52; or 2b and Chem. 1b.* (4) I, S (Scherago or Humphries)

104—APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY. A course in bacteriological analysis to supplement Courses 52 and 102. Laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 102 or 52; or 2b and Chem. 1b.* (2) I, II, S (Hotchkiss and others)

110a—LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS. Laboratory methods employed in diagnostic and public health laboratories. Designed primarily for medical technology students. Examination of sputum, urine, and blood. Lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Bact. 103.* (3) I, S (Hotchkiss)

110b—LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS. Continuation of 110a. Examination of blood continued. Laboratory diagnosis of parasitism and infectious diseases. Lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Bact. 103.* (3) II, S (Hotchkiss)

111—GENERAL PATHOLOGY. Effects of disease will be studied at autopsies and by the examination of fresh and museum specimens and histological sections. Lect., 2 hours; Lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Anat. and Physiol. 10; Zool. 27, 101, 104, 106; Bact. 103.* (4) I, S (Scherago, McClellan, and Hotchkiss)

125—IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY. The theories and mechanism of infection and immunity; preparation, standardization, and uses of biological products; serology. Lect., 2 hours; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 103.* (5) II, S (Scherago and Humphries)

201a-j—RESEARCH IN BACTERIOLOGY. Laboratory, 10 hours. (5 ea.) I, S (Staff)

203a—PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIOLOGY. Public health aspects of bacteriology including the etiology, epidemiology, immunology and lab. diagnosis of infectious diseases. Lect., 2 hours; lab. 4 hours. *Prerequisite: open only to physicians and health officers or those with equivalent training.* (3) I, S (Scherago and others)

203b—PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIOLOGY. Continuation of 203a. Lectures and recitations, 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 203a.* (3) II, S (Scherago and others)

206—BACTERIOLOGY OF FOODS. Dairy and miscellaneous food products; food preservation; food poisoning. Standard methods for official food and public health laboratories. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 102 or 52; or 2b and Chem. 1b.* (4) I, S (Weaver)

207—BACTERIOLOGY OF WATER AND SEWAGE. Microbiology of water; methods of purification. Sewage disposal methods. Operation of swimming pools. Standard and other methods for examination. Lecture, 2 hours, lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 102 or 52; or 2b and Chem. 1b.* (4) II, S (Weaver)

210—CLINICAL MYCOLOGY. Methods and techniques for isolating and propagating pathogenic actinomycetes and fungi. Lab. diagnosis of fungous infections. Lab., 4 hours a week. *Prerequisites: Chem. 130b; Bact. 125.* (2) I, S (Hotchkiss)

220—HISTORY OF BACTERIOLOGY. Conferences, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 125.* (2) II, S (Weaver)

222—ADVANCED GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY. Bacterial cytology; theories of staining. Microbial genetics. Taxonomy and nomenclature. Lectures and conferences, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 125 and Chem. 130b.* (4) I, S (Weaver)

224—DISINFECTANTS AND ANTIBIOTICS. Chemical agents injurious to microorganisms. Practical applications and methods of testing. Conferences, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Bact. 2b, or 52 and 104; Chem. 130b.* (3) II, S (Hotchkiss)

226a—METABOLISM OF MICROORGANISMS. Chemical changes produced by microorganisms; properties of their enzymes; the physiology of their growth. Lectures or conferences, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Chem. 130b.* (4) I (Wiseman)

226b—METABOLISM OF MICROORGANISMS. Continuation of 226a. Lectures or conferences, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 226a.* (4) II (Wiseman)



235—IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND ADVANCED IMMUNOLOGY. Chemistry of antigens and antibodies; of the reaction between them in vitro and in vivo; immune and hypersensitive reactions. Lect. and conferences, 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 125; Chem. 130b and 143b.* (4) II, S (Scherago and Humphries)

250a-j—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in bact.; presentation of papers on work in progress in the department or on assigned topics; reports on meetings of national bacteriological societies. Required of all graduate students. 2 hours. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

270—ELECTRON MICROSCOPY. Theory, operation and uses of the magnetic electron microscope and the vacuum unit for metal shadow casting. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b and 4b.* (3) II, S (Edwards)

272—VIRUSES AND RICKETTSIAE. Natures, activities, and methods of laboratory cultivation of viruses and rickettsiae; their relation to bacteria, plants, and animals. Lect., 2 hours; lab, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Bact. 125.* (4) I, S (Edwards)

### THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The Departments of Anatomy and Physiology, Botany, Plant Pathology, and Zoology jointly provide a program in *biology* leading to the degree Doctor of Philosophy. Besides courses offered in these three departments, the program draws upon various curricula and faculty members in several of the other biological sciences, such as Bacteriology, Animal Husbandry, Agronomy, Entomology, Psychology, and Pharmacy. The purpose of this graduate program is to train well-rounded biologists who will be familiar with the main branches of the biological sciences and who will have adequate training in mathematics, physics, chemistry and statistical methods. A student who receives his degree under this program would be sufficiently well-trained in one of the major branches of biology that he would be prepared to teach and carry out research in that field. He should also have a broad enough training in the entire field of the biological sciences that he would be familiar with the important principles underlying plant and animal life and would be able to teach in a unified department of biology. Students would be expected to have courses in general botany, general zoology, elementary physiology, comparative anatomy and general chemistry as prerequisites before starting their doctoral work and all students under this program would be required to have elementary courses in genetics and cellular physiology. Major work within the biological sciences would be in cytogenetics and evolution, in zoology with emphasis in ecology and genetics, vertebrate zoology or embryology and histology, in physiology with emphasis on endocrinology, gastero-intestinal physiology and metabolism, neuro-physiology or the physiology of exercise, and in botany with emphasis on plant physiology, plant morphology, systematic botany or mycology. Other curricula such as cellular biology and radiation biology can be arranged to suit the preparation, needs and interests of individual students. Laboratory facilities and equipment are adequate for doctoral work in all these branches of biology. An excellent biological library containing over 10,000 volumes and including many of the important and less important American and foreign periodicals is available and is supplemented by over 200,000 volumes concerned with biology in the libraries of the experiment station, the medical school and departments of bacteriology, chemistry, physics and geology.

For appropriate courses see Departments of Anatomy and Physiology, Botany, Plant Pathology, and Zoology.

### BOTANY

105—PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Basic principles of plant physiology; the physiological processes of green plants and the effect of the environment on these processes. *Prerequisites: Botany 1 or 25, Chemistry 1b or 4b or equivalent.* (5) I (Hendrickson)  
(3) S (Hendrickson)

106a-d—SPECIAL PROBLEMS. Independent work in some phase of advanced Botany. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

107—MORPHOLOGY OF ALGAE. A study of the structure, life histories, genetics and relationships of the various groups comprising the algae, with the main emphasis upon the green algae. *Prerequisite: Botany 2.* (3) I (Smith)

114—ECOLOGY. The relationships which exist between plants and their environment, including a study of the past and present distribution of vegetation. Three lectures and one two-hour laboratory period per week. *Prerequisites: 6 credits of botany.* (4) I (Smith)

115a, b—SEMINAR. Readings and reports of special topics. Required of all senior botany majors. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

124—ANATOMY OF VASCULAR PLANTS. The nature and origin of primary and secondary tissues and their distribution in plant organs; the use of anatomical information in phylogeny, pathology, ecology and other research areas. Two lectures and two two-hour lab periods per week. *Prerequisite: 6 credits of botany.* (4) II (Carothers)

125—MYCOLOGY. The structure and classification of the fungi with emphasis on their relationships and effects on plants and animals. Two lecture-discussions and two two-hour lab periods per week. *Prerequisite: Botany 1 or equivalent. Botany 2 recommended.* (4) I (Garner)

126—ADVANCED MYCOLOGY. Detailed examination of the structure, classification and physiology of specific groups of fungi. *Prerequisite: Botany 125 or equivalent.* (4) II (Garner)

129—PLANT CYTOLOGY. The structure of plant cells; mitosis and meiosis. Two lectures and four hours lab per week. *Prerequisite: 3 credits in the Biological Sciences.* (4) I (Riley)

130—INTRODUCTION TO HEREDITY. The principles of heredity and their physical basis; three lectures per week. *Prerequisite: 3 credits of biological sciences.* (3) II (Riley)

132—GENES AND THEIR ACTION. The nature and action of genes. Physiological genetics. Three lectures per week. *Prerequisites: Botany 130 or equivalent.* (3) II (Riley)

134—CYTOGENETICS. Cytological and genetic evidence for the chromosome theory. Chromosome aberrations and their importance in heredity and evolution. Three lectures per week. *Prerequisites: Botany 129, 130 or equivalent.* (4) I (Riley)

141—PLANT PATHOLOGY. Significance, nature, causes, and methods of control of plant diseases. Lectures and discussion, two hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisite: Botany 1.* (3) II (Diachun)

151—TAXONOMY OF VASCULAR PLANTS. A study of the principles and practices of taxonomy and a detailed consideration of the families of vascular plants. Two lectures and two two-hour labs per week, including field trips. *Prerequisite: Botany 1 and 2.* (4) I

160—PLANT MICROTÉCHNIQUE. The principal methods used in the preservation and preparation of plant materials for microscopic examination; basic microscopy; techniques for measurement and illustration. Six hours of laboratory per week. *Prerequisite: Botany 1 or 25.* (3) I (Carothers)

201—ADVANCED PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. A study of metabolism, mineral nutrition and hormones in green plants. The physiology of growth and development. Lectures and discussions, three hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 37 or 130b; Botany 501 or consent of instructor.* (4) II (Hendrickson)

206a-d—RESEARCH IN PLANT MORPHOLOGY. Graduate students prepared for independent work will be assigned to investigations in anatomy, histology, or special morphology of plants. (4 ea.) (Carothers)

207a-d—RESEARCH IN MYCOLOGY. For those desiring to carry on investigations in mycology. Suitable problems will be suggested to students desiring to enter this field. *Prerequisite: Botany 125.* (4 ea.) (Garner)

210a-d—RESEARCH IN PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Graduate students with adequate preparation in plant physiology, physics, and chemistry may carry on independent investigations in plant physiology. (4 ea.) (Henrickson)

213a-d—RESEARCH IN SYSTEMATIC BOTANY. Graduate students may carry on independent work that may be used in the preparation of their theses. *Prerequisite: Botany 15; Botany 114 and 130 recommended.* (4 ea.) (Smith)

215a-d—RESEARCH IN CYTOGENETICS. Independent investigations in cytogenetics. In connection with his investigations, the student will be expected to master the literature and present a report. (4 ea.) (Riley)

220—RADIATION GENETICS. Type of ionizing radiations and their effects on the hereditary mechanism; the induction of gene mutations and chromosomal aberrations by radiation. Two lectures or discussions and four hours lab per week. *Prerequisites: Botany 129 and 130 or equivalent.* (4) I (Riley)

230a-f—SEMINAR. Reports and discussions on various topics in botany. One hour. May be repeated five times for a total of 6 hours. (1) (Staff)

235—BIOSYSTEMATICS. Principles in the application of data from the fields of ecology, genetics, cytology, morphology, phytogeography, and physiology to the solution of taxonomic problems. Two lectures and one two-hour lab per week. *Prerequisite: Botany 151 and 130; Botany 134 suggested; given in alternate years.* (3) I

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

## CHEMISTRY

Work leading to the master's degree and to the doctor's degree with a major in chemistry must conform to the general rules and regulations of the Graduate School.

For the degree of Master of Science, twenty-four semester hours in graduate courses exclusive of the thesis, one academic year (36 weeks) in residence, and an acceptable thesis are required. A good reading knowledge of scientific German is required. It is strongly recommended that the candidate be able to read scientific French or Russian also.

A maximum of one-third of the work may be taken in courses lying outside of the department which are approved by the student's committee.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred upon a candidate who, after completing not less than three years of graduate work in chemistry and allied fields, presents sufficient evidence of scholarly attainments. Evidence is based on course work, research, examinations, and the dissertation.

101a, b—ORIENTATION IN MODERN CHEMISTRY FOR TEACHERS. A review of the fundamentals of chemistry and a study of recent developments. The relation of chemistry to various aspects of modern life is considered. Lectures and discussions in the classroom or by *Continental Classroom* television broadcasts for 1959-60 school year. *Prerequisite: employment as high school science teacher.* (3 ea.) S (Staff)

110—ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A systematic course in inorganic chemistry with special emphasis upon the preparation and reactions of various types of inorganic compounds. Lectures, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Analytical chemistry and organic chemistry.* (3) I, S (Sears)

115—ELEMENTARY RADIOCHEMISTRY. An introductory study of the radioactive elements and other substances involved in nuclear reactions. Lectures, laboratory and discussions. Three hours. *Prerequisite: Chem. 22 or equivalent.* (2) II, S (Ehmann)

122—INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS. The applications of microscopic, colorimetric, spectrophotometric, polarographic, and electrometric methods. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 25b.* (3) II, S (Wagner)

125—ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. The complete analysis of a silicate mineral or ore, and the alloys of iron, copper, and aluminum. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 25b.* (3) I (Wagner)

130a, b—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A systematic study of organic compounds. Lecture, 3 hours; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 1b or 2b.* (5 ea.) I, II, S (Smith)

133—QUALITATIVE ORGANIC ANALYSIS. A systematic study of the separation and identification of organic compounds. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 120b or 30b.* (3) I, S (Fort)

136—SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A critical comparison of preparation methods accompanied by laboratory work and reports. Lab, 9 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b or 30b.* (3) II, S (Staff)

140a, b—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. The fundamental principles of chemistry are studied with emphasis upon the applications of these in the correlation of natural phenomena. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Analytical Chemistry, Mathematics 20b and Physics 3b.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

141—CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS. Principles and applications of chemical thermodynamics. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (3) II (Eckstrom)

143—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. For students in Agriculture and the Biological Sciences. Lecture and recitations, 3 hours; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 1b or 4b, and 27; and Physics 1b.* (5) I (Dawson)

144a, b—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY LABORATORY. Laboratory studies in physical chemistry to accompany 140a, b. Lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisites: Analytical Chemistry, Mathematics 20b; Physics 3b.* (2 ea.) I, II, S (Black)

145—COLLOID CHEMISTRY. Lectures, recitations, and assigned readings on the chemistry of colloids. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (2) II (Black)

147a, b—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS. The principles of physical chemistry are studied with emphasis upon the application of these in mining and metallurgical engineering. Lecture and recitation, 3 hours; lab, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 22, Mathematics 20b, and Physics 3b.* (4 ea.) I, II (Black)

150a, b—PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. A study of the chemistry of living processes. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; lab, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 1b or 4b, 25a, and 130b.* (4 ea.) I, II (Smith)

- 181—CHEMICAL LITERATURE. Training in the use of chemical literature. One hour per week. *Prerequisite: Junior or Senior Standing.* (1) I (Black)
- 182—LABORATORY ARTS. The fabrication of chemical apparatus of glass, metal, and plastics. *Prerequisite: Major in the Department of Chemistry with Junior standing.* (2) I (Staff)
- 188a, b—SEMINAR. Reports and discussions on recent research and current chemical literature. Required of all seniors. Attendance at the seminar for two semesters is required before the one hour of credit is earned. (0, 1) I, II (Staff)
- 215—RADIOCHEMISTRY. An advanced study of nuclear chemistry and radiochemistry. Lectures, two hours. *Prerequisite: 140a, b, 115.* (2) I (Ehmann)
- 220—ADVANCED QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A study of qualitative analysis for the anions and the separation and detection of the less common elements, employing a physicochemical method of approach to the theory of separation. Lecture, 1 hour, lab, 6 hours. (3) I (Wagner)
- 221—SEMIMICRO QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. The applications of semimicro and micro techniques to the quantitative analysis of both organic and inorganic substances. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (3) (Smith)
- 223—OPTICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS. An intensive study of the theory and applications of each of the following methods: emission spectroscopy, absorption spectrophotometry, colorimetry, refractometry, and polarimetry. Lab, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 122 and 140b.* (2) (Hammaker)
- 227—MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS. Qualitative and semi-quantitative analysis of microgram amounts of various cation groups in a single drop under a microscope. Laboratory, 6 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 21b.* (2)
- 228—PRINCIPLES OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. An advanced study of the theory and practice of quantitative analysis. Lectures and discussions, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (3) II (Hammaker)
- 230a, b—SYNTHESIS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. A thorough study of the types of reactions used in organic synthesis with emphasis on the conditions and reagents that can be used. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b.* (2 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 232—STEREISOMERISM OF CARBON COMPOUNDS. Optical isomerism; polarimetry; stereochemistry of biphenyls and related compounds; cis-trans isomerism; and stereochemistry of the sugars. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b.* (3) II (Smith)
- 234—THE ELECTRONIC THEORY AS APPLIED TO ORGANIC REACTIONS. A study of the modern viewpoints of valence and their application to the interpretation of organic reactions. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 130b and 140b.* (2) I (Patterson)
- 238—PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A general survey of the field of organic chemistry. Lecture, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b or equivalent.* (4) I (Brown)
- 244—PHASE RULE. Lectures and assigned readings on the theory and applications of the phase rule. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (2) II (Eckstrom)
- 246—CHEMICAL KINETICS. Studies of chemical reactions from the standpoint of velocity and mechanism. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (3) (Plucknett)
- 248—PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. An advanced course dealing with the fundamental principles of physical chemistry. *Prerequisites: College physics, integral calculus, and one course in physical chemistry.* (4) I (Dawson)
- 288a-h—GRADUATE SEMINAR. Reports and discussions on recent research and current literature. Required of all graduate students. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 290a-1—RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY. Work may be taken in the following fields, subject to the approval of the Departmental Graduate Committee: Analytical Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, or Physical Chemistry. (5 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 310—TOPICS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. The chemistry of the rare earths and other less common elements. Selected topics dealing with recent advances in the field. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 110b.* (2) II
- 314—NON-AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS. A study of the properties of non-aqueous solutions and reactions in non-aqueous media. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (2) II (Sears)
- 322—ELECTRICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS. The theory and application of potentiometric, polarographic, and conductometric measurements. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 3 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 122 and 140b.* (2) I (Wagner)
- 335—MOLECULAR REARRANGEMENTS. A study of the various mechanisms which have been proposed for reactions which produce change in the structural arrangement of the molecule. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 234.* (2)
- 336—HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS. Occurrence, preparation, and properties of cyclic compounds containing oxygen, sulfur, and nitrogen. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b.* (2) (Smith)

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339a, b—TOPICS IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Selected topics which may include heterocyclic organic compounds, natural and synthetic dyes, carbohydrates, nitrogen compounds, and other recent advances in the field of organic chemistry. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 130b.* (2 ea.) I, II (Staff)

340—ELECTROCHEMISTRY. Modern theories of solutions. Applications of electrochemical methods in determining the properties of solutions. Polarization. Electrolysis. Equilibrium in solutions of electrolytes. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 140b.* (3) I (Staff)

341—QUANTUM CHEMISTRY. An introduction to quantum mechanics with emphasis on the aspects closely related to chemistry. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 140b and differential equations.* (2) (Plucknett)

342—STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS. The study of chemical thermodynamics from the viewpoint of the statistical treatment of systems rather than from the classical approach. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 141 and differential equations.* (2) (Plucknett)

349a, b—TOPICS IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. Selected topics which may include photochemistry, structure of crystals, molecular spectra, and other recent advances in the field of physical chemistry. Lecture, 2 hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 140b and Mathematics 105.* (2 ea.)

768—RESIDENCE CREDIT FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE. May be repeated for a total of six weeks. (1 to 6 weeks residence). (Staff)

769—RESIDENCE CREDIT FOR THE DOCTOR'S DEGREE. May be repeated indefinitely. (1 to 18 weeks residence). (Staff)

776, 778—GRADUATE SEMINAR. Reports and discussions on recent research and current literature. Required of all graduate students. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

780—INDIVIDUAL WORK IN CHEMISTRY. May be repeated twice for a total of six credits. (1 to 5) I, II, S (Staff)

790—RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY. May be repeated indefinitely. (1 to 5) I, II, S (Staff)

#### DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

The Patterson School is primarily a graduate department, offering training in the following interrelated fields:

1. International Relations, Law and Organization
2. Diplomacy
3. Comparative Government
4. International Economics, Trade and Commercial Policies
5. Area Studies

Admission to candidacy for advanced degrees in the Patterson School is governed by the regulation of the Graduate School. Graduates of accredited colleges may become candidates for a master's degree in the Patterson School. Students who are deficient in background must make up their deficiencies by taking such additional courses as may be recommended. The graduate work must include at least three of the five fields listed below. At least 16 of the 24 semester hours required for the master's degree must be taken from the list below; the remaining semester hours may be taken in one or more related fields upon approval of the major professor. Nine semester hours of the work must be in courses open only to graduate students. A reading knowledge of a modern foreign language, an acceptable thesis and a final oral examination on the course work and the thesis complete the requirements for the master's degree. In exceptional cases a candidate may substitute six additional credits of work for a thesis.

Candidates for the doctor's degree must pass a qualifying examination which must be taken during the second year of graduate work. This examination is oral and written and will cover five of the fields listed below. A minor in a related field may be substituted for two of the fields listed below. Candidates for the doctor's degree in a related department desiring a minor in the Patterson School must pass a qualifying examination in two of the fields listed below. At least nine semester hours of the work in the Patterson School must be in courses not open to undergraduates.

A reading knowledge of two modern foreign languages, a dissertation and an oral examination on the thesis and the field of the thesis complete the requirements for the doctor's degree.

### 1. International Relations, Law and Organization

Diplomacy and International Commerce 169—The Soviet Union in World Affairs. A survey of the Soviet record in foreign affairs and an introduction to the guiding concepts and the principal techniques of Soviet foreign policy. Prerequisite: Political Science 155b. (3) I (Rodes)

Geography 140—Geographic Foundation of World Power (3)

Law 195—International Legislation (3)

Philosophy 110—The Making of the Modern Mind (3)

Philosophy 120—Great Religions (3)

Political Science 101—Latin American Relations (3)

Political Science 150—International Law (3)

Political Science 165—World Politics (3)

Political Science 166—The United Nations (3)

Political Science 204—International Relations and Organization (3)

### II. Diplomacy

Diplomacy and International Commerce 160—The Conduct of American Foreign Relations. The formulation, conduct, and control of American foreign policy, basic principles, comparison with other countries. Prerequisite: Political Science 51. (3) II (Vandenbosch)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 201—Problems of Soviet Foreign Policy (3)

History 100a—The Diplomacy and Foreign Policy of the United States to 1898 (3)

History 100b—The Diplomacy and Foreign Policy of the United States Since 1898 (3)

History 119b—Europe, 1814-1870 (3)

History 119c—Europe, 1870-1918 (3)

History 120—Europe Since 1919 (3)

History 135a—The British Empire to 1860 (3)

History 135b—The British Empire and Commonwealth (3)

History 139—British History Since 1815 (3)

History 190a—The Far East to 1900 (3)

History 190b—The Far East Since 1900 (3)

History 300a-d—Seminar in American Foreign Policy (3)

History 300a-d—Seminar in Modern European History (3)

Political Science 217—Contemporary American Diplomatic Problems (3)

### III. Comparative Government

Diplomacy and International Commerce 167—Government and Politics of South Asia. A study of the political institutions of South Asia and their position in world politics. Prerequisite: Political Science 165. (3) II (Vandenbosch)

History 106b—Latin American Republics (3)

History 131a—English Constitutional History to 1603 (3)

History 131b—English Constitutional History Since 1603 (3)

Political Science 155a—Comparative Government—Parliamentary Democracy (3)

Political Science 155b—Comparative Government—Contemporary Dictatorships (3)

- Political Science 160—Conduct of American Foreign Policy (3)  
 Political Science 168—Governments and Politics of Eastern Asia (3)  
 Political Science 211—The Constitution and Civil Rights (3)  
 Political Science 213—Federal Centralization (3)

#### IV. International Economics, Trade and Commercial Policies

Agriculture 2—Agriculture Around the World (3)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 130—International Investment. The long-term capital accounts in the balance of payments; reasons for investments abroad; investment and economic development. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 131—International Finance. Short-term capital accounts on the balance of payments; financing international transactions; the money markets; international payment systems. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) II (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 132—International Commercial Policy. America's position in the world economy and its international accounts; United States, financial policies, war debts, financial cooperation and investment policy. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman).

Diplomacy and International Commerce 133—Underdeveloped Areas, and Economic Policy. Description and definition of underdeveloped areas, their economic growth and development, factors in economic development, policies adapted to economic development. Prerequisites: Economics 52 and 127. (3) II (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 231—Theory of International Trade. History of theories of international trade; theories of international equilibrium and the mechanism of equilibrium adjustments; tariff and other trade barriers; customs union. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 232—Analysis of International Trade. The balance of payments and its analysis; determination of international payments equilibrium; analysis of world trade in merchandise; patterns of world trade; the computation and analysis of the terms of trade. Prerequisites: Economics 127, Diplomacy and International Commerce 231. (3) II (Wasserman)

Economics 7a, b—Principles of Accounting (3)

Economics 103—Transportation (3)

Economics 105—Money and Banking (3)

Economics 110—Business Cycles (3)

Economics 115—Intermediate Economic Analysis (3)

Economics 127—International Economics (3)

Economics 134—Advanced Economic History of the United States (3)

Economics 165—Comparative Economic Systems (3)

Economics 203—History of Economic Thought (3)

Economics 204—Survey of Economic Theory Since the Austrian School (3)

Economics 211—Advanced Money and Banking (3)

Economics 218a, b—Economic Theory (3)

Geography 110—Advanced Economic Geography (3)

Geography 112—Conservation of Natural Resources (3)

Sociology 107—Comparative Sociology (3)

#### V. Area Studies

##### ASIA

Diplomacy and International Commerce 167—Governments and Politics of South Asia (See above)

A reading knowledge of two modern foreign languages, a dissertation and an oral examination on the thesis and the field of the thesis complete the requirements for the doctor's degree.

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History 119c—Europe, 1870-1918 (3)

History 120—Europe Since 1919 (3)

History 135a—The British Empire to 1860 (3)

History 135b—The British Empire and Commonwealth (3)

History 139—British History Since 1815 (3)

History 190a—The Far East to 1900 (3)

History 190b—The Far East Since 1900 (3)

History 300a-d—Seminar in American Foreign Policy (3)

History 300a-d—Seminar in Modern European History (3)

Political Science 217—Contemporary American Diplomatic Problems (3)

### III. Comparative Government

Diplomacy and International Commerce 167—Government and Politics of South Asia. A study of the political institutions of South Asia and their position in world politics. Prerequisite: Political Science 165. (3) II (Vandenbosch)

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History 131b—English Constitutional History Since 1603 (3)

Political Science 155a—Comparative Government—Parliamentary Democracy (3)

Political Science 155b—Comparative Government—Contemporary Dictatorships (3)



- Political Science 160—Conduct of American Foreign Policy (3)  
 Political Science 168—Governments and Politics of Eastern Asia (3)  
 Political Science 211—The Constitution and Civil Rights (3)  
 Political Science 213—Federal Centralization (3)

#### IV. International Economics, Trade and Commercial Policies

Agriculture 2—Agriculture Around the World (3)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 130—International Investment. The long-term capital accounts in the balance of payments; reasons for investments abroad; investment and economic development. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 131—International Finance. Short-term capital accounts on the balance of payments; financing international transactions; the money markets; international payment systems. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) II (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 132—International Commercial Policy. America's position in the world economy and its international accounts; United States, financial policies, war debts, financial cooperation and investment policy. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman).

Diplomacy and International Commerce 133—Underdeveloped Areas, and Economic Policy. Description and definition of underdeveloped areas, their economic growth and development, factors in economic development, policies adapted to economic development. Prerequisites: Economics 52 and 127. (3) II (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 231—Theory of International Trade. History of theories of international trade; theories of international equilibrium and the mechanism of equilibrium adjustments; tariff and other trade barriers; customs union. Prerequisite: Economics 127. (3) I (Wasserman)

Diplomacy and International Commerce 232—Analysis of International Trade. The balance of payments and its analysis; determination of international payments equilibrium; analysis of world trade in merchandise; patterns of world trade; the computation and analysis of the terms of trade. Prerequisites: Economics 127, Diplomacy and International Commerce 231. (3) II (Wasserman)

Economics 7a, b—Principles of Accounting (3)

Economics 103—Transportation (3)

Economics 105—Money and Banking (3)

Economics 110—Business Cycles (3)

Economics 115—Intermediate Economic Analysis (3)

Economics 127—International Economics (3)

Economics 134—Advanced Economic History of the United States (3)

Economics 165—Comparative Economic Systems (3)

Economics 203—History of Economic Thought (3)

Economics 204—Survey of Economic Theory Since the Austrian School (3)

Economics 211—Advanced Money and Banking (3)

Economics 218a, b—Economic Theory (3)

Geography 110—Advanced Economic Geography (3)

Geography 112—Conservation of Natural Resources (3)

Sociology 107—Comparative Sociology (3)

#### V. Area Studies

##### ASIA

Diplomacy and International Commerce 167—Governments and Politics of South Asia (See above)

- Geography 104—Regional Geography of Asia (3)  
 Geography 105—Regional Geography of Australia and the Pacific Islands (3)  
 History 190a, b—The Far East (3)  
 Political Science 168—The Governments and Politics of Eastern Asia (3)

#### LATIN AMERICA

- Geography 102—Regional Geography of Latin America (3)  
 History 106a—Colonial Latin America (3)  
 History 106b—Latin American Republics (3)  
 Political Science 101—Latin American Relations (3)

#### EUROPE

- Diplomacy and International Commerce 169—The Soviet Union in World Affairs (3)  
 Geography 103—Regional Geography of Europe (3)  
 History 119b—Europe, 1814-1870 (3)  
 History 119c—Europe, 1870-1918 (3)  
 History 120—Europe Since 1919 (3)  
 History 145a—Russia to 1905 (3)  
 History 145b—Russia Since 1905 (3)  
 Political Science 155a, b—Comparative Government (6)

#### DRAMATIC ARTS (*See English*)

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, SPEECH, AND DRAMATIC ARTS

The Department of English, Speech, and Dramatic Arts requires as a prerequisite for the master's degree attainment in English equivalent to that required of an undergraduate English major at the University of Kentucky. For the master's degree, a minimum of twenty-four semester hours of English and closely allied subjects must be offered, including the introductory seminar. A maximum of six of these twenty-four semester hours may be taken in other subjects, provided these courses have the approval of the Graduate Committee of the Department of English. All candidates for the master's degree in English will be required to attain a reading knowledge of one modern foreign language (ordinarily French or German) before receiving the degree.

The Department offers the master's degree according to both Plan A and Plan B. (*See pages 16-18.*)

Applicants for the doctor's degree are required to complete at least two years of residence work beyond the M.A. The applicant's program must include, among other courses, a minimum of six hours in American literature and a total of six hours in Old English and Linguistics. A knowledge of French and German is required of all applicants. For requirements concerning the qualifying examination, the final examination, and the dissertation, see the discussion of these elsewhere in this bulletin or consult the Department.

101—THE GRAMMAR OF STRUCTURE AND USAGE. Descriptive grammar for advanced students. Analysis of sentence structure; consideration of standards of usage; investigation of current practice. (3) (Faust)

102—MODERN BRITISH AND AMERICAN ENGLISH. A survey of modern British and American English with respect to pronunciation, syntax, spelling, and usage. Historical developments will be examined insofar as doing so sheds light on modern practice. (3) (Cutler)

- 104—MILTON. A study of all of Milton's poetry and of his more important prose; readings from contemporary thinkers; studies in thought currents of the time and Milton's relation to them. (3) (Stroup)
- 105—CHAUCER. Extensive reading in the chief works of Chaucer with assigned problems relating to Chaucer and his age. (3) I (Cutler, Moore)
- 106a—ENGLISH ROMANTIC POETRY. The philosophical, critical, social, and political backgrounds of romanticism are examined. The emphasis is on Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. (3) I (Ward)
- 106b—ENGLISH ROMANTIC PROSE. The novel, the essay, and literary criticism are studied. Special attention is given to Lamb, Hazlitt, DeQuincey, Scott, and Jane Austen, and to the critical prose of Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Shelley. (3) II (Ward)
- 107a—VICTORIAN POETS. An extensive study of the ideas of the chief poets of the Victorian era, with special emphasis on the works of Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Swinburne, and Rossetti. (3) I (Shine)
- 107b—VICTORIAN PROSE. A study of Macaulay, Mill, Carlyle, Ruskin, Newman, Arnold, Huxley, and related writers of the period in the field of prose. (3) II (Shine)
- 108a—PRINCIPLES OF LITERARY CRITICISM. A course designed to show criticism as a growth and development in an historical survey and to give a corpus of critical opinion about literature. (3) (Adler)
- 108b—PRINCIPLES OF LITERARY CRITICISM. A continuation of 108a, which is not prerequisite although desirable. (3) (Adler)
- 109—PRE-SHAKESPEARIAN DRAMA. A course in English origins, beginning with the *Quem Quaeritis* Trope and extending through the works of the early Elizabethans. (3) I (Stroup)
- 110a—SHAKESPEARE: THE COMEDIES. Shakespeare's comedies will be studied in detail. (3) I (Black, Evans)
- 110b—SHAKESPEARE: THE TRAGEDIES. A continuation of English 110a, with special attention to the great tragedies. (3) II (Black, Evans)
- 111a—THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY BRITISH NOVEL. A study of the novel from its beginning in English literature to the advent of Scott. (3) (Cooke)
- 111b—THE NINETEENTH CENTURY BRITISH NOVEL. A study of the novel in English literature from Scott through Gissing. (3) (Wright)
- 113—THE AMERICAN NOVEL BEFORE 1900. A study of the American novel from the beginnings to Henry James. (3)
- 116—THE CONTEMPORARY DRAMA. A course designed to show the development and tendencies in Continental, British, and American dramatic literature, 1850 to date. (3) (Adler)
- 117a—WORKSHOP IN IMAGINATIVE WRITING. Chief attention will be directed to the short story, but time will also be given to the novel. Manuscripts will be analyzed, but primary attention will be given to the theory and conventions of fiction writing. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (2) I (Hazel)
- 117b—WORKSHOP IN IMAGINATIVE WRITING. A continuation of English 117a. Emphasis on application of fictional techniques in student copy. Designed to bring about a fuller understanding of the conventions set forth in 117a and to bring practice closer to theory. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (2) II (Hazel)
- 123a—AMERICAN LITERATURE BEFORE 1860. A survey intended to show the development of American life, thought, and letters from the beginnings to 1860. (3) (Jacobs and others)
- 123b—AMERICAN LITERATURE AFTER 1860. A survey intended to show the development of American life, thought, and letters from 1860 to the present. (3) (Jacobs and others)
- 124a—ENGLISH LITERATURE: 1500-1600. Literature of the Elizabethan period exclusive of the drama. Foreign sources of the English Renaissance. Major writers such as More, Ascham, Wyatt, Sidney, Spenser, Raleigh, and Marlowe. (3) I (Stroup)
- 124b—ENGLISH LITERATURE: 1600-1660. Selected non-dramatic works of such writers as Bacon, Donne, Ben Jonson, George Herbert, Izaak Walton, Herrick, Sir Thomas Browne, Vaughan, Traherne, and Milton. (3) II (Stroup)
- 127a—LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE. A survey of the Old Testament as the literature of the Jewish people. (3) (Leary)
- 127b—LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE. A survey of the New Testament as the literature of the early Christians. (3) (Leary)
- 130a—COMPARATIVE LITERATURE. A study of western world literature. From Homer to Montaigne. (3) I (Brady)
- 130b—COMPARATIVE LITERATURE. A study of western world literature. From Montaigne to Anatole France. (3) II (Brady)
- 131a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK. For advanced students of high standing. Each pursues a course independently, under the guidance of a staff member, writes a paper embodying the results of his study, and takes an examination. (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

- 134—HISTORY OF THE STAGE. Designed to give the student a knowledge of dramatic history in relation to the problems of staging. Laboratory work is offered to acquaint the student with the present-day developments of historic devices and techniques of staging. (3) II (Dickens)
- 137—STAGE PRODUCTIONS IN SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY. Designed for teachers and community theatre workers. The problems of staging under circumscribed conditions, minimum essentials of play production, and means of constructing or supplying these needs. (3) I (Briggs)
- 138—ADVANCED ORAL INTERPRETATION. The cutting and adapting of three-act plays for oral presentation. (3) (Sterrett)
- 145—ELIZABETHAN DRAMA, EXCLUSIVE OF SHAKESPEARE. A survey of English drama from the early Elizabethans until the closing of the theatres. (3) (Stroup)
- 146a—DISCUSSION. The essentials of discussion, with emphasis upon the thinking process as it operates in group situations. Participation in the various forms of discussion. (3) (Blyton)
- 146b—ADVANCED DISCUSSION. An intensive study of discussion as democracy in action. Ample time devoted to practice discussions. (3) (Blyton)
- 147—THE AGE OF JOHNSON. From 1740 to 1789. Johnson and his circle: Burke, Goldsmith, Gray, Walpole, Cowper, The Pre-Romantic movement. (3) I (Cooke)
- 148—A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO FOLKLORE. An introduction—on a world-wide scope—to the types of folklore. Emphasis upon folklore as a cultural phenomenon in its own right and upon its relations to literary types. The development of the science of folklore. (3) I (Jansen)
- 149—AMERICAN FOLKLORE. A study of the major materials in American folklore. The use of this material in other forms. Experience in actual collecting and in the cataloging of materials. English 148 is not a prerequisite. (3) II (Jansen)
- 152—THE AGE OF POPE. Addison and Steele, Swift, Pope, Defoe, and other contemporary figures. (3) (Cooke)
- 153—THE DRAMA OF THE RESTORATION AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. A study of the dramatic types that arose between the closing of the theatres in 1642 and the death of Sheridan. (3) (Cooke)
- 155a—CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN POETRY. An examination of the forces which have modified poetry in England and America since 1830; and a study of the major modern poets. (3) (Jacobs)
- 155b—CONTEMPORARY BRITISH POETRY. A continuation of English 155a, which is not prerequisite, although desirable. (3) (Moore)
- 156a—THE MODERN AMERICAN NOVEL. Novels chosen for their enduring value rather than historical importance; attention given to shifting techniques of fiction and to contrasting interpretations of the American scene. (3) (Jacobs)
- 156b—THE MODERN BRITISH NOVEL. A study of the content and technique of the best twentieth-century British novels, with some consideration of these in relation to significant social, philosophical, and literary trends. (3) (Evans)
- 157—TEACHING OF SPEECH. An analysis of the field of speech education as related to the teacher of speech. (3) (Blyton)
- 158—ADVANCED ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE. The function of argumentation and debate in a democracy, plus a much more detailed and critical examination of the logic of argument than is covered in English 11. (3) (Blyton)
- 159—PERSUASION. The principles and methods of persuasion. Of particular benefit to teachers, lawyers, business majors, and other persons whose work is concerned with motivating human conduct. (3) (Blyton)
- 160—THEORY AND TECHNIQUE OF ACTING. Development of skill and grace in the use of the body. Attention to establishing mood, reactions between characters, suspense through voice modulations, pause and other modes of emphasis, projecting voice and characterization. (3) I (Briggs)
- 161—THEORY AND TECHNIQUE OF DIRECTING. Study of movement, interpretation of lines, creation of atmosphere, use of stage areas, use of levels, methods of achieving a climax, handling of groups, planning of mob scenes. (3) II (Briggs)
- 162—THEORY AND TECHNIQUE OF THEATRE PRODUCTION. Application of modern aesthetic principles and theories of the theatre. Attention to coordination of the playwright, designer, technical director, electrician, stage manager, actor, etc. (3) II (Rainey)
- 163—SCENIC DESIGN. A study of form, line, and color as applied to the stage. Practical work in the building of model sets and in the application of these models to the major productions. (3) (Rainey)
- 164—SPEECH COMPOSITION. A study of speech structure and its characteristic oral style. Both the analysis of contemporary speeches and the preparation of speech manuscripts. (3) (Sterrett)
- 165—THE LYRIC IN ENGLISH. A course designed to trace the development of English lyrical poetry through close study of representative specimens, past and present. (3) (Moore)

172—WRITING THE ONE-ACT PLAY. This course is designed for those students interested in creative drama. The completion of at least one one-act play is required during the semester. (3) I (Robinson)

174—WRITING THE FULL-LENGTH PLAY. The writing of a full-length play is required during the semester. (3) (Robinson)

180—ENGLISH COMPOSITION FOR TEACHERS. The basic studies helpful to high school teachers of composition. The teaching of grammar, punctuation, usage, etc., and of theme planning, correction, and revision. Students will be required to do quite a bit of writing. (3) (Crabb, Hatch)

185a—DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS: MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX. An explanation of some of the ways speech-sounds are put together in patterns so as to form languages. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) I (Faust)

185b—DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS: PHONOLOGY; COMMUNICATION BY LANGUAGE. An investigation of speech-sounds and systems of speech-sounds. Also, attention to both speech and writing as communication systems. *Prerequisite: English 185a.* (3) II (Faust)

203—OLD ENGLISH. A study of Old English language and literature. (3) I (Moore)

204—HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. A survey tracing the development of modern standard English from its Indo-European origin. Emphasis will be placed on the history of sounds, inflections, and vocabulary and the varying concepts of "correctness." (3) II (Cutler)

205—SURVEY OF MIDDLE ENGLISH LITERATURE. Romance, drama, lyrics, and ballads. (3) II (Cutler and Moore)

206a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN THE ENGLISH ROMANTIC PERIOD. Studies to be centered upon one of the following: a particular author or small group of authors, a literary *genre*, or a literary movement during the Age of Wordsworth. (3 ea.) (Ward)

210—SEMINAR: BIBLIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES. This course is required of all candidates for the M.A. degree. It should be taken at the beginning of graduate work. (3) (Brady)

212a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN MEDIEVAL LITERATURE. Studies in Old English poetry and prose. Cynewulf, Beowulf, Alfred and his circle, Middle English, Chaucer. (3 ea.) (Moore)

213a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN RESTORATION AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE. Emphasis upon one: Johnson and his circle, Swift, the Romantic Revolt, the foreign relations of English Literature in the eighteenth century, or the theory and practice of Neoclassicism. (3 ea.) (Cooke)

214a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN VICTORIAN LITERATURE. Intensive studies in the social and literary significance of Arnold, Browning, Tennyson, Mill, Carlyle, and Ruskin. (3 ea.) (Shine)

215a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN LITERARY CRITICISM. These seminars seek primarily to present the problems of criticism, structural and historical. Critical backgrounds will be stressed so that critical studies in English literature may be made. (3 ea.) (Graduate Staff)

216a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN AMERICAN LITERATURE. Studies to be centered upon one of the following: a particular author or a small group of authors, a literary *genre*, a literary movement, or a restricted period of time. (3 ea.) I (Jacobs)

217a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN LITERATURE. Studies to be centered upon one of the following: a particular author or a small group of authors, a literary *genre*, a literary movement, or a restricted period of time subsequent to 1900. (3 ea.) I (Jacobs)

224a-d—SEMINAR: STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE FROM 1500 TO 1660. A preliminary survey of the literary and cultural trends of the period is followed by directed research based upon the work of one writer, one group of writers, or one literary type. (3 ea.) (Stroup)

247a—SPECIAL TOPICS IN DRAMATIC ARTS. Study and research on special topics and problems, depending on the needs of students. Generally offered as an independent study course. (3) (Staff)

247b—SPECIAL TOPICS IN SPEECH. Study and research on special topics and problems, depending on the needs of students. Generally offered as an independent study course. (3) (Staff)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II (Graduate Staff)

## FRENCH (See *Modern Foreign Languages*)

## GEOGRAPHY

100—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF ANGLO-AMERICA. A regional study of the physical, economic, and cultural characteristics of the various areas of the United States, Canada, and Alaska. *Prerequisite: one geography course.* (2) I, S (Withington)

- 101—GEOGRAPHY OF KENTUCKY. A study of how the people of Kentucky adjust themselves to the location, surface, climate, and other natural resources of their state. *Prerequisite: one geography course.* (2) II, S (Schwendeman)
- 102—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF LATIN AMERICA. Study of the countries and geographic regions of Mexico, Central America, and South America. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) I (Schwendeman)
- 103—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE. A study of Western Europe's major geographic regions, climate, soil, terrain, mineral, and biotic factors. Population problems, economic adjustments, and political significance of resources. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) I (Karan)
- 104—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA. A regional study of the countries of Asia including European U.S.S.R., China, Japan, and India. Role of the Orient in the international landscape. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) II (Karan)
- 105—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. A study made of the geographic problems and adjustments of the peoples and countries of the Pacific area. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) II (Field)
- 106—REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA. A study of Africa as a complete continent and not as an example of European imperialist policy; as a series of geographic regions. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) II (Field)
- 112—CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. A general study of the needs for and problems of conserving the natural resources including the development of the conservation movement and resource use. *Prerequisite: Geography 10 of permission of instructor.* (2) I (Withington)
- 120—CLIMATOLOGY. A study of the elements and controls of climate and of world climatic patterns. *Prerequisite: Geography 1, Elements, or permission of instructor.* (3) II (Karan)
- 130a, b—INTERMEDIATE FIELD STUDIES. An intensive study of a particular geographic area with emphasis on such specific skills as recording data for map composition and report, and filling in a base map. *Prerequisites: Geog. 1 and 134 or 136 for Geography students, or permission of instructor for students offering field experience in allied subjects such as Geology.* (3 ea.) (Staff)
- 132a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN GEOGRAPHY. Individual research involving such problems as: (a) materials and methods in teaching geography; (b) the historical evolution of geography; (c) map reading and interpretation; (d) special area studies; (e) other topics may be elected by consent of instructor. *Prerequisite: Major and a standing of 3.0 in the department.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 133a-k—SPECIAL PROBLEMS. Students registered in any two-credit upper division course in geography may earn a third credit in this course by registering for Geography 133 and undertaking a study of a special problem related to the course. (Geography 133 can be elected only by students regularly or previously enrolled in an upper division 2 credit course.) (1 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 134—CARTOGRAPHY. A course in the construction and interpretation of maps. (3) II (Field)
- 136—APPLIED CARTOGRAPHY. Map compilation techniques as directed by Army Map Service specifications. Enrollment by permission. (3) I (Field)
- 140—GEOGRAPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF WORLD POWER. The influence of such factors as location, size, form, surface, climate, and natural resources, on the rise and fall of nations. Consideration given to geopolitics. *Prerequisite: one geography course or permission of instructor.* (2) I (Schwendeman)
- 200a, b—REGIONAL STUDY OF SPECIAL AREAS. The application of the methods of regional interpretation to special areas such as the U.S.S.R., Mediterranean Basin, Caribbean Region, Mexico, Central Europe, etc. *Prerequisite: A prior major or minor in Geography.* (3 ea.) (Staff)
- 230a, b—ADVANCED FIELD STUDIES. Advanced field study and preparation of a report which shall include both manuscript and graphic material. *Prerequisites: Geog. 1, 134 or 136, and 130 for Geography students, or permission of instructor for students offering field experience in allied subjects such as Geology.* (3 ea.) (Staff)
- 250—SEMINAR—DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHIC THOUGHT. This course will consist of a series of topics selected in order to acquaint the graduate students of geography or of related subjects with the basic literature and evolution of the broad field of geography. (3) II (Staff)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0)

## GEOLOGY

- 101a—PALEONTOLOGY. A study of fossil invertebrates, their nature, classification, and geological distribution. One lecture, four hours laboratory per week. *Prerequisites: Geology 60a, b; and general zoology or background in zoology.* (3) I (Campbell, McFarlan)

101b—PALEONTOLOGY. The study of geological faunas. Practice in determining stratigraphic horizons. One lecture, four hours laboratory per week. *Prerequisite: Geology 101a.* (3) II (McFarlan, Campbell)

105a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN GEOLOGY. Directed work in independent investigations. Thesis required. (3 ea.)

107a-d—ADVANCED FIELD GEOLOGY. A field course in geologic mapping involving problems of local structure and stratigraphy. Six hours a week in the field. *Prerequisites: Geology 10a, b.* (2 ea.) I, II (McFarlan, Nelson)

112—ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. Mineral deposits other than petroleum and natural gas. Distribution, mode of occurrence, origin, methods of search for, and uses. *Prerequisites: Geology 60a, 60b; and 61a, b.* (4) (Brown)

118a, b—FIELD WORK IN REGIONAL GEOLOGY. Eight weeks in the field in Colorado. The course is an effort to bring the student into contact with diverse geological phenomena and problems. Geological field methods. See special announcement. Required of major students. *Prerequisites: Geology 60a, b.* (7 ea.) S (McFarlan and Lyons)

119a, b—REPORT ON FIELD WORK IN REGIONAL GEOLOGY, 118a, b. (1 ea.) (McFarlan, Lyons)

120—GEOLOGY OF KENTUCKY. A study of the geological features of the state. These include the major events in its geological history, the development of regional characteristics, an explanation of its scenic and natural wonders, and its mineral resources. (3) (McFarlan)

126a, b—SEMINAR. (1 ea.)

127—PETROLEUM GEOLOGY. The origin and accumulation of petroleum and natural gas. A study of geological methods used in exploratory work. Geology of the principal producing fields. *Prerequisites: Geology 60a, b; and general elementary physics.* (2) (Roberts)

129—ELEMENTARY PETROLOGY. A megascopic study of the common rocks with emphasis on the sedimentary rocks. (3) (Fisher)

130—ELEMENTARY STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY. An introduction to earth structures. Advanced geological map interpretation. (3) (Nelson)

135—ADVANCED PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY. A general study of geological processes. Lecture, three hours; lab, one hour conference. *Prerequisites: Restricted to senior major students in geology or by permission of the instructor.* (4) (Fisher)

208—STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY. A study of the structural features of the earth's crust with an analysis of the mechanics involved. Three lectures and recitations, or 2 lectures and one laboratory per week. *Prerequisites: Physics 1a, b; Geology 130 and 135.* (3) (Nelson)

210a—STRATIGRAPHY. Regional Stratigraphy. Succession of faunas and the use of fossils for stratigraphic correlation. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 2 hours. (3) I (McFarlan)

210b—STRATIGRAPHY. A continuation of 210a. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 2 hours. (3) II (McFarlan)

212a—OPTICAL MINERALOGY. A study of the optical properties of minerals in thin sections by means of the petrographic microscope. One lecture, four hours laboratory per week. *Prerequisite: Geology 61a, b, and Physics 1a, b.* (3) (Brown)

212b—SEDIMENTARY PETROLOGY. The classification and interpretation of sedimentary rocks with emphasis on those aspects which relate to the occurrence of Petroleum. (3) (Roberts)

212c—PETROLOGY OF THE IGNEOUS ROCKS. The occurrence, origin and classification of igneous rocks. Identification with the petrographic microscope. An introduction to the metamorphic rocks. One lecture, four hours laboratory per week. *Prerequisite: Geology 212a.* (3) (Brown)

213—ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: Geology 112.* (3) (Nelson)

217a-d—SEMINAR. (1 ea.)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0)

GERMAN (See *Modern Foreign Languages*)

GREEK (See *Ancient Languages*)

HEBREW (See *Ancient Languages*)

## HISTORY

### The Master's Degree with a Major in History

Students should submit evidence of good undergraduate preparation in the specific subject in which they propose to take the degree. In general, sixteen semester hours in history will suffice.

Unity of purpose and coherence in planning the program are essential. At least one course should be of the seminar type, with some training in methods of graduate study.

Of the total number of hours, two-thirds will be required in history when a minor is offered in addition to the thesis.

An acceptable thesis which conforms to sound rules of historical research is required of every candidate. This thesis should indicate knowledge of sources, synthesis and bibliography. An examination will include courses, thesis topic, and generally related materials.

#### The Doctorate with a Major in History

Those who seek the doctorate in history should follow carefully the general directions governing the subjects of residence and courses as stated in the first part of this Bulletin.

The *applicant* does not become a candidate until he has satisfied the language requirements, passed the qualifying examination and has been approved by the Graduate School.

All further work for the doctorate in history is under the direction of a committee composed of members of the staffs of the candidate's major and minor departments appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. The chairman will be the major professor under whose direction the candidate expects to write his dissertation. The student should consult this person at his earliest convenience. This committee with the student will outline his course of study, advise with him throughout his residence, conduct the comprehensive examination, and generally supervise the writing of his dissertation.

The candidate must submit to examinations in five fields in at least three areas of history, and he must offer two fields from the area of his major interest.

#### Area I. European History

- a. Ancient and Medieval
- b. Europe to 1789
- c. Europe since 1789

#### Area II. British History

- a. the history of England
- b. the British empire

#### Area III. American History

- a. American history to 1865
- b. American history since 1865

#### Area IV. Oriental History

- a. the Far East
- b. the Near East

#### Area V. Latin America

#### Area VI. Minor Subjects

#### I. American History

100a, b—THE DIPLOMACY AND FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO 1898. A survey designed to acquaint the student with the principles of American foreign policy. *Prerequisite: History 5a or equivalent.* (3 ea.) (Hopkins)

105a—COLONIAL AMERICA. A study of the foundation of the English colonies; their political, social, and economic development; extension of their frontiers, inter-colonial wars, and external relations. *Prerequisite: one year of American or European history.* (3) (Gilliam)

105b—THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND THE CONSTITUTION, 1763-1800. *Prerequisite: one year of American or European history.* (3) (Gilliam, Taylor)

106a—COLONIAL LATIN AMERICA. A survey of the founding and development of the Latin American Colonies and their struggle for independence. (3) (Ryan)



106b—LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS. This course will involve a study of the political, economic and social institutions, and problems of the Latin American Republics from attainment of independence to the present. (3) (Ryan)

124a—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES TO 1865. This course deals with changing phases of social and cultural life in America. (3) (England, Eaton)

124b—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1865. This course is a continuation of 124a. (3) (England, Eaton)

132—HISTORY OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE. A survey of American agricultural history from 1800 to 1941. (3) (Wall, Hopkins)

140a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK. Under special conditions selected students may investigate special problems, with weekly reports to the instructor. (2 ea.) (Staff)

141—TUTORIAL READING. (1) (Staff)

146a—THE MIDDLE PERIOD OF AMERICAN HISTORY, 1800-1950. A study of powerful personalities and pivotal events during this period: presidential influence of Jefferson; War of 1812; the impact of Marshall and Jackson; sectional differences and similarities; Mexican War, Compromise of 1850. Emphasis is placed on national growth, party battles, social cleavage, and industrial change. *Prerequisites: History 5a, b.* (3) (Hamilton)

146b—THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION, 1850-1877. An intensive study of constitutional theories as a background for secession. The political, social and constitutional history of the Confederacy and the Reconstruction of the Southern States. *Prerequisite: History 5b or equivalent.* (3) (Eaton, Kirwan)

146c—RECENT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1877-1920. American history from the end of reconstruction to the turn of the century. (3) (Hamilton, Wall)

147—RECENT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1920 TO THE PRESENT. An intensive study of the principal movements and episodes in the history of the people of the United States from 1920 to the present. *Prerequisite: one year of American history.* (3) (Clark, Wall)

151a—THE AMERICAN FRONTIER. A course dealing specifically with American expansion westward from the original colonies. *Prerequisites: History 5a, b or equivalents.* (3) (Clark, Eaton)

151b—THE AMERICAN FRONTIER. A continuation of 151a. It will consider the Trans-Mississippi West. *Prerequisites: as for History 151a.* (3) (Clark, Eaton)

180a—HISTORY OF THE OLD SOUTH. A study of the colonial beginnings and expansion of southern life, economics, and society. *Prerequisite: History 5a or equivalent.* (3) (Eaton, Wall)

180b—HISTORY OF THE NEW SOUTH. The evolution of southern life and society, agrarian politics, relationships with other sections, industrial growth, and new leadership. *Prerequisite: History 180a.* (3) (Clark)

## II. England and the British Empire

131a—ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY TO 1603. A study of the backgrounds of the English constitution; the Anglo Saxon contribution; the Norman conquest and development of governmental and legal institutions. (3) (Cone)

131b—ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY SINCE 1603. A continuation of 131a. The constitutional struggle between the Stuart kings and Parliament; triumph of constitutional monarchy; rise of the Cabinet; effect of the spread of democracy in recent times. (3) (Cone)

134—HISTORY OF CANADA. A brief survey of Canada under the French; increasing emphasis on the development of Canada under British control; evolution of the Dominion; relation with the United States and British Commonwealth of Nations. *Prerequisite: one year of college history.* (3) (Cone)

135a—THE BRITISH EMPIRE TO 1860. Review of the various elements affecting Great Britain and its Empire between 1783 and 1860. (3) (Cone)

135b—THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH. A continuation of 135a. Great Britain and the growth of the Dominions and the Commonwealth since 1860. (3) (Cone)

138—BRITISH SOCIAL HISTORY DURING THE TUDOR PERIOD, 1485-1603. A study of British life, manners, and customs in town and country. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the age of Elizabeth, with political events subordinated to social changes. Lectures, discussion and reports. (3) (Cone)

139—BRITISH HISTORY SINCE 1815. A detailed study of Britain's political, social, diplomatic and industrial development during the modern period. Special consideration will be given the part played by Britain in World War I and World War II and to her position in the contemporary world. (3) (Cone)

## III. European History

110a—EARLY MIDDLE AGES. The political, economic and cultural aspects of medieval development from the fourth to the twelfth centuries. (3) (Lunde, Nadell)

110b—LATER MIDDLE AGES. Emphasis will be placed on the significant political and intellectual developments of the "High Middle Ages" through the "Later Middle Ages." (3) (Lunde, Nadell)

111—MEDIEVAL CIVILIZATION. A topical study of the main currents of medieval social and cultural life. The chief emphasis will be placed on the "High Middle Ages" of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. (3) (Nadell)

115—THE RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION. The course is designed for a study of the birth of modern spirit and institutions. *Prerequisite: History 4a.* (3) (McCloy)

118—SOCIAL HISTORY OF EUROPE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. A study of the life and manners of the people of Europe in the 1700's. Especial attention will be given to Western and Southern Europe. *Prerequisite: History 4a and 4b.* (3) (McCloy)

119a—THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEON. A study of the period 1789-1815 in Europe, treating of the appearance and manifestation of the spirit of revolt. (3) (McCloy)

119b—EUROPE, 1814-1870. Starting with the fall of Napoleon, this course treats the successive political changes in 1823, 1830, 1848 and 1870. (3) (Lunde, Kraehe)

119c—EUROPE, 1870-1918. A balanced treatment of the political, social, cultural, economic, and intellectual life of Europe in the period indicated. Special emphasis placed on diplomatic and military developments leading to the first World War. (3) (Lunde, Kraehe)

120—EUROPE SINCE 1919. A study of recent and contemporary movements, chiefly in Europe. (3) (Kraehe)

145a—RUSSIA TO 1905. This course will trace the development of Russia through the revolutionary upheavals of the present century, to a proletarian and industrial state under the soviet regime. (3) (Zyzniewski)

145b—RUSSIA SINCE 1905. This course will trace the development of Russia through the revolutionary upheavals of the present century, to a proletarian and industrial state under the soviet regime. (3) (Zyzniewski, Rodes)

171—THE AGE OF ABSOLUTISM. The development of the absolute state with special emphasis on France under Louis XIV; the evolution of Russia and Prussia as new European powers. *Prerequisite: History 4a or its equivalent.* (3) (Lunde)

179—MODERN EUROPE. This course is offered to meet a demand for a broader course which will equip students who are going out to teach European history in the present high school curriculum. *Prerequisites: History 4a and 4b.* (3) (Kraehe)

185a—CULTURAL HISTORY OF SEVENTEENTH CENTURY EUROPE. A history of the development of culture in various fields. Intended, without serious duplication of the content of other courses, to furnish a background for further study in a number of directions. (3) (McCloy)

185b—CULTURAL HISTORY OF EIGHTEENTH CENTURY EUROPE. This course is designed to give a survey of European culture during the 1700's, treating the sciences, literature, history, philosophy, the fine arts, and the industrial arts. (3) (McCloy)

#### IV. The Far East

190a—THE FAR EAST TO 1900. The Portuguese, Dutch, French, and British colonial and trading empires in the Central East (India, Burma, Indo-China and the East Indies). *Prerequisite: History 8a or equivalent.* (3) (Chambliss)

190b—THE FAR EAST SINCE 1900. The contacts of Europe and America with the Far East (China, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines) in the 19th and 20th centuries. *Prerequisite: History 8b or equivalent.* (3) (Chambliss)

#### Courses in the "200" Group

These courses are for graduate students. They are content courses presented by the lecture and discussion method and as such are distinct in character from the "300" group, which is concerned with problems and the practice of research.

280—EUROPEAN HISTORIOGRAPHY. (3) (Kraehe, McCloy)

281—AMERICAN HISTORIOGRAPHY. (3) (Clark, England)

282—HISTORICAL CRITICISM. Required of every entering graduate student. (3) (Staff)

#### Courses in the "300" Group

SEMINARS—Basically research in character. These are not content courses. They provide special training in historical research (collection and critical analysis of bibliography, note-taking and organization of materials, and the presentation of a properly documented thesis). It is desirable that the student take the Senior Seminar before enrolling in "300" courses. Two class hours and 1 conference hour.

#### American Group

300a-d—SEMINAR IN AMERICAN HISTORY. Topic will be chosen in keeping with the interest of the professors in charge. (3 ea.) (Staff)

342—SEMINAR IN KENTUCKY HISTORY. The development of Kentucky as a Western commonwealth, with emphasis on economic and political phases from the 18th century to the present, with writing of papers based upon research among documents and other source materials. (3) (Clark)

## European Group

331—SEMINAR IN MODERN BRITISH HISTORY.  
500-1, 2, 3—THESIS

(3) (Cone)  
(0) I, II, S (Staff)

HISTORY OF EDUCATION (See *Education—Foundations of*)

## HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

- 100a—PUBLIC HEALTH. A consideration of environmental sanitation and its relationship to the control of preventable diseases. (3) I, S (Hamilton)
- 100b—PUBLIC HEALTH. A survey of the various fields of public health administration for official and voluntary agencies. (3) II, S (Heinz)
- 110—HEALTH EDUCATION. A course dealing with principles of health education. (3) II, S (Heinz)
- 111a-f—INDEPENDENT WORK IN HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Heinz)
- 115—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. A study of communicable diseases with reference to casual agents, transmission, and their methods of prevention and control. *Prerequisite: Bact. 52 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Hamilton)
- 120a—MENTAL HYGIENE. An introduction to mental hygiene including a consideration of the cause, treatment and prevention of mental disorders. (3) I, S
- 122—SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH. To develop an idea of the cooperative nature of school health work and the importance of connecting it with adult work in the community. (2) I, S (Heinz)
- 150a, b—PROBLEMS IN HEALTH EDUCATION. An individual problems course for students and teachers in service, based upon a systematic attack upon the health problems of a school. (2 ea.) II, S (Heinz)
- 200—EPIDEMIOLOGY. A survey of the principles and methods of epidemiology. (3) I, II, S (Hamilton)
- 203—PUBLIC HEALTH RECORDS. (2) I, II, S (Staff)
- 204—MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH. A study of the principles of maternal, prenatal, infant and child care. (2) I, S (Heinz)
- 212a—PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. A consideration of the principles of public health administration. (3) I, S (Heinz)
- 212b—PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. A continuation of Hygiene 212a. (2) II (Heinz)
- 218a—VITAL STATISTICS. Application of the statistics of population, births, deaths, etc. in Public Health. (3) I, S (Heinz)
- 218b—VITAL STATISTICS. A continuation of Hygiene 218a. (2) II, S (Staff)
- 225a—COUNTY HEALTH PRACTICE. (3) I, II, S (Staff)
- 225b—COUNTY HEALTH PRACTICE. (2) I, II, S (Staff)
- 290—SEMINAR. (1) I, II, S (Staff)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

## JOURNALISM

The following courses in the School of Journalism are open to properly qualified graduate students who may receive credit for them. No major programs in Journalism are offered for advanced degrees at present.

- 100—NEWS REPORTING. A reporting course which emphasizes special fields of information, news gathering, and news evaluation. (3) I, II (McCauley, Plummer)
- 101—COPYREADING AND EDITING. Instruction and practice in newspaper deskwork. Preparation of local, state, telegraph, and features; picture editing, and page make-up. Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. *Prerequisite: Journalism 100.* (3) I, II (McCauley)
- 102—COMMUNITY JOURNALISM. A study of the problems which confront the community weekly and the small city daily. (3) I, S (Portmann)
- 103—NEWSPAPER ADMINISTRATION. A study of the business, circulation, advertising, and accounting divisions of the newspaper with special emphasis on the community newspapers. (3) II (Portmann)
- 105—LAW OF THE PRESS. A study of the special laws of libel, copyright, and regulatory provisions that pertain to the press. (2) II, S (Plummer)
- 106—INFLUENCE OF THE NEWSPAPER. A course devoted to the examination of criticism of the modern press and an evaluation of the influence of the press in the twentieth century. *Prerequisite: permission of the School.* (3) I, II, S (Moore)

- 107—EDITORIAL WRITING. A study of editorials, editorial columns, and editorial pages. Publication of copy encouraged. *Prerequisite: Journalism 50.* (2) I, II (McCauley)
- 108—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM. A study of the rise and development of American journalism and newspapers. *Prerequisite: permission of School.* (3) II (Portmann)
- 109—TYPOGRAPHY. Instruction and practice in typographic composition. Use of type faces in news editing. Study of typography in the make-up of American newspapers. Laboratory, four hours. (2) I, II (Ashley)
- 110—SUPERVISION OF HIGH SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS. A study of the problems that confront the adviser of the high school newspaper or magazine. Open to advisers or prospective advisers with consent of the instructor. (3) S (Portmann)
- 114—NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING. Relation of newspapers and magazines with advertisers, with emphasis upon the preparation of local display and national advertising. (3) I, II (Smith)
- 115—ADVERTISING TYPOGRAPHY AND LAYOUT. A study of the principles of typographic families and illustrations and decorations that pertain to layout in modern advertising. Practical work with merchants included in the latter part of the course. Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. (3) II (Portmann)
- 118—PUBLIC RELATIONS. Lectures and practice dealing with the aims and methods of writing news and special articles for public relations programs of business, schools, colleges, libraries, and of the social service organizations. (3) II, S (McCauley)
- 120—SEMINAR IN PUBLIC OPINION. A detailed examination of techniques developed and used by the press in influencing public opinion. Specific cases studied. *Prerequisite: permission of School.* (3) (Moore and Plummer)
- 123—FEATURE WRITING. Instruction and practice in writing features. Lectures, readings, and reports directed toward discovering, gathering, organizing, writing, and marketing feature articles. *Prerequisite: permission of School.* (3) I, II (Moore)
- 125—MAGAZINE ARTICLE WRITING. Lectures, personal conferences and practice in writing and submitting material for publication in magazines; study of the markets for this material; free-lance article writing. *Prerequisite: permission of School.* (3) II, S (Moore)
- 127—REPORTING PUBLIC AFFAIRS. Instruction and practice in reporting the news originating in courts and other public institutions. *Prerequisite: Journalism 100 and permission of School.* (3) II (McCauley)
- 130—INTRODUCTION TO PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY. Use of cameras, printers, enlargers and laboratory equipment in modern press photography, and a study of selected readings on photographic methods and skills. (3) I, II, S (Moore)
- 150—RADIO NEWS SCRIPTS. Instruction and practice in writing news and features material for radio presentation. *Prerequisite: Journalism 50.* (2) I, II (Moore)

#### LATIN (See Ancient Languages)

#### LIBRARY SCIENCE

The Department offers the master's degree according to Plan A and the professional degree of Master of Science in Library Science. (See pages 18-20.) Nine hours of library science at the 100 level are prerequisite to courses counted toward the 24 and 30 hours required in the master's degree programs. With the consent of the Head of the Department these prerequisite hours may be taken concurrently with graduate course work.

- 101a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK. Conferences, assigned readings, reports, etc. *Prerequisites: L. S. 129, 133, 145, 152, and either 113 or 121.* (1 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 113—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCHOOL LIBRARY. Philosophy, objectives and administration of the library in elementary and secondary schools. (3) I, II, S (Wofford)
- 121—LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANSHIP. An orientation course designed to give students a general understanding of libraries and library work. (3) I, S (Martin)
- 129—CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION. A study of the fundamental principles and methods of classification and cataloging books and related materials. (3) I, S (Lecky)
- 133—REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY. A study of the essential reference works, including dictionaries, encyclopedias, atlases, yearbooks, and periodical indexes. (3) I, S (Leach)
- 136—LITERATURE AND RELATED MATERIALS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Covers types of materials of especial interest to readers of grades 7-12. Consideration given to materials for curricular and recreational reading. Some attention also paid to types of adult materials suitable for more mature students, and to problems of selection for the high school level. (3) I, II, S (Wofford)

137-CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AND RELATED MATERIALS. Covers various types of materials for use by and with children of grades 1-6. A study of materials in the fields of recreational nature and those most nearly related to the elementary curriculum. (3) I, II, S (Wofford)

139-LIBRARY PRACTICE. Observation and supervised practice in a school library. This course fulfills a requirement for school librarians. *Prerequisites: L. S. 113, 129 and two of the following courses: 133, 136, 137.* (3) I, II, S (Roser)

145-ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS. A course designed to give the beginning librarian practical instruction in the acquisition and organization of library materials. (3) I, S (Lecky)

152-BOOK SELECTION. A general study of book selection principles and methods, with emphasis on printed materials as they interpret modern problems. (3) I, S (Martin)

186-VISUAL TEACHING. A course in methods and techniques of visual instruction, with emphasis on the effective use of films, film strips, pictures, maps, graphs, slides, and field trips. (3) I, II, S

201a-d-PROBLEMS IN LIBRARY SCIENCE. Individual conferences, assigned readings, and reports on the investigation of chosen problems and areas in library science. *Prerequisite: 9 hours of library science at the 200 level.* (1 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

212-THE PUBLIC LIBRARY. A study of the public library as a functioning institution. (3) I, S (Martin)

213-PROBLEMS IN SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE. For experienced school librarians and administrators concerned with improving the program of library services in elementary and junior and senior high schools. *Prerequisites: Library science courses leading to provisional certification (18 hours).* (3) II, S (Wofford)

214-THE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. A study of the college and university library as a functioning institution. (3) II, S (Leach)

227-PROBLEMS IN READING FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE. Considers reading interests and needs of younger readers, especially the retarded and superior, and studies in the field. *Prerequisite: 136 and 137 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Wofford)

229-ADVANCED CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION. Expansion of the principles and methods of classification and cataloging books and related materials. *Prerequisite: L. S. 129 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Lecky)

232-LIBRARY WORK WITH CHILDREN. A study of the origin and present status of library work with children in school and public libraries. (3) I, S (Martin)

233-SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY. A comprehensive study of basic reference materials in the humanities and social and natural sciences, with emphasis on reference services in large libraries. *Prerequisite: L. S. 133 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Lecky)

235-GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS. A study of the problems of acquisition, preparation, and use of international, federal, state, and local government publications. *Prerequisite: L. S. 133 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Lecky)

242-HISTORY OF BOOKS. This course considers the records of early man, invention of the alphabet, early writing materials, manuscript books, the invention of printing, and book production in modern times. (3) I, S (Lecky)

250-ADULT READING GUIDANCE. Survey of the significant published studies of adult reading, as a guide to book selection through knowledge of adult needs and interests. (3) II, S (Martin)

252-ADVANCED BOOK SELECTION. Emphasis on the more imaginative and creative forms of literature and their place in libraries. *Prerequisite: L. S. 152 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Martin)

254-SEMINAR. Discussions and reports on current problems and trends in library service, with consideration of methods of investigating library problems and assistance in the initial stages of thesis preparation. (3) II, S (Leach)

287-NON-BOOK MATERIALS. The function, evaluation, selection, acquisition, preparation for use, and preservation of non-book materials in a library program. *Prerequisites: L. S. 129, 133, 145 or equivalent.* (3) II, S (Lecky)

## MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

Graduate students will be able to obtain sufficient work to qualify for the doctor's degree. Twelve semester hours beyond integral calculus are required before counting work toward an advanced degree.

101a-f-INDEPENDENT WORK IN MATHEMATICS. Reading courses for upper division and graduate students. *Prerequisite: consent of the Department.* (3 ea.) (Staff)

102-VECTOR ANALYSIS. Contents: the algebra and calculus of vectors; applications to geometry, electricity, and physics; harmonic functions and potentials. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20b.* (3) (Cowling)

103—THEORY OF EQUATIONS. Topics included: solutions of cubic and quartic equations; ruler and compass constructions; roots of unity; solutions of numerical equations, systems of linear equations, symmetric functions, and resultants. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20a.* (3) (Eaves)

105a—DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. A first course including first order linear differential equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, second order equations with constant coefficients, and numerous applications. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20b.* (3) I, II, S (Levin, Pignani)

105b—DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Further study of ordinary differential equations, special types, singular solutions, and integration in series. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 105a.* (3) (Pignani, Levin)

106a, b—ADVANCED CALCULUS. Continuous functions, differentiable functions, infinite series, implicit functions, Riemann integral, the gamma and beta functions, line surface and space integrals. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 25 or equivalent.* (3 ea.) (Horne, Royster)

107—PROJECTIVE GEOMETRY. Contents: harmonic forms, projectively related primitive forms, curves and pencils of rays of second order, ruled surfaces of second order, theory of poles and polars, involution, inversion. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Pence)

116—ANALYTIC MECHANICS. Topics included: composition and resolution of forces, statics of a particle, moments, couples, center of gravity, friction, simple harmonic motion, work, energy, and constrained motion. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20b.* (3) (Staff)

118—SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Contents: Systems of planes, plane coordinates, the concept of infinity, transformation of coordinates, surfaces, coordinate systems. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20a.* (3) (Brown)

119—COLLEGE GEOMETRY. Introduction to a wide and extensive body of synthetic geometry. It concerns the geometry of the triangle and the circle, and requires only the known Euclidean concepts. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Pence)

120—MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS. Topics considered: averages, coefficients of dispersion and skewness, correlation and regression lines, curve fitting, Bernoulli Theorem, DeMoivre-Laplace Theorem, generating functions, sampling. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 25.* (3) (Cowling)

122—ACTUARIAL MATHEMATICS. Theory of mortality tables, life annuities, premiums, terminal reserves, joint-life annuities and insurances. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20b.* (3) (Eaves)

123—CURVE TRACING. A study of various methods for sketching algebraic curves. Emphasis on the analytic polygon in finding approximations to the forms of the curve in the finite portion of the plane and at infinity. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) I (Pence)

126—INTRODUCTION TO HIGHER ALGEBRA. Integral domains, polynomials, groups, vector spaces, matrices. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 26, or consent of the instructor.* (3) (Eaves, Levin)

127a, b—INTRODUCTION TO HIGHER GEOMETRY. Emphasis on fundamentals common to all geometry. Geometries associated with the projective group and the group of circular transformations. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 27 or its equivalent.* (3 ea.) (Pence)

128a—THE OPERATIONAL CALCULUS. The introductory theory and properties of the Laplace Transformation. Applications in differential equations, difference equations and boundary value problems of mechanics, electricity and heat. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 35.* (3) (Staff)

128b—THE OPERATIONAL CALCULUS. The theory of the inverse Laplace Transformation. Applications in advanced boundary value problems. Fourier Transforms and applications. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 128a.* (3) (Staff)

129—PROBABILITY. Theorems of total and compound probability, Bernoulli's Theorem, Bayes' Theorem, Poisson Law, Expected value, Law of large numbers. Distribution functions and characteristic functions. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 25.* (3) (Staff)

130—INTRODUCTORY TOPOLOGY. Elementary set theory and general topological phenomena, properties of continuous functions, metric spaces, the topology of the real line and plane. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3) (Goodman, Horne)

132—THE CALCULUS OF FINITE DIFFERENCES. A study of the methods of differencing, interpolation, finite integration, summation of series, approximate integration and difference equations. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 25.* (3) (Eaves)

141—INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF NUMBERS. Divisibility, prime numbers, congruences and residues, Diophantine equations. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Eaves)

144a-f—PROBLEM SEMINAR. Reports on current research papers. Problems from various fields of mathematics. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (2 ea.) (Senior Staff)

146—ALGEBRAIC METHODS IN ENGINEERING. Study of number systems, matrices, determinants, and Boolean Algebra with applications to electrical networks, machine computation, and other engineering problems. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 20b.* (3) (Eaves, Levin)

153—ELEMENTARY NUMERICAL ANALYSIS. Approximate computation, approximate roots of equations, numerical curve fitting, interpolation formulas, numerical differentiation and integration, solutions of systems of linear equations, introduction to numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 35 or consent of instructor.* (3) (Levin)

161a-d—SUMMER SEMINAR IN SELECTED TOPICS. This course is designed for those students who do not usually attend our regular semester courses but who wish to take several of the courses in summer school. The topics covered here will be selected from our present 100 courses. *Prerequisite: Teaching experience in the field of mathematics and consent of the instructor.* (3 ea.) (Eaves, Pence)

201a-f—INDEPENDENT WORK IN MATHEMATICS. Reading courses in the 200 group for graduate students. (3 ea.) (Senior Staff)

202a, b—ALGEBRAIC CURVES. Topics include general properties of algebraic curves, the theory of residuation, singular points, covariant curves, unicursal curves, systems of curves. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 127b.* (3 ea.) (Pence)

204a, b—CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS. The ordinary problem for the plane and space cases; the necessary conditions of Euler, Weierstrass, Legendre, and Jacobi. The parametric problem; the isoperimetric problem. Sufficiency conditions. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 105b.* (3 ea.) (Staff)

205—DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY. Metric differential geometry of curves and surfaces in 3 dimensional Euclidean space, developable surfaces, curvature, geodesics, mapping of surfaces, absolute geometry of a surface. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Staff)

206—THEORY OF GROUPS. Permutation groups, isomorphisms, the group postulates, abstract groups, automorphisms, homomorphisms, quotient groups, Abelian groups, Galois groups. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 236, or consent of instructor.* (3) (Levin)

207a, b—FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE. Differentiation and integration, contour integration, poles and residues, Taylor and Laurent series, conformal mapping, Riemann mapping theorem, Dirichlet problem, multiple-valued functions, Riemann surfaces, and applications. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 106b.* (3 ea.) (Goodman, Royster)

208a, b—FUNCTIONS OF REAL VARIABLE. Brief discussion of real numbers; continuous functions, semi-continuous functions, functions of bounded variations; Stieltjes Integral, measure and integration. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 106b, or consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Cowling, Goodman)

209a-f—SELECTED TOPICS IN THE THEORY OF COMPLEX VARIABLES. Analytic continuation, functions with natural boundaries, gap theorems, over-convergence, entire functions, Dirichlet series. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Cowling or Goodman)

210—ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS. Theory of sampling, the Chi-square distribution, testing statistical hypotheses. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 120.* (3)

212a, b—SUMMABLE INFINITE PROCESSES. Fundamental limit idea applied to infinite sequences, infinite series, infinite products, etc. Summability of Cesaro, Holder, Abel, Borel, and Leroy. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 106b, or consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Cowling)

213—FOURIER SERIES. Expression of a general periodic function as a Fourier series, sufficient conditions for convergence, Fejer's theorem, applications. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 106b.* (3) (Cowling)

214—POTENTIAL FUNCTIONS. Topics considered: Attraction of bodies, Newtonian potential function, theorems of Green and Gauss, level surfaces, spherical harmonics. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 105b.* (3) (Staff)

220a, b—MATHEMATICS SEMINAR. (2 ea.) (Senior Staff)

221—TENSOR ANALYSIS. Topics considered: the theory of tensors, quadratic, differential forms, Riemannian geometry, pseudo-Euclidean geometry. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Cowling)

222—ORTHOGONAL SYSTEM OF FUNCTIONS. This course supplements 221. Eigen value problems for linear differential equations, systems of orthogonal functions, spherical harmonics, hypergeometric and related functions, completeness. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3)

223—INTEGRAL EQUATIONS. Systems of ordinary linear equations, linear operators, orthogonal systems, linear integral equations of the second kind, theorems of Fredholm, Volterra's equation. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (3) (Cowling)

226a, b—HIGHER ALGEBRA. Groups, rings, fields, Galois theory, linear algebras, hypercomplex numbers, ideals. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 126, or consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Levin)

227a, b—HIGHER GEOMETRY. Topics include: Projective spaces, groups of collineations, invariants and covariants, Cremona transformations, the plane cubic and quartic, space curves, the cubic surface. *Prerequisite: M and A. 127b.* (3 ea.) (Pence)

230—GENERAL TOPOLOGY. Embedding and metrization, compact spaces, uniform spaces and function spaces. *Prerequisites: M. and A. 130.* (3) (Horne)

231—ADVANCED DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Existence theorems, partial differential equations, linear equations with periodic coefficients, classical equations, equations in infinitely many variables. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 105b.* (3) (Pignani)

232a, b—LINEAR SPACES. Topological spaces, metric spaces, vector spaces, Banach space, with applications to summability theory, infinite systems of linear equations, spectral theory. (3 ea.) (Cowling)

233a, b—SELECTED TOPICS IN TOPOLOGY. Topological algebras, algebraic topology, topologies in lattices. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 230a and b, or consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Goodman, Horne)

236—THEORY OF MATRICES. Study of matrix algebra and canonical forms. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 126, or consent of instructor.* (3) (Eaves)

241—NUMBER THEORY. Peano's Axioms, continued fractions, quadratic fields, algebraic integers, p-adic numbers, etc. *Prerequisites: M. and A. 126 and 141.* (3) (Staff)

253—NUMERICAL ANALYSIS. Advanced methods of solutions of systems of equations, approximation of functions, numerical solution of ordinary and partial differential equations, convergence of iterative processes, error analysis, eigenvalues of matrices. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 146 or 153 or equivalent with consent of instructor.* (3) (Levin)

261a-d—SUMMER SEMINAR IN SELECTED TOPICS. Continued fractions, Peano's axioms, matrices and the solutions of systems of equations, machine computation, space curves, groups, rings, and fields. *Prerequisite: Teaching experience in the field of mathematics and consent of instructor.* (3 ea.) (Eaves, Staff)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. This course is designed for graduate students working for advanced degrees. The time-credit is on the same basis as for any other course but no point-credit is given. (0) (Senior Staff)

432, 433—APPLIED CALCULUS. Fourier series and integrals, Laplace Transform, partial differential equations, matrices, Bessel functions, complex variables and conformal mapping, vector analysis, and numerical analysis. *Prerequisite: M&A 35 (331) or equivalent.* (3 ea.) I (Goodman, Royster, Pignani)

492—GALACTIC ASTRONOMY II. Study of the content, organization, and evolution of our own and other galaxies. *Prerequisite: M&A 292 or consent of the department.* (3) II (Krogdahl)

532—DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. This course consists of a thorough study in the linear differential equation of the second order along with its associated Riccati Equation. Attention is given to equations of the Fuchsian Type and other classical equations. Eigenvalue problems are considered along with oscillation theory of the second and fourth order linear differential equations. *Prerequisite: M&A 431.* (3) I (Pignani and others)

565—INTRODUCTION TO MATRICES. The algebra of matrices, linear transformations, determinates of square matrices, systems of equations, applications. *Prerequisite: M&A 211.* (3) I, II (Eaves and others)

591, 592—COSMOLOGY I, II. Consideration of observational basis of cosmology, cosmological theories of general relativity, the steady state theory, and kinematic relativity. A study of the universe as a complete physical unit. Consideration of the various relativistic models and theory evaluations in the light of current observations. *Prerequisite: M&A 431.* (3 ea.) I, II (Krogdahl)

#### Astronomy

251a—CELESTIAL MECHANICS. Topics included: rectilinear motion, central forces, potential and attraction of bodies, and the problem of two bodies. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 105a.* (3)

251b—CELESTIAL MECHANICS. Orbit computation, the problem of three bodies, and perturbations. *Prerequisite: M. and A. 251a.* (3)

#### DEPARTMENT OF MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The Department of Modern Foreign Languages and Literatures requires, as a prerequisite to candidacy for the master's degree, attainment in the language of specialization equivalent to that required for an undergraduate major in that language. The number of language courses required for the M.A. degree varies, depending in part upon the advanced courses which the student may be asked, or permitted to take in related departments.

#### French

101a, b—ADVANCED PHONETICS. This course is especially planned for teachers of phonetics both in high school and in college. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Schick)

102a—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. A study of French Romanticism. Lectures and reading. (3) I, II, S (Walker)

102b—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. A study of Realism and Naturalism in France. Lectures and reading. (3) I, II, S (Walker)

103a—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. A study of the literature of this period, not including Moliere, Corneille and Racine. (3) I, II, S (Ryland)



- 103b—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. The plays of Molière, Corneille and Racine. (3) I, II, S (Ryland)
- 104a, b—ADVANCED FRENCH GRAMMAR. A study of the finer points of French grammar. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Ryland)
- 105a, b—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE XVIII CENTURY. A study of the representative writers of the XVIII century, with special attention given to Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot and Rousseau. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Walker)
- 106a, b—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE XX CENTURY. A study of the modern writers starting with the Symbolist Group and continuing up to the present. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Evans)
- 107a, b—ADVANCED FRENCH CONVERSATION. A study of intonation and elocution in French. Three minute speeches in French will be prepared for each recitation. Some reading in French poetry will also be practiced. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Ryland)
- 180a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN FRENCH. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 191a, b—TUTORIAL SEMINAR FOR MAJORS IN THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES. A survey of French literature from 1600 to the present. Required of all Majors in French during the senior year. (1 ea.) I, II (Walker)
- 193—THE TEACHING OF MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES. A course for teachers and prospective teachers of Spanish, French, or German. (3) S (Server)
- 201a, b—FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE RENAISSANCE. A course starting with François Villon and including such writers as Marot, Rabelais, Calvin, Montaigne, Ronsard, DuBellay, Belleau and Regnier. To be given in French (3 ea.) I, II, S (Ryland)
- 202a, b—OLD FRENCH. (First semester) a study of the syntax and composition of old French. (Second semester) reading of texts in old French. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Rea)
- 203a, b—SEMINAR IN FRENCH LITERATURE. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 291a, b—ROMANCE PHILOLOGY. Study of the historical development of the various Romance languages with reading of texts chiefly from the medieval period. Special attention will be given to historical phonology and morphology. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Rea)
- 295—SEMINAR—MAIN CURRENTS OF ROMANCE AND GERMAN LITERATURES. A survey course which will attempt to give the student a comprehensive picture of the literary contributions that have been made through French, German, and Spanish cultures. (A reading knowledge of one foreign language required.) (3) I, II, S (Ryland, Server and Whitaker)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

### German

- 121a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN GERMAN. This course is designed for students who wish to do advanced work in German on any subject. It is limited to majors in the Department. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 122a, b—ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC GERMAN. This course is designed for students of the Physical and Biological Sciences. Reading is done in recent German scientific journals and books, the material being selected in line with the student's special interest. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Whitaker)
- PROSEMINARS IN 18th, 19th and 20th CENTURY GERMAN LITERATURE. A balanced selection of works from one representative author of a century will be studied in each course, and written reports will be assigned on various subjects related to his writing. The purpose of the proseminar courses is threefold: (1) Study of a representative author and certain of his works in their relation to his period; (2) Acquaintance with basic works of the author; (3) Training in simple research projects and proper form in the writing of papers.
- 123—PROSEMINAR IN KLEIST. (3) I (Whitaker)
- 124—PROSEMINAR IN HAUPTMANN. (3) II (Bigge)
- 125—PROSEMINAR IN SCHILLER. (3) I (Weiss)
- 126—PROSEMINAR IN GRILLPARZER. (3) II (Whitaker)
- 127—PROSEMINAR IN THOMAS MANN. (3) I (Bigge)
- 128—PROSEMINAR IN LESSING. (3) II (Weiss)
- 129—PROSEMINAR IN HEBBEL. (3) I (Whitaker)
- 130—PROSEMINAR IN SUDERMANN. (3) II (Whitaker)
- 133a, b—LIFE AND WORKS OF GOETHE. This course follows the unfolding of Goethe's genius from his first lyrics through Faust. His principal literary works will be read and attention devoted to autobiographical material, letters and diaries. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Weiss)
- 134—ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. This course in Germanic Philology acquaints the student with the position of German in the European language group and traces the development of the language to the present. Special emphasis is given to the relationship of German and English words. (3) I, II (Binger)
- 135—INTRODUCTION TO MIDDLE HIGH GERMAN. This is a literary course with a necessary minimum of Middle High German grammar. Selections will be read from epic and lyric poetry of the period and reports will be given on assigned topics. (3) I, II (Binger)

186—ADVANCED GERMAN CONVERSATION AND COMPOSITION. This course is primarily for German majors. It involves intensive practice in speaking and writing German prose, with some review of German grammar. (3) I, II (Ubben)

193—THE TEACHING OF MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES. A course for teachers and prospective teachers of Spanish, French, or German. (3) S (Server)

221a—GERMAN DRAMA OF THE 19th CENTURY. This course is a study of the German Drama from Schiller's "Die Braut von Messina" to 1870. (3) I (Whitaker)

221b—THE GERMAN NOVELLE. This course traces the origin and development of the German Novelle from Goethe to Thomas Mann. (3) II (Whitaker)

222a, b—20th CENTURY GERMAN LITERATURE. Extensive readings, discussions and comprehensive reports on the leading literary minds and movements of this Century. (3 ea.) I, II (Bigge)

223—THE AGE OF GOETHE. A seminar devoted to the investigation of one or more topics in the literature and social development of German during the period 1750 to 1825. (3) I, II (Weiss)

295—SEMINAR—MAIN CURRENTS OF ROMANCE AND GERMAN LITERATURES. A survey course which will attempt to give the students a comprehensive picture of the literary contributions that have been made through French, German, and Spanish cultures. (A reading knowledge of one foreign language required.) (3) I, II, S (Whitaker, Ryland, and Server)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

#### Russian

171a, b—SURVEY OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE. An outline of Russian literature in lecture to be accompanied by representative readings in Russian. *Prerequisite:* 18 sem. hours or consent of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Moore)

#### Spanish

181a, b—ADVANCED SPANISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. A study of the finer points of Spanish grammar. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Server)

182a, b—SPANISH LITERATURE OF THE XVII CENTURY. Selected literature of the Golden Age; Cervantes, the picaresque novel, leading dramatists. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Hernández)

183a, b—SPANISH LITERATURE OF THE XX CENTURY. A study of the later works of the Generation of 1898 and representative works of recent writers. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Server)

184a, b—SPANISH AMERICAN LITERATURE. A study of representative writers and principal literary productions of Spanish America. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Server)

185a—SPANISH LITERATURE OF THE XIX CENTURY. A study of Spanish Romanticism and the works of the leading *Costumbristas*. (3) I, II, S (Hernandez)

185b—SPANISH LITERATURE OF THE XIX CENTURY. A study of the novel and drama of the second half of the XIX Century. (3) I, II, S (Hernández)

186a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN SPANISH. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

191a, b—TUTORIAL SEMINAR FOR MAJORS IN THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES. A survey of Spanish literature from 1600 to the present. Required of all Majors in Spanish during the senior year. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

193—THE TEACHING OF MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES. A course for teachers and prospective teachers of Spanish, French, or German. (3) S (Server)

281a—OLD SPANISH. A study of the vocabulary and grammar of Old Spanish, contrasting and comparing it to modern Spanish. (3) I, II, S (Rea)

281b—OLD SPANISH. Reading of texts in Old Spanish. (3) I, II, S (Staff)

282a, b—SEMINAR IN SPANISH LITERATURE. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Server)

295—SEMINAR—MAIN CURRENTS OF ROMANCE AND GERMAN LITERATURES. A survey course which will attempt to give the student a comprehensive picture of the literary contributions that have been made through French, German, and Spanish cultures. (A reading knowledge of one foreign language required.) (3) I, II, S (Server, Ryland, Whitaker)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

#### MUSIC

The University offers the Master of Arts degree with a major in music, the Master of Music with a major in Applied Music, Composition, Theory, or Music Education, and the Master of Arts in Education, with emphasis in the field of Music Education. Candidates for these degrees must present the reasonable equivalent of the University of Kentucky undergraduate requirements in music, appropriate to the prospective area of concentration on the Master's level. Normally, a candidate should expect to spend a minimum of two semesters and

one summer session or the equivalent in residence as a full-time graduate student to complete the requirements for Master's degree in music.

Candidates must present the scores of the Graduate Record Examination no later than the end of the first semester in residence. Candidates failing to comply with this requirement will not be permitted to register for further course work until the Graduate Record Examination has been taken.

*Entrance Examinations*—All candidates must qualify through examination in the proposed field of concentration, and in basic theory and music history. Any deficiencies must be removed before graduation. For the time and place of these examinations, consult the Music Department.

*Foreign Language Requirements*—The undergraduate record of Master of Music candidates must show credit for one year of foreign language study. In the event it does not, the candidate will be required to study one year of a foreign language as a graduate student. This credit will not apply toward the Master of Music degree. The Master of Arts with a major in music requires a reading knowledge of one foreign language, preferably French or German.

*Thesis Requirements*—The Master of Arts and the Master of Music in Theory require theses. A public recital acceptable to the faculty is required in lieu of a thesis for the Master of Music degree in Applied Music. A composition of major proportion, acceptable to the faculty, must be submitted by candidates for the Master of Music in Composition in lieu of a thesis. A thesis is optional in the Master of Music in Music Education and Master of Arts in Education curricula.

#### Master of Music in Applied Music

A minimum of twenty-four graduate hours.

Eight to twelve graduate hours in Applied Music.

In the event the student is not sufficiently prepared to do graduate work in Applied Music, or if there is a deficiency in repertoire, he must study without credit until fully prepared to do graduate work. Candidates in Applied Music, Voice, must have completed one year of study in each of two modern foreign languages.

Twelve to sixteen hours from at least two of the following: Music literature, music theory, music education, or non-music subjects.

A public recital of music major proportion passed upon by the music faculty and a comprehensive examination in the area of concentration.

#### Master of Music in Music Education

A minimum of twenty-four graduate hours and an acceptable thesis, or a minimum of thirty hours and no thesis requirement.

Twelve hours in the field of music education and closely allied areas.

A minimum of four hours in graduate theoretical subjects.

A minimum of six hours in music literature.

Electives in music education, education, applied music, theory or non-music areas.

Comprehensive examination.

#### Master of Music in Composition

A minimum of twenty-four hours and an acceptable composition of major proportion.

Ten hours of Composition and Counterpoint.

Four hours of Advanced Musical Analysis.

Six hours of music literature electives.

A minimum of four hours of approved electives.

Comprehensive examination.

**Master of Music in Theory**

A minimum of twenty-four hours and an acceptable thesis.  
 Four hours of Pedagogy of Theory.  
 Four hours of Advanced Musical Analysis.  
 Six hours of music literature electives.  
 Two hours of Sixteenth Century Counterpoint.  
 A minimum of eight hours of approved electives.  
 Comprehensive examination.

**Master of Arts in Education (See pages 100-101)****Master of Arts with a Major in Music**

The usual area of concentration for this degree is in the field of music literature or theory of music.

**102-VOCAL PEDAGOGY.** The study of physical and psychological problems in the teaching of voice production, the study of breath control, diction, resonance, interpretation, and repertoire. (2) I, S (Jenness, Kiviniemi)

**104-MUSIC ACTIVITIES IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.** The study of music and its contribution to child development. An analysis of instructional materials and the development of criteria for the evaluation of these materials. Advanced studies and activities in rhythms, singing, listening, creativity, and reading music to create a musical environment in the classroom. Open to classroom teachers only. *Prerequisite: 4a and 4b or equivalents and consent of the instructor.* (2) I, II, S (Nash and Worrel)

**106a, b-PIANO LITERATURE.** A survey of music written for the piano, emphasizing problems in performance of standard piano literature. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Karp, Patch)

**107-VOCAL LITERATURE.** A study of the development of solo song literature. (3) I, S (Jenness, Kiviniemi)

**108a, b-HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF THE ORGAN.** A study designed to give the student a practical knowledge of the development of the organ, its construction, the literature, and teaching materials. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Blackburn)

**113a, b-COUNTERPOINT.** A study of Counterpoint based on the 16th Century and 18th Century contrapuntal techniques. Original compositions and analysis. *Prerequisites: Music 51a, b; 52a, b.* (2 ea.) I, II, S (Kinney, Wright)

**115-INTERPRETATION OF CHORAL MUSIC.** A study of the fundamentals of choral conducting and choral literature, emphasizing materials for the secondary school level. (2) I, II, S (Lewis)

**116a, b-CONDUCTING.** A study of the technique and practice of the fundamentals of conducting. (2 ea.) I, II (Fitzgerald)

**117a, b-ORCHESTRATION.** This course includes a study of the individual instruments of the orchestra and band with practice in scoring for these instruments. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Kinney)

**119a, b-COMPOSITION AND ORCHESTRATION.** A basic course in original composition and orchestration. *Prerequisites: Music 53b and 121.* (2 ea.) I, II, S (Wright)

**123-SURVEY OF CONTEMPORARY MUSIC.** A stylistic study of representative compositions of the twentieth century. (2) I, S (Kinney)

**124a, b, c-OPERA WORKSHOP.** (1 ea.) S (Jenness, King, Kiviniemi)

**125-MUSIC EDUCATION WORKSHOP: CHORAL.** An intensive study of choral literature and interpretation through lectures, demonstrations, and participation. (1) S (Staff)

**126-MUSIC EDUCATION WORKSHOP: GENERAL MUSIC.** A study of elementary and secondary school methods and materials, class piano techniques, audio-visual aids in Music Education, and the administration of school music. (1) S (Staff)

**127-MUSIC EDUCATION WORKSHOP: THE SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.** A study of school orchestra methods, materials, and administration, and specific stringed instrument teaching problems. (1) S (Staff)

**128-MUSIC EDUCATION WORKSHOP: THE SCHOOL BAND.** A study of concert and marching band organizations on the secondary school level, with brass, woodwind, percussion, and conducting clinics. (1) S (Staff)

**131-SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MUSIC.** A survey of music literature composed c. 1600-c. 1800. (2) I, II, S (Howell)

**132-NINETEENTH CENTURY MUSIC.** A study of masterworks of music composed in the nineteenth century. (2) I, II, S (Howell)

**134-HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF OPERA.** The development of opera as an art form, and analysis of representative operas from various eras. (3) I, S (Howell)

**135-HISTORY OF AMERICAN MUSIC.** A study of music in America from colonial times to the present. (3) II, S (Howell, Kinney, Wright)

145—SUPERVISION OF MUSIC. Administrative problems in public school music. Lecture, 1 hour; lab, 1 hour each week. *Prerequisite: Music 129a, b.* (1) II, S (Lewis)

200a, b, c—ADVANCED COMPOSITION AND ORCHESTRATION. *Prerequisite: Music 119a, b.* (2 ea.) I, II, S (Wright)

202—THEORY REVIEW. A review of the fundamentals of music theory. (0) I, S (Wright)

203—CHORAL LITERATURE AND TECHNIQUE. An advanced interpretive study of major choral compositions. (2) I, S (Lewis)

204—ADVANCED BAND TECHNIQUE. An advanced course with concentration on band organization and materials, conducting, and band arranging. (2) II, S (Fitzgerald)

205—MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MUSIC. An advanced study of the musical developments during these periods. (3) II, S (Howell)

214—ADVANCED CONDUCTING. Advanced studies in conducting techniques, score reading, and interpretation. *Prerequisite: Music 116a, b.* (2) II, S (Fitzgerald)

215a-h—PIANO. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Karp, Montgomery, Patch)

216a-h—STRINGS. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Kinney, Wright)

217a-h—VOICE. (2 ea.) I, II, S (King, Kiviniemi, Jenness)

218a-h—ORGAN. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Blackburn)

219—SYMPHONIC LITERATURE. An intensive study of orchestral literature. (3) II, S (Howell, Kinney, Wright)

220—RESEARCH METHODS. Studies in basic research techniques and materials in the field of music. (2) I, S (Howell)

222a—INDEPENDENT WORK IN MUSIC EDUCATION. (2) I, II, S (Fitzgerald, Howell, Kinney, Lewis, Wright)

222b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN MUSIC THEORY. (2) I, II, S (Fitzgerald, Howell, Kinney, Lewis, Wright)

222c—INDEPENDENT WORK IN MUSICOLOGY. (2) I, II, S (Fitzgerald, Howell, Kinney, Lewis, Wright)

223a, b—PEDAGOGY OF THEORY. The teaching of music theory. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Wright)

224a, b—ADVANCED MUSICAL ANALYSIS. A course designed to show the changing aspects of musical style through analysis of representative compositions from all periods. (2 ea.) I, S (Kinney, Wright)

225a, b—ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL TECHNIQUES. An advanced technical study of playing string, brass, and woodwind instruments, designed for the needs of school music teachers. (1 ea.) S (Staff)

226—SIXTEENTH CENTURY COUNTERPOINT. The study of sixteenth century counterpoint techniques through analysis and composition. (2) According to Demand (Wright)

231a-h—WOODWIND INSTRUMENTS. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Lutz)

232a-h—BRASS AND PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Fitzgerald, Worrel)

239—CURRENT PRACTICES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MUSIC. Contemporary philosophies and objectives of music in the elementary school. The in-service training of the classroom teacher; the music specialist as a resource person. Techniques for developing the child's musical interest and capacity for music. The status of music in America's public schools. Open to music teachers only. *Prerequisite: Music 129a or its equivalent.* (2) I, II, S (Nash)

MUSIC 242 or EDUCATION 242—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC. Current trends in school music, curricula, testing programs, and other supervisory procedures. (3) II, S (Fitzgerald, Worrel)

MUSIC 243 or EDUCATION 243—ADVANCED METHODS AND MATERIALS IN EDUCATION. A survey and evaluation of new public school music methods and materials. (2) I, S (Fitzgerald, Worrel)

MUSIC 244 or EDUCATION 244—HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF MUSIC EDUCATION. A survey of the historical developments and basic philosophies of public school music. (2) I, S (Fitzgerald, Worrel)

### PHILOSOPHY

101a—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL. A survey of the philosophical thought of ancient Greece and Rome, and of medieval Christendom. (3) I (De Boer)

101b—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY—MODERN. A survey of modern European and American philosophy from the Renaissance to contemporary times. (3) II (Kuiper)

102—CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY. A study of contemporary philosophical tendencies, notably pragmatism, idealism, the analytic movement (e.g., logical atomism, logical positivism, and philosophical analysis), phenomenology, and existentialism. (3) I (Chacon)

106—REPRESENTATIVE MODERN PHILOSOPHIES. A study in the original works of the chief figures in modern philosophy. Special attention will be given to Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, and Kant. (3) (Kuiper)

110—THE MAKING OF THE MODERN MIND. A study of the intellectual background of the modern age. Renaissance humanism, 17th and 18th century rationalism, 19th century romanticism and idealism are some of the major tendencies to be stressed. (3) (Kuiper)

115—INTERMEDIATE LOGIC. A second course in logic including the logic of classes, of relations, of propositions and propositional functions, the theory of deductive systems; and consideration of the rival schools of contemporary logical theory. (3) I (Jack)

118—PLATO AND ARISTOTLE. Plato's development of a theory of the world and of practice, studies in selected dialogues. Analysis of passages in Aristotle's major works on natural philosophy, metaphysics, knowledge, ethics, and politics. (3) (De Boer)

120—GREAT RELIGIONS. A descriptive survey of several religions as they developed within their culture, for example: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Judaism, Christianity. (3) I, S (De Boer)

125—PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A philosophical examination of religious ideas, including such topics as the origin of religion; the nature of religion; the various concepts of God, the soul, immortality; internal and external criticisms of religion. (3) II (De Boer)

130—METAPHYSICS. Study of concepts and problems important for understanding the general or ultimate factors in reality; e.g., space-time, change, causality, substance, matter, life, God. (3) II (De Boer)

135—EPISTEMOLOGY. A study of the origin, nature, kinds, and validity of knowledge, with a consideration of such topics as faith, intuition, belief, opinion, certainty, and probability. Also some discussion of recent developments in semantics. (3) (Chacon)

140—EXISTENTIALISM. A systematic study of the fundamental concepts and problems of existentialism. Selected readings in Kierkegaard, Marcel, Heidegger, Jaspers, and Sartre. (3) II (Chacon)

153—AESTHETICS. Problems of method in aesthetics; major types of aesthetic theory. Aesthetic materials of the arts in literature, music, and the space arts. Form and types of form. Meaning in the arts. Interrelations of the arts. Lectures, discussions, reports. (Same as Art 153.) (3) I (Amyx)

160—PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE. An examination of the logical and epistemological foundations of empirical science, including such topics as the unity and diversity of the sciences, methodology, theory and explanation, and current studies in the language of science. *Prerequisite: Designed especially for undergraduate and graduate majors in the sciences. Permission of instructor to insure that the student will have an adequate background for the course.* (3) II (Jack)

190—PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. This course is designed for upper division and graduate students who have had little or no formal training in philosophy but wish to study the presuppositions underlying religion, education, art, morality, and government. (3) S (Chacon)

201a-h—SEMINAR IN PHILOSOPHY. One two-hour meeting a week for discussion of current developments in philosophy as found in books and periodicals. Readings and reports. (2 ea.) (Staff)

210a, b—TYPES OF LOGICAL THEORY. An intensive study of recent and contemporary contributions to logical theory: Whitehead and Russell, C. I. Lewis, R. Carnap, John Dewey, and others. (3 ea.) (Kuiper)

220a, b—RESEARCH IN PHILOSOPHY. This course is primarily intended for advanced students who desire and are prepared to do research in philosophy. (3 ea.) (Staff)

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Department of Physical Education offers graduate work toward the Master of Arts or the Master of Science with a major in Physical Education. Candidates may select, subject to the approval of the Department of Physical Education, either of two plans in pursuing their graduate program.

Under Plan A the candidate must complete 24 semester hours of graduate courses with a standing of 3.0 ("B") or better. A minimum of 9 of these hours must be in Physical Education courses numbered "200" or above. The candidate shall complete at least two-thirds of this course work in the field of Physical Education and the other third may be taken in the second teaching area or in the field of Physical Education. The minimum residence required is one academic year of 36 weeks. A thesis and a reading knowledge of a modern foreign language complete the requirements under Plan A.

The modified Plan B has the same minimum requirements as Plan A except that six or more semester hours of course work may be substituted for a thesis

and a reading knowledge of a modern foreign language is not required of candidates in the Department of Physical Education. Of the thirty hours of graduate credit indicated above in the modified Plan B, eight hours must be in a subject-matter area other than Physical Education and Education. At least 12 hours must be in "200" courses in Physical Education. The candidate under this plan must also present a major paper approved by his major professor and the director of graduate study as partial fulfillment of his requirements. This major paper may be developed as a part of a particular course requirement, or it may be done as an independent project. A student may follow this plan only with approval of the Department of Physical Education.

Candidates under Plans A and B who are not graduates of the University of Kentucky are required to teach under supervision at least one activity class during their residence. The purpose of this regulation is to provide staff members an opportunity to evaluate their teaching and leadership ability.

In order to meet the needs and interests of graduate students, the Department of Physical Education offers a graduate curriculum in the following areas of specialization:

1. Administration of Physical Education.
2. Athletics in Education.
3. Physical and Health Education.
4. Dance in Education.
5. Administration of School, Community, or Private Agency Recreation.
6. Rehabilitative Therapy.

Each area of emphasis is organized around a central core which contains fundamental and basic knowledge generic and essential to all areas. The following core curriculum is, therefore, recommended for all graduate students:

P.E. 240—Seminar .....	2 hrs.
P.E. 241—Current Studies and Trends .....	3 hrs.
P.E. 250—Curriculum and Program Development .....	3 hrs.

For details on the graduate programs of the various areas of specialization, write the Department of Physical Education, Graduate Division.

#### Courses For Men and Women Open to Upper Division and Graduate Students

140—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. Policies and procedures of administration on the secondary school and collegiate levels. Special emphasis on construction and care of facilities, equipment and supervision of personnel. Three hours per week. (3) I, S—odd years (Clay, Carr)

141—COACHING ADVANCED BASKETBALL. Lecture and recitation on the theory and practice of team play in basketball. Special emphasis is placed upon systems of offense and defense. Two hours per week. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 41 or consent of instructor.* (2) I, S (Lancaster, Clay)

142—COACHING ADVANCED FOOTBALL. Lecture and recitation on the theory of football. Special emphasis is placed on generalship, signal systems, scouting and conditioning of players. Two hours per week. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 42 or permission of instructor.* (2) II, S (Collier, McCubbin)

145—INTRODUCTION TO TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS. The construction and grading of essay and objective tests; construction and analysis of achievement tests; and testing and measuring in health and physical education. Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory per week. (3) II (Hackensmith)

165—SAFETY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. Designed to prepare majors to teach safety education or to serve as a school safety coordinator. Provides a knowledge of all common areas of safety education but emphasizes safety in athletics, physical education and recreation. (2) I, S (even years) (Seaton)

169a, b—STUDENT TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. See Secondary Education, College of Education. (9 ea.) I, II (Gilb, Huff)

174—TECHNIQUES OF REHABILITATION. A practical course in rehabilitation techniques employed in hospitals and rehabilitation centers. Emphasis is upon the use of recreational therapy. Four hours per week lab. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 173 or consent of instructor.* (2) I (Hackensmith)

175—FIELD WORK IN REHABILITATION. A course involving clinical practice in therapeutic exercise under medical supervision. Designed to qualify students as Exercise Therapists and to prepare those entering allied fields of rehabilitation. One hour lecture and four hours laboratory per week. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 173, or permission of instructor.* (3) II (Hackensmith)

180—ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION OF RECREATION. This course is designed to equip students and community leaders with workable procedures for developing and operating recreation programs in communities of various sizes and with varying political and social structures. (3) II, S (Staff)

181—CAMPING IN EDUCATION. Purpose, history, organization, and conduct of camps of various types. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 81 or permission of instructor.* (2) I, S (Staff)

182—INTRAMURAL SPORTS. A study of the history and development of intramural sports. Lecture, recitation, and practice in accepted methods of organizing and administering intramural sports. One hour lecture and two hours laboratory. (1) II, S (even years) (McCubbin, Staff)

183—INTERPRETATIONS OF LEISURE AND RECREATION. Designed to provide students interested in recreation as a profession, as an adjunct to other work, or as informed citizens with a basic understanding of the significance of leisure and the objectives of recreation. (3) I, S (Staff)

185—COMMERCIAL RECREATION. Consideration of socio-economic aspects of commercial recreation and of the development of operational techniques. Designed for students and operators of commercial recreation facilities. *Prerequisite: Sociology 40 or permission of instructor.* (3) II, S (Staff)

192—DANCE COMPOSITION. Dance choreography, program planning, directing, staging and costuming. Formal program required of all students. Two hours lecture and recitation; four hours lab per week. *Prerequisite: Physical Education 91.* (4) I (Blanton)

195—FOLK DANCE LEADERSHIP FOR SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY. Philosophy, background and methods of folk dance for schools and communities. Leadership, participation and program planning with special emphasis upon field work with community groups. One hour lecture and two hours laboratory. (2) S (Karsner, Lewis)

491—DANCE IN EDUCATION. An introduction to the creative approach to dance for elementary, secondary and college levels. The principle of kinesthetics and rhythmical forms applied to the practice of fundamental movement techniques. Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory. *Prerequisites: Anatomy and Physiology 5, Kinesiology and a beginning course in dance, or consent of instructor.* (4) II (Blanton)

572—KINESIOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATION. A study of basic principles of bodily movement and their application to sports, rhythmical activities and the correction of functional defects. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory. *Prerequisites: Anatomy and Physiology 4 and 5, or equivalent.* (4) I (Hackensmith)

#### Courses Open to Graduate Students Only

240—SEMINAR. Required of all graduate students upon entrance. A review of current literature in the field. Guidance in thesis writing. Two hours per week. (2) I, II, S (Carr, Hackensmith)

241—CURRENT STUDIES AND TRENDS. A study of modern trends in health and physical education and standards of evaluation in relation to the history of the various systems including a review of the principles and objectives. (3) I, S (even years) (Seaton)

242—PROBLEMS COURSE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. For school administrators and directors of physical education. Students work on individual problems applicable to their situation and interests, as well as upon general school problems. (3) I, S (Seaton)

243—PROBLEMS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF ATHLETICS. For athletic directors, supervisors, and athletic coaches. A study of representative athletic administration procedures for colleges and public school systems. Business management is also stressed. Two hours per week. (2) II, S (McCubbin)

244—RESEARCH AND ITS APPLICATION. The theory and practice of tests and measurements in the field of health and physical education. Two hours lecture and two hours lab. (3) I, S (Hackensmith)

250—CURRICULUM AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT. A study of fundamental principles basic to the development of the overall curriculum in physical education with special emphasis upon the proper selection and organization of physical education activities to meet the education and recreational needs of all students. Three hours per week. *Prerequisites: P. E. 140, 143, 144.* (3) I, S (even years) (Carr)

251—FACILITIES, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT. Principles and standards for maintaining facilities, and planning construction; purchase and care of equipment. *Prerequisite: P. E. 140.* (2) II, S (odd years) (Seaton)

280—PROBLEMS IN RECREATION. Current problems in recreation are identified and analyzed by the application of appropriate research techniques. Designed for recreationists, school people, and community workers. (2) I, S (Seaton)



285—ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES IN RECREATION. This course deals with such administrative practices as decision making, policy determination, public relations, personnel practices, and routine details that constitute the functions of the chief recreation officer and his staff associates. Three hours per week. *Prerequisite: P. E. 180 or consent of instructor.* (3) I, S (Staff)

290—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF DANCE IN EDUCATION. Special emphasis will be placed upon the organization and administrative program in dance to meet the needs of students from elementary through college levels. Some attention will be given to dance production, festivals and social dance functions in schools. Three hours per week. *Prerequisites: P. E. 90, 91, 190, 195.* (3) II, S (odd years) (Blanton, Karsner, Lewis)

### PHYSICS

The Department of Physics is well equipped with instruments of precision and has adequate laboratory and library facilities necessary to the proper conduct of the following list of advanced and graduate courses:

101a—ORIENTATION IN MODERN PHYSICS FOR TEACHERS. Review of fundamentals of Physics. Discussion of problems associated with High School Physics teaching. Recent developments in Physics. *Prerequisite: Employment as High School science teacher.* (3) (Kern)

101b—ORIENTATION IN MODERN PHYSICS FOR TEACHERS. Review of fundamentals of classical Physics; treatment of atomic and nuclear Physics, solid state, and other topics of current interest. *Prerequisite: Employment as High School science teacher.* (3) (Cochran)

104—THEORETICAL MECHANICS. A lecture and problem course covering the fundamental laws of mechanics. Topics include kinematics of a particle, statics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies, constrained motion, and oscillatory motion. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (4) (Yost)

108—OPTICS. A lecture and problem course covering the basic phenomena of optics. Topics include thick lenses, apertures, wave motion, interference, diffraction, polarization, and the theory of selected optical instruments. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Hanau)

110—SPECTROSCOPY. A lecture and problem course dealing with the production, recording, measuring, and interpretation of atomic and molecular spectra. Topics include basic principles of atomic structure, spectographs, photometry, and spectrographic analysis. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Hanau)

111—ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. A lecture and problem course dealing with the fundamental theory of electricity and magnetism. Topics include electrostatic forces and energy, conductors and dielectrics, magnetic forces, and transient and alternating currents. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Kenney)

114—VACUUM TUBES AND CIRCUIT THEORY. A lecture and problem course covering the theory of vacuum tubes and associated circuits. It includes the solution of selected electronic circuits by the method of the Laplace operator. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Kern)

115—THEORY OF MEASUREMENTS. A lecture and problem course in the analysis of experimental data. Topics include finding an empirical equation to fit a set of data, approximations, probability distributions, errors and deviations. *Prerequisites: Physics 104 and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Hanau)

119—X-RAYS AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE. A lecture and problem course dealing with the production and properties of X-Rays. Topics include absorption, scattering, polarization, etc.; wave length measurement; the Compton effect and related quantum phenomena. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Gildart)

120—X-RAY TECHNIQUE. An introductory lecture and laboratory course in X-Ray technique. The course deals with operation of X-ray equipment, and practice in the radiography of the extremities, chest, head, teeth, etc. *Prerequisite: Physics 1b.* (2) (Hanau)

123a—HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS. A lecture and problem course stressing some of the fundamental principles of heat phenomena, the laws of thermodynamics, equations of state for ideal and real gases, continuity, derivation of thermodynamic relations. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; and Mathematics 21.* (3) (Gabbard)

123b—HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS. A continuation of 123a, dealing with thermodynamic functions, thermodynamic equilibrium, the phase rule of phase equilibria, ionic equilibrium, electromotive force and free energy, surface phenomena, radiation. *Prerequisite: Physics 123a or equivalent.* (3) (Gabbard)

124—SOLID STATE PHYSICS. Structure of solids; bonding, solid types; lattice energy; thermal, dielectric and magnetic properties; electrons in metals and semi-conductors; theory of rectifiers, transistors and solid state devices. *Prerequisites: Physics 3b, 4b; Mathematics 21.* (3) (Gildart)

125a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN PHYSICS. (3 ea.) (Staff)

130—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS; SPECTROSCOPY. An advanced laboratory course in the use and properties of various light sources, spectographs, photographic materials, and photometric methods; analysis of unknown materials by spectographic methods. *Prerequisite: Physics 110 or 108.* (2) (Hanau)

131—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. An advanced laboratory course in electrical measurements. It includes calibration and use of the quadrant electrometer, the d'Arsonval galvanometer and the Type K Potentiometer; absolute determinations of electrical quantities. *Prerequisite or corequisite: Physics 111 or equivalent.* (2) (Gildart)

134—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: VACUUM TUBES. An advanced laboratory course dealing with the measurements of circuit and vacuum tube constants, and the experimental study of amplifiers, oscillators, plus generators, saw-tooth generators, etc. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Physics 114 or equivalent.* (2) (Staff)

135—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR. Measurement of  $e$ ,  $e/m$ ,  $h/e$ , resonance potentials, x-ray absorption, half-lives, beta-ray and gamma-ray absorption, gamma spectra, specific activity, alpha particle ranges, and radiation dosage. *Prerequisite: Physics 155b or concurrent.* (2) (Kern)

137—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: HEAT AND SOLID STATE. Thermal and electrical conductance in solids, photoelectric effect, photoresistive effect, rectification, transistor action, diffusion, Hayne's experiment. *Prerequisite: Physics 124.* (2) (Gildart)

138—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: LIGHT. An advanced laboratory course dealing with the properties of lenses, mirrors, prisms, gratings, and combinations of these elements in optical systems. The important phenomena of optics are studied experimentally. *Prerequisite: Physics 108.* (2) (Hanau)

155a—FUNDAMENTAL ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS. Atomic models, electromagnetic radiation, special theory of relativity, x-rays and crystal structure, Compton effect, wave nature of matter, atomic spectra, vector model, Zeeman effect. *Prerequisite: Physics 3b, 4b; Mathematics 21.* (3) (Dardis)

155b—FUNDAMENTAL ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS. Nuclear size; concepts of spin, parity, and statistics; alpha, beta, and gamma decay; natural radioactivity; nuclear reactions; systematics of nuclei; nuclear forces, fission and fusion. *Prerequisite: Physics 155a.* (3) (Dardis)

156—NUCLEAR REACTOR PHYSICS. A lecture and problem course covering nuclear fission and neutron diffusion as they enter into reactor theory; physical principles of reactor design; time behavior of reactors. *Prerequisite: Physics 3b, 4b; Mathematics 105a.* (3) (DeMarcus)

204—CLASSICAL MECHANICS. The methods of Lagrange and Hamilton and their application to particles, systems of particles, and continuous media; variational principles; transformation theory. *Prerequisites: Physics 104; Mathematics 105a.* (3) (Staff)

205—KINETIC THEORY OF MATTER. A course of lectures covering the classical kinetic theory of gases. Topics include the theorems of Clausius, Joule, Maxwell and Boltzmann; Brownian movements, development of equations of change of state. *Prerequisites: two "100" courses in Physics and Mathematics 105a.* (3) (DeMarcus)

206—METHODS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS. Solution of physical problems systematized according to the equations they satisfy. Variational methods, boundary conditions, eigenfunctions, Green's functions, integral representations, approximation procedures, with applications from electromagnetic theory, quantum mechanics, acoustics. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3) (DeMarcus)

208—MICROWAVES. A lecture and problem course reviewing electromagnetic wave theory with emphasis on solutions of Maxwell's wave equations and their applications to the modern problems of microwave transmission. *Prerequisites: Physics 111; Mathematics 105a.* (3) (Staff)

212—CONDUCTION OF ELECTRICITY THROUGH GASES. A lecture course covering the basic phenomena of electrical discharge in gases at low pressures. Topics include the formation of ions, their mobility, diffusion, and recombination; representative discharges. *Prerequisites: Physics 111, and either 110 or 155a; and Mathematics 105a.* (3) (Cochran)

213—ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY. A lecture course dealing with the application of classical electromagnetic theory to the optical phenomena of reflection, refraction, polarization, and absorption. *Prerequisites: Physics 111 and 108; and Mathematics 105a.* (3) (DeMarcus)

214—TRANSIENT ELECTRIC AND VACUUM TUBE PHENOMENA. A lecture course dealing with transient currents in circuits containing variable amounts of inductance, capacitance, and resistance. Both the methods of differential equations and of the Laplace transform are used. *Prerequisites: Physics 111 or 114; and Mathematics 105a.* (3) (Staff)

215a—QUANTUM THEORY. A lecture course covering a brief review of the origin of quantum theories, mathematical techniques of quantum mechanics, the general aspects of wave mechanics and matrix mechanics, the uncertainty principle. *Prerequisite: Physics 217b or equivalent.* (3) (DeMarcus)

215b—QUANTUM THEORY. A continuation of 215a with extensions into special methods of solving problems in the theory, problems in more than one dimension, and the Pauli and Dirac theories of the electron. *Prerequisite: Physics 215a or equivalent.* (3) (DeMarcus)

217a—THEORETICAL PHYSICS. A course of lectures presenting the basic aspects of theoretical physics in a unified way. Representative topics: advanced dynamics, hydrodynamics, elasticity. *Prerequisites: two "100" courses in physics; and Mathematics 105a.*

(4) (Sieckmann)

217b—THEORETICAL PHYSICS. A continuation of 217a, dealing with statistical mechanics, thermodynamics, electrodynamics, relativity, quantum theory. *Prerequisite: Physics 217a or equivalent.*

(4) (Sieckmann)

218—THERMODYNAMICS. A review of the two classical laws of thermodynamics and their dynamical and statistical mechanical support; Nernst's heat theorem; applications of classical thermodynamics to important problems, relativity thermodynamics. *Prerequisites: Physics 123a, b; and Mathematics 105a.*

(3) (Kern)

220a-h—SEMINAR. A weekly meeting of the staff and graduate students of the department for presentation and discussion of recent developments in physics and of work in progress in the department.

(1 ea.) (Senior Staff)

224—THEORY OF THE SOLID STATE. A lecture and problem course covering the fundamental theory of the structure and properties of complex atoms, molecules, liquids and solids. Topics include mechanical, chemical and thermal properties of matter. *Prerequisites: Physics 215a or equivalent.*

(3) (Gildart)

226a, b—RESEARCH IN PHYSICS.

(3 ea.) (Senior Staff)

227a, b—RESEARCH IN PHYSICS.

(5 ea.) (Senior Staff)

230a—NUCLEAR PHYSICS. A lecture and problem course dealing with advanced experimental nuclear physics. Topics include properties of nuclei, nuclear transformations, observational methods, radioactivity and interaction of radiation with matter. *Prerequisites: Physics 217a or equivalent.*

(3) (McEllistrem)

230b—NUCLEAR PHYSICS. A lecture and problem course concerned with the theories of the structure of atomic nuclei. Topics include nuclear shell structure, internuclear forces, nuclear binding energies, and theory of nuclear reactions. *Prerequisites: Physics 215a or Physics 217a or equivalent.*

(3) (McEllistrem)

231—ATOMIC STRUCTURE. A lecture and problem course treating the theory of atomic structure. Topics include atomic and molecular spectra, multiplet structure, interatomic and intermolecular forces, and quantum mechanical treatment of the vector model. *Prerequisite: Physics 215a or equivalent.*

(3) (McEllistrem)

232—STATISTICAL MECHANICS. A lecture and problem course dealing with the thermal properties of matter from the standpoint of statistical mechanics. Topics include thermodynamic properties, perfect gases, and Fermi-Dirac statistics. *Prerequisites: Physics 123b and 217a.*

(3) (Dardis)

240a, b—THEORETICAL ASTROPHYSICS. A study of those branches of physics which have thus far proved most useful in astronomical applications and a thorough treatment of several major astronomical problems which have been elucidated by these methods. *Prerequisites: Physics 217b, 155a, or equivalent.*

(3 ea.) (DeMarcus)

250—COSMIC RAYS AND RELATIVISTIC PHENOMENA. A lecture and problem course dealing with the field of cosmic rays. Topics include relativity theory, interaction of cosmic rays with matter, shower theory, properties and production of mesons. *Prerequisites: Physics 217b or equivalent.*

(3) (Kenney)

251—PHYSICS OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES. Lectures and problems on topics which include elementary particles, meson therapy, particle interactions (pion-nucleon, nucleon-nucleon, nucleon nuclgus), strange particles. *Prerequisites: Physics 155b, 217b.*

(3) (Kenney)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. A course intended for graduate students who are prepared to undertake special problems. Except in the case of a purely mathematical problem the entire time is to be devoted to work in the laboratory.

(0) (Senior Staff)

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Graduates of accredited colleges may become candidates for a master's degree in political science. Students who are deficient in social science background must make up their deficiencies by taking such additional courses as may be recommended by the Department. At least one course each in Political Theory and Constitutional Development is required of every candidate. This requirement will be waived in the case of candidates who have had adequate undergraduate courses in these two fields. The graduate work must include at least three of the six fields of political science listed below. Approximately two-thirds of the twenty-four semester hours required for the master's degree must be taken in political science. The remaining hours may be taken in one or more related fields upon approval of the major professor. Nine semester hours of the work in political science must be in courses open only to graduate students.

Admission to candidacy for the doctor's degree in political science is governed by the regulations of the Graduate School, which requires a qualifying

examination during the second year of graduate work. Of the total semester hours presented by the candidate at least twelve semester hours must be in courses not open to undergraduates. At the end of his course work the candidate must pass a preliminary written and oral examination in the following fields: Political Parties and Public Opinion, Public Administration, Theory, Comparative Government, Public Law, International Law and Diplomacy, and State and Local Government. A minor in a related field may be substituted for two of the seven fields of political science, subject to the approval of the other department and of the candidate's committee. Candidates for either a major or a minor in political science are expected to have a knowledge of the related social studies as a background for the work in political science.

Upon completion of the above requirements the candidate must take an oral examination covering primarily the dissertation and the field in which the dissertation falls.

### I. Political Parties and Public Opinion

170—POLITICAL PARTIES. An analysis of the organization and functioning of political parties in the United States, historically and at present, and a survey of the impact of pressure groups on political parties and political action. (3) I (Reeves)

173—PUBLIC OPINION. A study of the nature and function of public opinion together with an analysis of propaganda techniques and the role of the media of communication. (3) II (Reeves)

179—POLITICAL LEADERSHIP. Investigation and discussion of the relations between leaders and led in politics. (3) II, S (Staff)

180a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK. Reading course on graduate level directed by members of staff qualified to direct graduate work. It will involve selection of the material, books, research reports, etc. to be read by the student and the staff member directing the work. *Prerequisite: graduate standing.* (3 ea.) I (Staff)

### Related Courses in Other Departments

Psychology 104—Social Psychology.

### II. Public Administration

177a—INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. A study of theories of administrative problems of line management and of staff and auxiliary functions, and the problem of administrative responsibility. (3) I, S

177b—PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. A survey of the concept of the merit system in public administration, recruitment, position classification, pay policies, employee relations and morale, tenure, promotion, transfer, and training in the public service. (3) II

177c—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION. The regulatory movement, legal bases of regulation, problems of administration of regulatory agencies, procedure in rulemaking and administrative adjudication, and judicial control. (3) II

202—NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING. A survey of conditions leading to efforts at planning. A study of the theories and principles of planning; a detailed investigation of the regional life of elected areas. (3) II, S (Staff)

206—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. A research course in selected problems of public administration. The problems will be selected in accordance with the needs and desires of students registered for the course. (3) I

### Related Courses in Other Departments

Economics 102—Labor Problems.

Economics 104—Public Finance.

Economics 124—State and Local Taxation.

Economics 130—Labor Legislation

Law 167—Administrative Law.

Social Work 100—Public Welfare Administration.

Social Work 130a—Community Organization.

Social Work 151—Public Assistance.

### III. Theory

171a—EARLY POLITICAL THEORY. The political theories of Plato and Aristotle, and Roman political thought. Thomas Aquinas, Dante, Christian political thought. (3) I (Reichert)

- 171b—MODERN POLITICAL THEORY. Study of the writings of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Burke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill and Marx. (3) II (Reichert)
- 175—CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT. A study of American ideas of laissez faire and free enterprise; the new nationalism, the new freedom, the new deal, and current ideas of America's role in world affairs. (3) II, S (Reichert)
- 271—SEMINAR IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY. An intensive study of the nature of the contemporary ideologies of socialism, communism, syndicalism, pluralism, anarchism, fascism, political and social democracy. (3) I, S (Reichert)

#### *Related Courses in Other Departments*

Philosophy 101a, b—History of Philosophy.

#### IV. Comparative Government

- 155a—COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT — PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACIES. A study of the governments of Great Britain and the Dominions, France, and Scandinavia. (3) I, S (Drennon)
- 155b—COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT — TOTALITARIAN STATES. A study of the totalitarian states of Europe and Asia. (3) II, S (Drennon)
- 168—THE GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICS OF EASTERN ASIA. An introductory study of the political institutions of China, Japan, the Philippines, India, and Indonesia. (3) I, S (Vandenbosch)

#### V. Public Law

- 159a—AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Historical survey of the making of the constitution and its interpretation through principal statutes and judicial decisions down to 1870. (3) I, S (Trimble)
- 159b—AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Continuation of the above survey from 1870 to the present. (3) II (Trimble)
- 176—LEGISLATION. A functional study of legislative bodies and the process of legislation. Emphasis is placed on the organization of legislative assemblies, the operation of the committee system, the actual process of enactment, including the drafting of bills, and the external controls over legislation. (3) II
- 211—THE CONSTITUTION AND CIVIL RIGHTS. The American conception of civil rights as expounded by the Constitutional Fathers and as interpreted by the courts. The social implications of these rights. (3) I, S (Trimble)
- 213—FEDERAL CENTRALIZATION. A study of the shifting of power and control from the states to the federal government as a result of the economic development of the country and the alteration of our constitutional system. (3) II (Trimble)

#### *Related Courses in Other Departments*

History 131a, b—English Constitutional History.

Law 161a, b—Constitutional Law I and II.

#### VI. International Law and Diplomacy

- 101—LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS. The relations between the United States and the Latin American countries, with emphasis on the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism. (3) II, S (Staff)
- 150—INTERNATIONAL LAW. Sources and sanctions of international law, recognition, intervention, jurisdiction; nationality; protection of citizens abroad; diplomatic intercourse of states; treaties; and the treatment of aliens. (3) II (Vandenbosch)
- 160—AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS. An examination of the chief principles and problems of American policies, the control and conduct of American foreign relations. (3) I, S (Vandenbosch)
- 165—WORLD POLITICS. A study of the most significant problems of world politics, including the fundamental factors governing international relations, and the conflicting interests in organizing world peace. (3) I, II, S (Vandenbosch)
- 166—THE UNITED NATIONS. Background of the United Nations; functions and development of the chief organs and affiliated agencies; the Great Power Veto; problems; achievements. (3) II, S (Vandenbosch)
- 204—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATION. Social and economic factors leading to the establishment of international administrative organs, the International Labor Organization, the League of Nations; the United Nations and related organizations. (3) II (Vandenbosch)
- 217—CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS. An examination of the more important current problems of American foreign policy. (3) I, S (Vandenbosch)
- 500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) (Staff)

#### *Related Courses in Other Departments*

Economics 127—International Economics.

History 100a, b—The Diplomacy and Foreign Policy of the United States.  
 History 120—Europe Since 1919.  
 History 135a, b—The British Empire.  
 History 145—Russia since 1900.  
 History 190a, b—The Far East.  
 Law 164—Conflict of Laws.

### VII. State and Local Government

140—RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT. A study of local government in rural America with particular emphasis upon county government. (3) (Vanlandingham)

152—MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. A course in the study of the structure and functions of modern city governments with considerable attention to governments situated within metropolitan areas. (3) I, II (Vanlandingham)

172—KENTUCKY GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION. An intensive study of government and administration in Kentucky. The course is intended primarily for teachers of civics in the secondary schools, and for teachers of government in colleges. (3) II (Reeves)

### PSYCHOLOGY

The Department's graduate program includes work leading to the master's degree in general psychology and the Ph.D. degree in the fields of experimental, clinical, personality, social, or counseling psychology.

In cooperation with the Veterans Administration and the Kentucky Department of Mental Health, the Psychology Department offers graduate training in clinical psychology leading to the Ph.D. degree. Students in these programs usually have part-time assignments in hospitals or clinics in the Veterans Administration or Department of Mental Health. Various other means of securing practical training in clinical psychology are afforded by other hospitals and clinics in the locality.

The Department operates a speech clinic and an audiology clinic. Diagnosis and corrective therapy is provided for children and adults with speech and hearing disorders, and training is offered in the techniques of speech correction and clinical audiology.

The Department is affiliated with the University testing and counseling services. The records of scores obtained by students on various tests of intelligence, aptitudes, and achievement are available to graduate students who wish to do research on problems of student personnel.

(For information concerning the doctoral program in counseling and guidance, see pages 24-25.)

The Department cooperates in the operation of the Child Guidance Service.

The Department offers to industries and business establishments an industrial psychological service, which includes various forms of testing, personnel surveys, selection devices, and advice on miscellaneous problems of personnel. Students who are interested in industrial personnel work have opportunities to obtain practical experience and to do research in this field.

A laboratory for the study of animal behavior is provided and equipped for research and class work on white rats and other lower animals.

104—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. Description and explanation of social phenomena in terms of the original and acquired reaction systems of the individual. Topics given special consideration: crowds, mob behavior, propaganda, and nationalism. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I (Lott)

105—SMALL GROUP BEHAVIOR. The course will systematically cover theoretical and empirical approaches to small groups. Attention will be given to certain group properties and how these properties have been manipulated experimentally. *Prerequisite: one introductory course in psychology, one introductory course in sociology.* (3) II (Lott)

108—EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY. An experimental study of the nature of sensation and perception—the process by which we know the world through our senses: vision; hearing; taste and smell; the skin senses. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (4) I (Donahoe)

113—PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING. An experimental study of the learning process with an analysis of various types of learning—verbal learning, form learning, conditioned response learning, acquisition of skills, memory, problem solving, and thinking. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (4) II (Donahoe)

114—ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY. Disturbed conduct and thinking studied from both the theoretical and the practical points of view. The major psychoses and neuroses are given special consideration. Some opportunity for clinical observation. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I, II, S (Pattie)

115—GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY. Influence of hereditary factors in the development of human behavior. A critical survey of the evidence regarding psychological traits such as musical and other special abilities, intelligence, and interests. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) II (Newbury)

116—ANIMAL BEHAVIOR. Experimental techniques used in investigations of animal behavior. Topics include: heredity and environment, activity, instinct, motivation, learning, sensory discrimination, and personality in subhuman species. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (4) I (Newbury)

117—BIOLOGY OF MOTIVATION. Fundamental activating and goal-seeking processes of living organisms, biologically considered, including experimental and theoretical studies on such topics as instincts, drives, motives, appetites, and the taste preferences. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (2) I (Newbury)

120a-d—INDEPENDENT WORK IN PSYCHOLOGY. Designed for advanced students who undertake minor research problems to be conducted in regular consultation with the instructor. *Prerequisite: major in the Department with a standing of 3.0 in psychology courses.* (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

121—COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY. The methods of dealing with problems in counseling psychology in college and high school, including the problems of selection, classification, grading, personal adjustment, motivation, academic, vocational and personal counseling. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I, S (Blanton, Elton)

124—MENTAL HYGIENE. A general orientation to the subject of mental hygiene, its historical development, its scope and relation to various sciences. The individual and cultural determinants of behavior will be discussed. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I, II, S (Blanton, Chapman)

125—EXPERIMENTAL CHILD STUDY. An advanced course in the psychology of the normal child. The scientific background of experimental and observation method. Opportunities are provided to work with children. *Prerequisite: Psychology 7.* (3) II (Estes)

127—INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY. Review of the functions and findings of psychology applicable to business and industry. Topics covered are: employment procedures, personnel testing, attitude analysis, motivation, and morale. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I (Mellenbruch)

128—PSYCHOLOGY OF INDUSTRIAL PERSONNEL PROCEDURES. A practical course for those preparing for personnel administration and for psychology in industry and business. A study is made of the theory and methods of position classification, job analysis, job evaluation, merit rating, supervisor selection and training, and collective bargaining. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) II (Mellenbruch)

130a—SPEECH PATHOLOGY: A SURVEY. An introduction to the nature, causes and treatment of the major disorders of speech: articulation, stuttering, voice, cleft palate, hearing, cerebral palsy and aphasia. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (3) I, S (Diehl)

130b—SPEECH PATHOLOGY: AN INTRODUCTION TO THERAPY. Observation and discussion of and limited supervised experience with therapeutic techniques and procedures of speech therapy. *Prerequisite: 130a or may be taken concurrently with 130a.* (3) II, S (Diehl)

131—STUTTERING AND ITS CORRECTION. The nature, causes and treatment of stuttering, with emphasis on therapeutic procedures. *Prerequisite: Psychology 130a.* (3) II (Diehl)

132—SPEECH MECHANISMS. A detailed investigation of the speech musculature: respiration, phonation, resonance, and articulation. Voice disorders and cleft palate will be given special emphasis. *Prerequisite: Psychology 130a.* (3) I (Diehl)

133—INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL AUDIOLOGY. Topics covered are the auditory stimulus, air and bone conduction thresholds, masking, speech audiometry and auditory rehabilitation. *Prerequisite: Psychology 130a.* (3) II (Kodman)

134—AUDIOMETRY. Methods and techniques for evaluating the hearing of large samples (school children, industry, etc.). Study of test instruments, calibration and variables in testing procedures. Essentials of hearing conservation. *Prerequisites: Psychology 133 or consent of instructor.* (3) S (Kodman)

135—INTRODUCTION TO HEARING DISORDERS. Types of hearing loss. Classification of organic hearing disorders. Non-organic hearing disorders. Psychological effects of impaired hearing. Differential diagnosis. *Prerequisites: Psychology 130b and 133.* (3) II (Kodman)

136—ADVANCED CLINICAL METHODS FOR THE AURALLY HANDICAPPED. Principles and methods of speech and hearing therapy including speech reading, auditory training, speech conservation and hearing aid counseling for children and adults. *Prerequisites: Psychology 135 or equivalent.* (3) S (Kodman)

- 141—**PSYCHOLOGY OF THE CRIMINAL.** A study of psychological factors involved in criminality, with special emphasis on the emotional and personality patterns underlying the life of the criminal, and the problems brought about by incarceration. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1.* (2) I (Watson)
- 150—**PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING.** A general orientation to the field of psychological testing. Introduction to the principles and methods of psychological testing, and a survey of the various kinds of psychological tests. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1, 8.* (3) I, II, S (Pattie, Lee)
- 201a—**SEMINAR IN PSYCHOLOGY.** One two-hour discussion each week on a research problem under investigation by a graduate student or staff member. (0) I, II (Staff)
- 201b-m—**SEMINAR IN PSYCHOLOGY.** Continuation of 201a. These numbers are provided for registration in succeeding semesters. (0) I, II (Staff)
- 203a—**PROBLEMS IN PSYCHOLOGY.** Shorter research problems are registered under this number. A minimum of six hours per week is required in consultation with the instructor. (2) I, II, S (Staff)
- 203b-h—**PROBLEMS IN PSYCHOLOGY.** Continuation of research. These numbers are provided for registration in subsequent semesters. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 205a, b—**SEMINAR IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.** Each semester some topic in the field of social psychology such as attitudes and beliefs, structure and function of social groups, social determinants of behavior, leadership, and morale will be studied intensively. (3 ea.) II (Lott, White)
- 210a—**RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY.** Research or thesis work may be registered under this number. A minimum of nine hours a week is required on research conducted in consultation with the instructor. (3) I, II, S (Staff)
- 210b-h—**RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY.** Continuation of research. These numbers are provided for registration in succeeding semesters. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 211—**MENTAL WORK AND FATIGUE.** A laboratory course. Two hours devoted to experiments and two hours discussion each week. *Prerequisite: an advanced course in experimental psychology and elementary statistics, or equivalent.* (3) I
- 212—**THE EMOTIONS.** An experimental study of feeling and emotion. The following aspects of emotional behavior are considered: the conscious experience of emotion; behavior in emotional situations; physiological changes accompanying emotion. *Prerequisite: Psychology 108 or equivalent.* (3) II
- 215—**PSYCHOMETRICS.** Analysis and interpretation of human measurements. The course deals with the computation and interpretation of simple, partial, and multiple correlations, regression equations, and reliability of measures. *Prerequisite: Mathematics 4 or equivalent.* (3) I (Calvin)
- 217—**PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE.** A survey of semantic uses of languages as related to human behavior. Special attention will be given to language problems of brain injured: aphasic, cerebral palsied, and mentally disordered. (2) II (Diehl)
- 219—**CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY.** A survey of clinical work on the diagnosis and adjustment of problem children and adults. The course gives practical training and experience with representative cases. (4) I, S (Blanton)
- 222—**SYSTEMS OF PSYCHOLOGY AND THEIR HISTORY.** A survey of the history of psychology and an intensive study of current systems of psychology. (3) I (Pattie)
- 225—**PRACTICE IN TESTING: INTELLIGENCE TESTS.** This course provides advanced laboratory practice in the measurement of intelligence by individual techniques. Six hours a week. *Prerequisite: Psychology 150 or equivalent.* (3) I, S (Estes)
- 226—**PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS.** A study is made of a wide variety of psychological tests including group intelligence tests, personality and interest inventories, area aptitude tests, and special aptitude tests. *Prerequisite: Psychology 8.* (3) II (Mellenbruch)
- 231a, b—**PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES.** An examination of theories of learning, perception, and personality. The relation of these theories to psychological research will be examined. *Prerequisite: Psychology 108, 113, 222.* (3) I, II (Blanton)
- 234a—**PRINCIPLES OF TEST CONSTRUCTION.** A survey of the principles involved in different types of standardized tests, followed by the construction and item analysis of an original test by the student. *Prerequisite: Psychology 215.* (3) I (Mellenbruch)
- 234b—**TEST STANDARDIZATION.** A continuation of 234a. The student will administer a revised form of his preliminary test to an adequate sampling of the appropriate population and will determine its reliability and validity. *Prerequisite: Psychology 234a.* (3) II (Mellenbruch)
- 235—**DIAGNOSIS AND COUNSELING IN COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY.** An advanced course in diagnosis and application of theories, techniques and tools in counseling psychology. *Prerequisite: A graduate major in psychology or education.* (3) II
- 237—**CLINICAL TESTING.** Practical experience in the application of clinical diagnostic techniques to a variety of pathological subjects. *Prerequisite: Psychology 225.* (2) I, II
- 251a, b—**PROJECTIVE TECHNIQUES.** Projective tests as instruments in obtaining information concerning thought content, attitudes and feelings; their use in clinical diagnosis and therapy. Practice in administering, scoring, and interpretation. *Prerequisite: Psychology 219, 225.* (3 ea.) I, II (Dimmick, Chapman)



252—PSYCHOTHERAPY. Theories and techniques of psychotherapeutic procedures including directive, non-directive, and play therapies. Demonstration and supervised experience in these techniques. *Prerequisite: Completion of one year of graduate study in psychology.* (3) II (Dimmick)

253—PSYCHOPATHOLOGY. Problems of differentiation between the various neuroses and psychoses with emphasis upon the affective and conative factors. *Prerequisite: Psychology 114, 231b.* (4) I (Dimmick)

254—AREAS OF RESEARCH IN PSYCHOPATHOLOGY. A consideration of the research evidence of several problems in psychopathology. *Prerequisite(s): One course each in abnormal psychology, statistics, and experimental psychology. For graduate students only. Permission of instructor required.* (4) I (Chapman)

270—PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH. A study of the application of experimental methods in the major areas of psychology, including sensation and perception, learning, motivation, emotion, and personality. The design of research studies will be emphasized. *Prerequisites: Psychology 108 and 113.* (3) II (Calvin, Donahoe)

300a—MEDICAL THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE. Rationale, procedures, and results of four important psychiatric therapeutic methods: (1) electrical and pharmacological shock, (2) narcohypnosis or drug-analytic methods, (3) malaria and other types of fever therapy, and (4) prefrontal lobotomy. (1) I

300b—MEDICAL THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE. This course presents the history, rationale, indications, procedures, and results of psychotherapeutic methods. (1) II

310a—PRACTICUM IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY. Students rotate among five different institutions, including neuropsychiatric hospitals, reformatories, institutes for the feeble-minded, and child guidance clinics. *Prerequisite: Psychology 219, 225, 251a.* (3) I, II (Blanton, Chapman)

310b-h—PRACTICUM IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY. Continuation of 310a. These numbers are provided for registration in succeeding semesters. (3 ea.) I, II (Blanton, Chapman)

311a-h—PRACTICUM IN COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY. Supervised experience in application of diagnostic and interviewing techniques in a Counseling Service. (3 ea.) I, II, S

312a—PRACTICUM IN CHILD PSYCHOLOGY. Nine hours of supervised work each week. (3) I, II

312b-h—PRACTICUM IN CHILD PSYCHOLOGY. Continuation of 312a. These numbers are provided for registration in succeeding semesters. (3 ea.) I, II

315a, b—PRACTICUM IN SPEECH THERAPY. Practical case work in speech therapy in speech clinic, hospitals, and public schools. Training in diagnostic examinations, case history methods, and group therapy. *Prerequisite: Psychology 130a, b.* (3 ea.) II (Diehl)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0)

## RADIO ARTS

While no advanced degrees are offered at present with a major in Radio Arts, graduate students may find the following courses of value if they are interested in any phase of radio, television, or film work.

Departmental facilities include an FM transmitter, three studios, two announce booths, three studio control rooms, library, record room, sound effects room, and complete 16 mm film equipment and editing facilities.

101—RADIO REGULATIONS. Two recitation or lecture periods per week, devoted to an intensive study of Parts 2, 3, and 4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, including various application procedures; the music licensing regulations of ASCAP, SESAC, and BMI, and programming practices; censorship through FCC licensing practices; libel and slander; copyrights as applied to broadcasting. (2) (Press)

102—ADVANCED RADIO ANNOUNCING. One recitation or lecture period and two hours laboratory per week. The study of techniques and theory pertaining to specialized radio announcing, news commentating, public events, man-on-the-street, the interview round-table participation and moderation, public forum on the radio, master of ceremonies, concert announcing and intermission comment. *Prerequisite: Radio Arts 2a, or permission of instructor.* (2) (Hallock)

103—RADIO AND TELEVISION ADVERTISING. Two recitation periods per week. The data and techniques of radio and television advertising including problems of coverage and circulation, spot campaigns, testing, time buying, the agency, measuring broadcast effectiveness, merchandising radio and television advertising, and time selling. (2) (Hallock)

105a—RADIO SCRIPT WRITING. One recitation and two hours laboratory per week. Practice in script-writing in the various short forms; music continuities, commercials, audience participation programs, interviews, talks, and unit and serial drama—with attention to techniques of television as well as radio writing. (2) (Press)

106a—RADIO PRODUCTION. One recitation and two hours laboratory per week. The fundamentals of radio production, including program planning, casting, rehearsals. Practice in production. (2) (Hallock)

106b—RADIO PRODUCTION. Conferences and laboratory three hours per week. A continuation of 106a. Advanced practice in radio production involving research on assigned projects for radio presentation in educational broadcasts. *Prerequisites: Radio Arts 105a, and 106a, or permission of instructor.* (2) (Press)

110—PROSEMINAR. One recitation per week. Lectures and outside readings devoted to radio and its relation to other communications media from the standpoint of structure, function, process, basic tools of research, control, content, radio as a channel, the audience, and effect. *Prerequisite: permission of instructor.* (1) (Press)

111—CINEMATOGRAPHY. One recitation and two hours laboratory per week. The art of making films for television, including the mechanics of motion picture photography. A study of equipment, lenses, lighting, color, editing and set designing. *Prerequisite: consent of instructor.* (2) (Roy)

### SOCIAL WORK

Courses in Social Work listed below may be taken for graduate credit. Major programs of study in this field leading to advanced degrees are not offered at the present time.

100—PUBLIC WELFARE ADMINISTRATION. Philosophy, background, and methods of tax-supported social work. The inter-relationship of federal, state and local services; standards and supervision as influenced by federal security legislation. *Prerequisite: two courses in social work.* (3) II (Wetzel)

105—CHILD WELFARE SERVICES. A study of community and national programs for child care and protection, including aid to dependent children and other social security services. (3) I, S (Theobald)

110—PSYCHIATRIC INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS. An analysis of personality development and behavior patterns with special reference to psychiatric interpretations and their implication for social case work. *Prerequisite: two courses in social work or special permission.* (2) I (Gail)

113—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CASE WORK. An introductory course in the generic principles of social case work. Discussion based on selected readings and case records. *Prerequisite: two courses in social work or special permission.* (2) II (Theobald)

116—SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS. A consideration of statistical and other types of research in social work problems with illustrations drawn from current studies of government and private welfare agencies. *Prerequisite: two courses in social work.* (3) I (Wetzel)

130a—COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. Methods and techniques of social welfare planning. Analysis of needs and resources, coordination of agencies, financing and developing chest and council programs, and the interpretation of social work. (3) I, S (Wetzel)

130b—COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. A continuation of 130a with special emphasis on the organization and function of national and international welfare agencies. *Prerequisite: S.W. 130a or permission of instructor.* (3) II (Wetzel)

140a—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL GROUP WORK. A critical study of the theories and practices of social group work with reference to the work of public and private agencies in this field. (3) I, S (Wilson)

140b—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION OF GROUP WORK AGENCY PROGRAMS. The group work process as applied to agency administration, supervision of staff and volunteers, statistical and process recording, evaluation of program, personnel and committee relationships in the group work field. *Prerequisite: S.W. 140a or permission of instructor.* (3) II (Wilson)

151—PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. A study of the current function of public assistance upon the federal, state and local levels with emphasis on the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act, general relief, and work relief policies. *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): S.W. 122.* (3) II (Wetzel)

217—GENERIC SOCIAL CASE WORK. An introductory course for graduate students with emphasis upon the application of case work in problems of increasing complexity. *Prerequisite: S.W. 113, or special permission.* (2) II (Theobald)

225—SOCIAL INSURANCE. A study of social insurance in Europe and the United States. Emphasis will be given to the problems in administration, financing, and coverage. (2) II (Wetzel)

### SOCIOLOGY

Advanced degrees available with major work in sociology are Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master of Science in Agriculture, and Doctor of Philosophy.

The University of Kentucky has two departments concerned with graduate instruction in sociology: The Department of Sociology in the College of Arts

and Sciences and the Department of Rural Sociology in the College of Agriculture and Home Economics. The departments have common headship, a common chairman of graduate study, and a coordinated program of graduate instruction. Each graduate student is assigned an adviser according to his field of interest.

In addition to resident teaching, the staffs of both departments are engaged in various research and consultative activities through which the student's graduate experience is enriched, both indirectly and directly.

In the Department of Sociology there are:

1. The Social Research Service, conducting a program of sociological studies, surveys and advanced research projects.
2. The Bureau of Community Service, offering counsel to citizens interested in community improvement.

The Department of Rural Sociology participates in three related, though separate, parts of the University: (1) as a part of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics and of the Graduate School, it offers both undergraduate and graduate courses, (2) as a part of the Agricultural Experiment Station it carries on research in rural sociology, and (3) as a part of the Extension Service it is involved in applying the results of sociological research to the problems of rural people of the state.

The Department of Behavioral Science in the College of Medicine includes sociologists on its staff and conducts research and other activities of a sociological nature. Sociology graduate students with appropriate training and interests may participate in activities of this Department and hold graduate assistantships or other appointments therein.

102—SOCIAL PATHOLOGY. A systematic examination of the various types of social disorganization, with particular emphasis upon the sociological explanation of underlying factors. *Prerequisite: one sociology course.* (3) II (Ball)

103—CRIMINOLOGY. A study of general conditions as to crime and delinquency, of measures of punishment and reform of offenders, of criminal procedure and its possible reform, and of measures for the prevention of crime. (3) I, II (Kaplan)

104—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. Description and explanation of social phenomena in terms of the original and acquired reaction systems of the individual. Topics given special consideration: crowds, mob behavior, propaganda, and nationalism. *Prerequisite: Psychology 1a, b. (Same as Psychology 104).* (3) (Lott)

106—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. A survey of the basic elements of culture, collective behavior, communities, social institutions, and social change. Basic concepts required for the analysis of sociological data are systematically considered. (3) I, II, S (Staff)

107—COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY. A study of the dynamics of culture as shown in a primitive, a peasant, and a modern culture system. (3) (Pearsall)

108—JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. Study of the extent, ecological distribution, and etiology of delinquency in contemporary American society, including a critical examination of trends and methods of treatment. (3) I (Ball)

109a—THE FAMILY. A study of the institutions of marriage and the family and an analysis of the various factors and forces at work in our time which are affecting the individual marital relationship. *Prerequisite: one sociology course.* (3) I, II, S (Gladden)

109b—THE FAMILY. A study of the various social situations in which children grow to early adolescence, with emphasis on the primary group relationships in home, neighborhood, play group, and school. *Prerequisite: Sociology 109a or permission of instructor.* (3) II, S (Gladden)

110—HEALTH AND SOCIETY. Historical and cross-cultural analysis of human behavior in illness; medicine as a behavior system. Relates components of contemporary medicine to pertinent concepts of social process. *Prerequisite: permission of instructor.* (3) II (Straus)

113—THE SOCIOLOGY OF AGING. Analysis of demographic and institutional patterns, social roles, psychological and physiological changes, and rehabilitative and educational programs associated with aging. (3) (Staff)

121—POPULATION ANALYSIS. Distribution and composition, fertility and mortality, migration, ecological relationships and growth of population. (3) II (Ford)

- 122—CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY. A study of the leading developments in sociological theory and methodology from Comte to the present time. *Prerequisite: two sociology courses.* (3) II (Staff)
- 124—TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL INVESTIGATION. A study of the practical applications of sociology in organizing, conducting, and interpreting social surveys and other forms of sociological research. *Prerequisite: one sociology course.* (3) I (Ball)
- 126—INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY. A sociological analysis of the division of labor, the characteristics of occupational groupings; principal socio-economic movements, and group relationships in modern industry. *Prerequisite: one sociology and one economics course.* (3) (Kolaja)
- 127—SOCIAL CLASSES. A systematic treatment of the factors underlying social differentiation and stratification, with particular attention to class and caste; social mobility in American society. *Prerequisite: one sociology course.* (3) I (Kolaja)
- 128—THE SOCIOLOGY OF THE SOUTH. Analysis of the population and social organization of the South and of the factors influencing the development and utilization of the human resources of the region. *Prerequisite: senior standing of social science majors; others by arrangement.* (3) (Staff)
- 129—RELIGION AND CULTURE. An analysis of the structure, function, and process of religion, using the development of the Hebrew and Christian religions to show social origins of the two faiths and the effect of cultural change on their growth. (3) I (Gladden)
- 132a, b—INTERGROUP RELATIONS. Analysis of relationships between groups which differ in religious, ethnic, or socio-cultural backgrounds; the development of educational and social techniques for reduction of tensions. (Same as Education 132a, b). (3 ea.) S (Staff)
- 134—HUMAN RELATIONS IN ADMINISTRATION. Analysis of the role of social structure, leadership, authority, power, and psychological stress in the administration of large-scale enterprises. (3) (Staff)
- 142—CULTURE AND PERSONALITY. The cultural basis of personality. Personal character considered as the result of culturally fostered patterns. The ideal personality in several selected societies. (Same as Anthropology 142.) (3) (Essene)
- 170—SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN LIFE. This course is a study of the sociology of city life. The major emphasis is upon the ecological and social characteristics of urban life in contrast to rural community life. *Prerequisite: an introductory sociology course or approval of instructor.* (3) (Sutton)
- 201a, b—SOCIOLOGY SEMINAR. Consideration mainly of methods of research and of current sociological literature. (3 ea.) I, II (Flint and Kolaja)
- 202a-j—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN SOCIOLOGY. The purpose of this course is to provide an opportunity for advanced graduate students with special interests to pursue specialized reading under supervision. (1 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 203a, b—TOPICAL SEMINAR IN SOCIOLOGY. Advanced study of topics of current importance in sociology, such as structural strain and social change, game theory, decision processes, communication and power structures. *Prerequisite: at least nine hours in the social sciences, preferably in sociology.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)
- 205a, b—SEMINAR IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. Each semester some topic in the field of social psychology, such as attitudes and beliefs, structure and function of social groups, social determinants of behavior, leadership, and morale will be studied intensively. (Same as Psychology 205a, b.) (3 ea.) II (Claster and Lott)
- 208—RESEARCH DESIGN AND ANALYSIS. Problem definition and delimitation, design appropriate to problem and data, and selection of appropriate analysis techniques; critical examination of representative research studies and students' designs. *Prerequisite: Elementary Statistics and Sociology 124 or equivalents.* (3) II (Ball)
- 209—SEMINAR IN THE FAMILY. A seminar for advanced students interested in family research, family counseling, or dealing with family relationships in some other professional capacity. (2) (Gladden)
- 224—MINORITY GROUPS. A sociological scheme of analysis is applied to the special problems of adjustment arising from ethnic group relations and culture contacts. (3) (Coleman)
- 225—SYSTEMATIC SOCIOLOGY. An intensive study of certain selected sociological theorists such as Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Pareto, and others. (3) (Kolaja)
- 228—SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION. Critical study of reciprocal relation of religion and culture, the function of religion in society, social sources of religious concepts, religious differentiation and institutionalization, the problem of church and state. (3) (Flint and Gladden)
- 230—EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY. A course in the sociological foundations of education. (Same as Education 230.) (3) II, S (Hartford)
- 260—PROBLEMS IN EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY. An advanced course in the application of sociological findings to education, including consideration of southern regional problems and potentialities. *Prerequisite: 12 semester hours of graduate work including Sociology 230 or equivalent.* (Same as Education 260.) (3) S (Hartford)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

#### RURAL SOCIOLOGY (See Agriculture)

## ZOOLOGY

101—GENERAL HISTOLOGY. A course in the technique of preparation of animal tissues for microscopic study. Practice in imbedding, staining, sectioning, mounting, and identification of tissues. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) I, II, S (Brauer)

102—ORNITHOLOGY. A study of the life-histories, habits, identification, structure, adaptations, and physiology of birds. Special emphasis upon migrations, songs, nests and economic importance of our native birds. Lectures; field excursions; laboratory studies. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) II, S (Barbour)

103a—GENERAL ENTOMOLOGY. A beginning course in the study of this greatest group of the Animal Kingdom. Anatomy, morphology, adaptations, life-histories of representatives of the most important orders of insects and other arthropod classes. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (3) I

103b—GENERAL ENTOMOLOGY. Continuation of 103a. More detailed study of the orders and many representative families. Methods of making and preserving insect collections. Identification; life-history, ecology of many insect species. Making an individual collection. *Prerequisite: Zoology 103a.* (3) II

104—SPECIAL HISTOLOGY. Histology of the organs. A continuation of Course 101 in which the studies are based on the organs. *Prerequisite: Zoology 101.* (3) I, II, S (Brauer)

105—PARASITOLOGY. Protozoan, helminth and arthropod parasites of man and domestic animals, emphasis on etiology, epidemiology, methods of diagnosis, control measures, and life histories. Techniques for host examination and preparation of material for study. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) I, S (Edney)

106—EMBRYOLOGY. A general course in ontogeny. Studies in maturation, fertilization, cleavage, organogenesis and anomalies of development with laboratory work based on the chick and pig. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) II, S (Brauer)

107—HEREDITY. Lectures and laboratory on principles of heredity, variation and eugenics. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (3) I, S (Carpenter)

108—EVOLUTION. An advanced lecture course on some of the fundamental principles of organic evolution. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (3) II, S (Carpenter)

109—ANIMAL ECOLOGY. An analysis of the environment and the respective adjustments of animal life to the environmental complex. Habitats, food, respiratory needs and mechanisms, life histories, animal associations, adaptations. *Prerequisite: Zoology 21 or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Kuehne)

110a-f—INDEPENDENT WORK. Special problems for individual students who are capable of pursuing independent investigations. For Zoology Majors. Standing of 3.00 in Dept. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

111—ADVANCED MICROTÉCHNIQUE. Special methods in histological technique for students of Zoology, Pathology or Anatomy. *Prerequisite: Zoology 101, 102.* (3) I, II, S (Brauer)

112—ICHTHYOLOGY. Taxonomy of fishes with life-histories and biology of types. Fish structure and physiology, habits, ecology. Fish-culture and economic Ichthyology; care of fishes, aquaria, etc. Elements of fresh-water fishery administration. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) I (Kuehne)

114a-f—ZOOLOGY SEMINAR. Reports on: technical papers in scientific journals, book reviews, recent developments in Zoology, scientific meetings. Required of all majors in Zoology. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

117—MEDICAL PROTOZOLOGY. The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis and control of parasitic protozoa, with special emphasis on life cycles and detailed studies of the protozoan parasites of man. Given alternate years. *Prerequisite: Zoology 105 or consent of instructor.* (4) II, S (Edney)

119—HELMINTHOLOGY. The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis and control of trematode, cestode and nematode parasites of vertebrates, with special emphasis on those of veterinary and medical importance. Given alternate years. *Prerequisite: Zoology 105 or consent of instructor.* (4) II, S (Edney)

123—MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY. Study of Arthropod vectors of disease. Structure, collection, identification, control measures and life history studies. Given alternate years. *Prerequisite: Zoology 105 or consent of instructor.* (4) I, S (Edney)

126—SPECIATION. Mechanisms of Evolution. A discussion of modern theories and problems concerning the formation of animal and plant species. Three hours per week. *Prerequisite: Zoology 108.* (3) I, II (Carpenter)

130—LIMNOLOGY. Detailed analysis of fresh water environment with special emphasis upon biological productivity. Two hours lecture, four hours field and laboratory. *Prerequisite: Physics 1a and b (or equivalent), Chemistry 1a and b (or equivalent), Zoology 1, or consent of instructor.* (4) II (Kuehne)

140—HERPETOLOGY. Designed to acquaint the student with the amphibians and reptiles of eastern North America, their taxonomy, adaptations and natural history. Given alternate years. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) II (Barbour)

141—MAMMALOLOGY. Designed to acquaint the student with the mammals of eastern North America, their taxonomy, adaptations and natural history. Given alternate years. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) I (Barbour)

157—INVERTEBRATE ANATOMY. An advanced course on the comparative anatomy of invertebrate animals with special attention paid to phylogeny, organology, and taxonomy. *Prerequisite: Zoology 1.* (4) I (Brauer)

166—PHYSIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT. A review of theories of differentiation and a consideration of the genetic environment, and correlative physiological factors in differentiation. Lectures, assigned readings and literature reports. *Prerequisite: Zoology 27 or 106.* (3) I (Brauer)

#### COURSES PRIMARILY FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

Qualified students may elect work in any special field listed below. Independent work under direction, with conferences on objectives, principles, materials, methods, analysis of data and conclusions. Progress reports required at intervals.

202a-d—PROBLEMS IN ORNITHOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Barbour)

205a-d—PROBLEMS IN PARASITOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Edney)

206a-d—PROBLEMS IN EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Brauer)

209a-d—PROBLEMS IN LIMNOLOGY AND ECOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Kuehne)

212a-d—PROBLEMS IN ICHTHYOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S

216a-d—PROBLEMS IN SPECIATION. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Carpenter)

221a-d—PROBLEMS IN HERPETOLOGY & MAMMALOLOGY. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Barbour)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. *Prerequisites: the bachelor's degree in Zoology, permission of instructor and evidence of capacity for research.* (0) (Staff)

### III. COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCED DEGREES IN COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS

##### The Degree of Master of Business Administration

1. Admission to study for the degree is open to students who hold a Bachelor's degree from any accredited college or university.
2. Graduate study in business presumes a minimum preparation of 21 hours in economics and business, including the completion of the following basic courses:

Principles of Economics	6 hrs.
Principles of Accounting	6 hrs.
Statistical Method	3 hrs.
Business Law	3 hrs.

3. In addition to the foregoing courses the student must have completed courses in money and banking, corporation finance, personnel management, production management, and marketing management, in either his undergraduate or graduate program.
4. A minimum of 21 semester hours must be presented in courses numbered 200 or above. The remaining nine hours may be completed in approved courses numbered 100 or above. With the permission of the student's Director of Graduate Study, the candidate may submit a maximum of 9 hours in related courses outside the College of Commerce.

5. The course requirements are as follows:

200—Business Economics	3 hrs.
237—Advanced Business Management	3 hrs.
256—Research and Report Writing	3 hrs.
An advanced course in Accounting	2 or 3 hrs.
Two of the following courses:	6 hrs.
217—Corporate Financial Policy (Econ. 211, Adv. Money & Banking, may be offered to meet the finance course requirement.)	
238—Production Management	
255—Adv. Personnel Management	
260—Adv. Marketing Management	
Electives	12 or 13 hrs.
Total	30 hrs.

In special cases the student's Director of Graduate Study may approve the substitution of another graduate course for a required course.

6. Further requirements, in addition to the completion of prescribed courses, are as follows:
  - a. Residence for at least two semesters at the University of Kentucky as a full-time student, or its equivalent as a full-time and part-time student.
  - b. The maintenance of a minimum average of grade B in all courses taken as a graduate student. A minimum grade of C is required for credit in a course.

- c. If essential to the program pursued by the student, a reading knowledge of a modern foreign language may be required by the student's Director of Graduate Study.
- d. A comprehensive final examination.

#### The Master of Arts or Master of Science Degree in Economics

The candidate for the Master's Degree is presumed to possess knowledge of the fundamentals of statistics, accounting, economic history, and a reasonable range of institutional economics which must include money and banking and public finance. If the student enters the program with a deficiency in this background, he will be expected to remedy the deficiency concurrently with his graduate work.

In addition to fulfilling the general requirements of the graduate school, the program must include advanced economic theory. At least twelve hours must consist of courses numbered 200 and above.

#### PLAN A

Both a reading knowledge of one modern foreign language and a thesis are required. See pages 17-18 of this Bulletin.

#### PLAN B

A thesis is required. The candidate will substitute proficiency in mathematics through integral calculus for the language requirement—proficiency to be certified on the basis of a test composed and evaluated by the Department of Mathematics.

#### The Ph.D. Degree in Economics

Work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must conform to the general requirements of the Graduate School appearing on pages 13-16 and 20-24 of this bulletin.

The candidate is presumed to possess knowledge of the fundamentals of statistics, accounting, economic history, and a reasonable range of institutional economics which must include money and banking and public finance. If the student enters the program with a deficiency in this background, he will be expected to remedy this deficiency concurrently with his graduate work.

The written part of the qualifying examination will cover the following classes of subject matter: (1) economic theory; (2) three other fields in economics; (3) a minor subject closely related to economics, such as business administration, political science, agricultural economics, mathematics, psychology, or sociology.

The oral part of the examination gives further opportunity for the candidate to show facility in economic analysis and knowledge of research methods and materials.

Suggested fields of study in economics and commerce and possible courses comprising such fields are as follows (a field will normally include one to three courses not open to undergraduates):

*Economic theory:* Economics 110, 115, 190, 203, 204, 218a, b, 290; and Agr. Econ. 220a, b.

*Statistics:* Economics 107, 150, 210, and 291; Commerce 149, 171, and 172; Mathematics 120; Psychology 215.

*Private Finance:* Economics 105, 154, 160, 211; Commerce 117, 129, 131, 143, 144, 185, 217, 231.

*Public Finance:* Economics 104, 124, 206a, b, 207a, b, 285; Commerce 133, 159, 222; Law 161, 186; and Political Science 177a, b.



*Accounting:* Commerce 108, 113, 118, 128, 129, 133, 146, 159, 208, and 222.

*Mathematical Economics:* Economics 190, 290, and 291.

*Management:* Commerce 118, 137, 138, 139, 162, 237, 238, 260; Economics 200, 255; and Psychology 127.

*Marketing:* Commerce 119, 136, 139, 140, 141, 149, and 260; Economics 127 and 200; and Agr. Econ. 206.

*Money and Banking:* Economics 105, 110, 209, 211; Commerce 185.

*Agricultural Economics:* Agr. Econ. 220a, b, 240, and 250.

*Labor Economics and Industrial Relations:* Economics 102, 130, 155, 166, 255; Law 100; Psychology 127; and Political Science 177b.

*International Economics:* Economics 127, and courses in Economics in the School of Diplomacy and International Commerce.

#### The Ph.D. Degree in Economics and Business

The requirements are the same as for the Ph.D. in Economics except that two fields in business will be substituted for two of the fields in economics.

### DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

#### COMMERCE

101a-c—SECRETARIAL JOB TRAINING. This course is designed to provide laboratory and office experience for senior secretarial students. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 14b. (1 ea.) I, II (Thomas)

108—ACCOUNTING THEORY. The function of accounting, asset valuation, recognition of revenue and expenses, and classification of equities will be studied with a view to presenting a coordinated body of accounting theory. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 96b. (2) I (Haun)

109a, b—BUSINESS LAW. A survey of the principles of contracts, sales, bills and notes, and that portion of the law of torts applicable to business practices. (3 ea.) I, II (Haun and Lewis)

113—AUDITING. The theory of auditing, the valuation of assets, analysis of accounting procedure, and the presentation of statements. Special problems applicable to particular business will also be presented. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 96b. (3) II (Beals)

117—CORPORATION FINANCE. Principles concerning the issue of securities, the management of the corporate income, the disbursement of dividends, the creation of sinking funds, and reorganization procedure. *Prerequisite:* Economics 52 and Commerce 7b. (3) I, II (Pickett)

118—COST ACCOUNTING. The place of cost accounting in the general field of accounting, special records and cost statistics, and application to particular businesses. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 7b. (3) I (Beals)

119—RETAIL MERCHANDISING. Selecting a business location, internal layout, departmentalization, merchandising control, store policies toward the public, training and management of personnel, and related subjects. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 60. (3) II (McIntyre)

128—ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING. The use of standard costs, estimated cost systems and procedures, non-manufacturing costs, budgetary control, and management uses of cost data. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 118. (3) II (Beals)

129—CREDIT AND STATEMENT ANALYSIS. The theory underlying credit-granting; credit administration; analysis and interpretation of financial statements. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 7a. (2) I (Haun and Beals)

131—INVESTMENTS. Analysis of corporation statements for investment purposes; the security market; market influences on security prices; effect of interest changes on security prices; and the development of investment programs. *Prerequisite:* Economics 52. (3) II (Pickett)

132a, b—C. P. A. PROBLEMS. This course is designed to prepare students for C. P. A. examinations. Advanced accounting theory is stressed through the study of a wide range of problems. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 96b. (3 ea.) I, II (Haun and Beals)

133—INCOME TAX PROCEDURE. The preparation of income tax returns for individuals and corporations of all classes and a practical application of principles of accounting. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 96b. (3) II (Haun)

136—SALES MANAGEMENT. The case method is used, supplemented with outside reading and written reports. *Prerequisite:* Commerce 60. (3) I (McIntyre)

- 137-INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT. Management of manufacturing operations including organization theory, physical aspects of the plant, quality control, time and motion study, production control, industrial safety and industrial relations. (3) I, II (Carter and Haynes)
- 138-CASES IN MANAGEMENT. Emphasizes production, plant layout, wage payments, personnel management, production control, and related problems. *Prerequisite: Commerce 137.* (3) II (Haynes)
- 139-INDUSTRIAL PURCHASING. Organization of purchasing; relations with other departments; qualifications and training of buyers. Purchasing procedures; sources of supply; price negotiation: stores control; value analysis. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II
- 140-ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT. A study of advertising from the point of view of marketing and advertising executives; problems in integrating advertising with marketing; the advertising appropriation, and advertising campaigns. (2) I (McIntyre)
- 141-INDUSTRIAL MARKETING. The marketing of goods for business consumption. The structure of the industrial market with special problems in marketing raw materials, parts and machinery relative to manufacturing, agricultural, mining, construction and other industries. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I
- 143-LIFE INSURANCE. Economics of life insurance; organization and control; special forms of life insurance; fundamental principles of rate-making. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Hargreaves)
- 144-PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE. Public control; nature of contracts; analysis of reserve functions and rate-making processes. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Pickett)
- 145-OFFICE MANAGEMENT. Planning and scheduling of work; employment procedures; supervision of employees, re-training, promotion; equipment. (3) II (McMurtry)
- 146-SPECIALIZED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS. Accounting records for consolidations and mergers, preparation of consolidated statements. Insolvency and receivership records and statements. Accounting for estates and trusts. *Prerequisite: Commerce 96b.* (3) II (Ecton)
- 149-MARKET RESEARCH. Training in the application of scientific method to research in fields of marketing. A major marketing investigation will be conducted by the class. *Prerequisites: Commerce 60 and a course in statistics.* (3) I (King)
- 156-BUSINESS REPORTS. Major emphasis is placed upon sources of data, compilation and arrangement of data, documentation, bibliographies and effective presentation of reports. Problems are assigned in the various areas of interest. (2) I, II (Thomas)
- 159-GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING. The requirement of adequate accounting systems for various governmental units, including the recording of usual transactions and the form and content of reports. *Prerequisite: Commerce 7b.* (2) II (Beals)
- 162-SMALL BUSINESS OPERATION. Application of management principles and techniques to the special problems of establishing and operating a small business enterprise. (2) II (Massie)
- 170-CONTROLLERSHIP. The organizational position of the Comptroller, his functions and objectives; his methods and procedures. *Prerequisites: Commerce 96a and 118.* (3) I (Haun)
- 171-STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL. Elementary probability theory, control charts, acceptance sampling plans including single, double and sequential sampling. (2) I (Christian)
- 172-SAMPLING TECHNIQUES. Application of sampling theory and significance testing in economic research, practical problems in sample design. (2) II (Christian)
- 173-AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING. Examination of the role of high speed data processing equipment in the solution of business and economic problems. The study of computer fundamentals; input, arithmetic and logical units, control storage, and output. Includes digital computer programming. (3) I, II (Hamblen)
- 175-PUBLIC UTILITY ACCOUNTING. Accounting problems peculiar to public utilities, especially as to (1) large investment in plant, (2) volume of transaction with customers and (3) accounting requirements of regulatory bodies. (2) I (Beals)
- 177a-COLLEGE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. Elements of management organization, budgetary procedure, financial accounting, procurement techniques and property management as applied in the business administration of colleges. (2) S (Peterson)
- 177b-COLLEGE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. Elements of personnel management, public relations, investments and finance as related to college business management. (2) S (Peterson)
- 177c-COLLEGE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. Case problems in plant operation, purchasing, insurance, bookstore operation and legal aspects of college management. (2) S (Peterson)
- 185-BANK MANAGEMENT. A study of principles and cases in commercial banking practice. Bank management practices are studied within the economic monetary, fiscal and legal framework of the American economy. *Prerequisite: Economics 105 or consent of instructor.* (3) II (Masten)
- 208-ADVANCED ACCOUNTING THEORY. Critical examination of accounting concepts and standards. Study of current problems and contemporary developments reflected in accounting literature and reports. (3) II (Haun)

217—CORPORATE FINANCIAL POLICY. A study of financial management from the viewpoint of the corporate financial officer. Problems of planning the capital structure, issuing securities, the management of working capital and policies with reference to reserves, surplus and dividends. (3) I (Pickett)

222—TAX ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS. Advanced tax accounting problems of a complex nature involved in income taxes, gift taxes, and death taxes under the federal and state laws. *Prerequisite: Commerce 133.* (3) II (Haun)

231—INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT. Evaluation of sources of information and advice concerning securities, methods of analysis and policies of individuals and institutions in the management of investment funds. *Prerequisite: appropriate undergraduate courses in accounting and finance.* (3) II (Pickett)

237—ADVANCED BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. A functional study of business management. Control devices and procedures for carrying out and testing policies. (3) II (Haynes)

238—PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT. A study of procedures and techniques employed in manufacturing plants. An analysis of actual cases in production planning and control, time and motion study, quality control, plant layout, and budgetary control. Visits to industrial plants. (3) I (Massie)

260—ADVANCED MARKETING MANAGEMENT. A critical study of significant trends, controversial issues and advanced techniques in the fields of marketing. (3) II (DeVoe)

719—QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN BUSINESS DECISIONS. Application of mathematical analysis in business decision-making. Includes linear programming, total value analysis, incremental analysis, and other phases of operations research. *Prerequisite: Mathematics 211 and Economics 107.* (3) I

720—STATISTICS IN BUSINESS DECISIONS. Statistical analysis as applied to business decisions. Includes waiting line theory, Monte Carlo method, and sampling as applied to inventory control, quality control, and similar business problems. *Prerequisite: Economics 507.* (3) I

## ECONOMICS

102—LABOR ECONOMICS. Insecurity, wages and income, substandard workers, industrial conflict; wage theories, the economics of collective bargaining, unionism in its structural and functional aspects; recent developments. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Carter)

103—TRANSPORTATION. Railway, waterways, highways, airways. Rates, services, management, regulation. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Tolman)

104—PUBLIC FINANCE. A study of public receipts; public expenditures; the principles of taxation with special reference to their application to the tax systems, federal and state. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Martin, Sullivan)

105—MONEY AND BANKING. Nature and functions of money; the importance of credit; relation of money and credit to prices; bank deposits and loans; complete study of our national banking system. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I, II (Masten)

107—STATISTICAL METHOD. Introduction to the sources of business data, the use of calculating machinery, tabulation, simple charts and graphs, the averages, dispersion, correlation, and time series analysis. (3) I (Christian, Stroup)

110—BUSINESS CYCLES. The nature and characteristics of the economic factors which underlie the cyclical fluctuations in business conditions; the methods of business and investment forecasting. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I, II (Haynes)

112a-f—INDIVIDUAL WORK IN ECONOMICS. Students confer individually with the instructor. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

115—INTERMEDIATE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. The output, price and factor proportion problems of firms in different market situations; some problems in industry behavior; coordination of basic economic processes. (3) I (Hargreaves)

124—STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION. Classified property taxes; separation of sources of revenue, taxation of banks, forests, public utilities, mines, and rural and urban real estate; income, inheritance and sales taxes. (3) II (Martin)

125—ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. A comparative study of economic progress in selected countries; growth patterns, theories of development and capital formation; interaction of social and economic change. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Erwin)

126—ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. Growth and development of public utilities; valuation; rate-making; financing; the holding company; regulation; current problems; accounting. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Haynes)

127—INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS. Free trade; protectionism; preferential tariffs; colonial tariff policies; dumping; commercial treaties; control of raw materials; international investments and the movement of capital; international debts; reparations. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Sullivan)

130—LABOR LEGISLATION. The status of labor law, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, the minimum wage, the eight-hour day, unemployment relief, safety and health legislation, and social insurance. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Carter)

- 134—ADVANCED ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. Population growth, immigration, territorial expansion, agriculture, manufactures, tariff, labor, industrial combinations, commerce, transportation facilities, money and banking, and conservation. (3) II (Erwin)
- 150—ADVANCED BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS. Advanced time series analysis, multiple and partial correlation, elementary analysis of variance and experimental design. (3) II, S (Stroup)
- 154—URBAN REAL ESTATE. Urban land economics; the real estate business; essentials of real estate law and contracts, the financing of real estate transactions, property valuation and appraisal, the management of real estate properties. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Pickett)
- 155—INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Historical development of industrial relations; the economic implications of job analysis, recruitment, selection and training for industry; wages, hours, promotion and health policies; employee representation, collective bargaining; union-management cooperation. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Carter)
- 160—BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. Forms of combination; the problem of monopoly; federal and state anti-trust legislation and court decision. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (2) II (Tolman)
- 165—COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS. A study of capitalism, socialism, fascism, communism and cooperation, with attention to current experiments in economic planning. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Masten)
- 166—PERSONNEL PROBLEMS. A case course in the problems of supervision of employees, and the personnel policies which promote productive efficiency. *Prerequisite: Economics 155.* (2) II (Carter)
- 179—COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. The principles and procedures of bargaining and dispute settlement studied in detail. Includes a review of the content of labor contracts and provisions for administration. Union and management techniques considered. (2) II (Carter)
- 186—ECONOMIC RESEARCH. The sources, uses and application of statistical information in the analysis of economic problems. *Prerequisite: Econ. 52 and Econ. 107.* (3) II (Stroup)
- 190—INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS. A review of mathematical approaches to economic theory. Models applicable to production, marketing and pricing problems. (Same as Agr. Ec. 190) (3) I (Christian)
- 200—BUSINESS ECONOMICS. The interrelations of economic laws with the social, political and legal framework of business, especially from the point of view of the industry and of the firm. (3) I (Sullivan)
- 202a-f—SEMINAR. An extended investigation of some specific topic with a view to giving training in methods of research and studying intensively a particular subject in the field of economics. (1 ea.) I, II (Carpenter)
- 203—HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT. A survey of the history of economic thought from the ancient period to about the end of the Classical School. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Hargreaves)
- 204—SURVEY OF ECONOMIC THEORY SINCE THE AUSTRIAN SCHOOL. This course is virtually a continuation of course 203. (3) II (Hargreaves)
- 206a—MUNICIPAL FINANCE. City and county budget and related problems are studied in reports and seminar. (2) I (Martin)
- 206b—MUNICIPAL FINANCE. City and county debt, purchasing, treasury, and revenue problems are studied in reports and seminar. (2) II (Martin)
- 207a, b—PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC FINANCE. Depending on varying needs of public finance students from time to time, specific subject matter will be selected for study. Each student's report will indicate the class problems intensively examined. (2 ea.) I, II (Martin)
- 209—HISTORY AND THEORY OF MONEY AND PRICES. The evolution of money, the rise of banking processes and the causes of fluctuations in the general price level. (3) II (Carpenter)
- 210—RESEARCH STATISTICS. The place of statistics in research method, the theory of statistical averages, the application of advanced statistical methods to economic data; the testing of economic theory. *Prerequisite: an elementary course in statistics.* (2) II (Stroup)
- 211—ADVANCED MONEY AND BANKING. A theoretical study of contemporary money and banking institutions with emphasis on central bank functions. (3) II (Masten)
- 212a-f—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN ECONOMICS. Students confer individually with the instructor. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 218a—ECONOMIC THEORY. An intensive course covering contemporary micro-economic theory and the various analytical techniques used therein. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) I (Haynes)
- 218b—ECONOMIC THEORY. Macro-economic theory. National income analysis and employment theory. The theory of inflation and an introduction to theories of economic development. *Prerequisite: Econ. 52.* (3) II (Haynes)
- 255—ADVANCED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. A critical examination of the principles, methods, policies and procedures related to the effective utilization of human resources in business concerns, consideration being given to mutual relationships. (3) II (Carter)

256—RESEARCH AND REPORT WRITING. Investigations of business problems: sources, procedures, analysis, and presentation. (3) I (Haynes)

257—THEORY OF WAGES. A critical analysis of contemporary wage theories, trade-union wage policy, wage differentials, wage adjustment to technological change, and wages and employment. *Prerequisite: Economics 52.* (3) II (Cabe)

285—GOVERNMENT FINANCE ADMINISTRATION. Government budget; accounting, debt, purchasing, treasury, revenue, and auditing administration are examined; illustrations are drawn from federal, state and local experience. Each student makes a special report on finance-management or experience. (3) II (Martin)

290—MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS. Problems of economics amenable to the mathematics of differential and difference equations, vectors, complex numbers and matrix algebra. Agricultural and business applications. (Same as Agr. Ec. 290) (3) II (Christian)

291—ECONOMETRICS. The application of statistical methods to problems of economic analysis. Building and measuring relationships among economic variables. Econometric models of the economy as a whole and of individual sectors. (Same as Agr. Ec. 291) (3) I (Christian)

## IV. EDUCATION

### GENERAL STATEMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING GRADUATE WORK IN THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Work leading to the doctoral degree with a major in education must conform to the same rules and regulations as prescribed in the general requirements, pages 13-16, 20-25 of this Bulletin. In addition, two other requirements are prescribed by the College of Education for all doctoral candidates. First, students must be in full-time residence for at least one regular semester, and preferably one full year, during the course of their work at the University. Second, no person will be considered as a candidate for the doctoral degree with a major in education unless he has completed three years of successful teaching experience.

(For information concerning the degree of Specialist in Education, see p. 25)

(For information concerning the doctoral program in Counseling and Guidance, see p. 24)

There are two plans of work leading toward the degree of Master of Arts in Education. Plan II, which follows, is permissible only with the approval of the Graduate School and the Dean of the College of Education.

#### Plan I

1. A minimum of 24 semester hours of graduate work must be completed and a thesis must be presented.
2. At least 12 semester hours of graduate work must be in education.
3. At least 15 semester hours of graduate work must be in courses numbered 200 or higher.
4. At least 12 semester hours must be outside the field of education, except for majors in Educational Administration and Vocational Agriculture. It is expected that students in Educational Administration and Vocational Agriculture will have six hours outside education.
5. At least 36 weeks of residence must be acquired as a University of Kentucky graduate student.
6. No student may satisfy more than one-half of the residence requirements for advanced degrees by part-time work. This limitation does not apply to intensive courses.
7. The total number of credits presented in education, undergraduate and graduate, must be at least 30 semester hours.
8. A standing of 3.0 (an average of B) or better must be made on all graduate work.
9. Six semester hours (if approved by the graduate adviser) may be completed in off-campus study (that is, extension work). In such case, however, a minimum of 30 weeks of *resident-on-campus* work is required for the Master's degree.
10. The National Teachers Examination will be required of all candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in Education or Master of Science in Education. In exceptional cases an additional examination, either written or oral, may be required. These examinations are to be taken just prior to or during the session in which the degree is to be conferred.
11. All graduate students must meet the requirements for a teaching certificate in Kentucky as established by the State Department of Education

of Kentucky. These requirements are outlined in the General Catalog of the University. If deficiencies are found, they should be overcome before proceeding with graduate work. The work required to overcome these deficiencies is in addition to the minimum graduate requirements for the degree.

#### Plan II

1. A minimum of 30 semester hours of graduate work must be completed.
2. At least 12 semester hours of graduate work must be in education.
3. At least 15 semester hours must be in courses numbered 200 or higher.
4. At least 12 semester hours must be outside the field of education, except for majors in Educational Administration and Vocational Agriculture. It is expected that students in Educational Administration and Vocational Agriculture will have six hours outside education.
5. At least 36 weeks of residence must be acquired as a University of Kentucky graduate student.
6. No student may satisfy more than one-half of the residence requirements for advanced degrees by part-time work. This limitation does not apply to intensive courses.
7. The total number of credits presented in education, undergraduate and graduate, must be at least 30 semester hours.
8. A standing of 3.0 (an average of B) or better must be made on all graduate work.
9. Six semester hours and nine weeks of residence may be done in extension classes, off-campus study, or independent work courses with the permission of the student's adviser and the dean of the Graduate School.
10. The National Teachers Examination will be required of all candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in Education or Master of Science in Education. In exceptional cases an additional examination, either written or oral, may be required. These examinations are to be taken just prior to or during the session in which the degree is to be conferred.
11. All graduate students must meet the requirements for a teaching certificate in Kentucky as established by the State Department of Education of Kentucky. These requirements are outlined in the General Catalog of the University. If deficiencies are found, they should be overcome before proceeding with graduate work, and in addition to the minimum 30 graduate credits required for the degree.

Each student's graduate curriculum must be a well-rounded program of courses related to the student's major interest and approved by his committee. In cases of deficient preparation the committee, with the approval of the Dean, determines prerequisite undergraduate courses to be taken. The following persons have been designated to guide graduate students in their work toward the master's degree in education:

#### Area

Elementary Teachers .....	Moore, Kuhn, Sasman, Proudfoot, Sudduth
Secondary Teachers	
General .....	Hartford, Sorenson, Cierley, Reed, Lurry, Ravitz, Sasman, Manker
Agriculture .....	Hammonds, Binkley
Art .....	Haines, Wiggs
Business Education .....	Musselman, Thomas, Humphreys
Home Economics .....	Gorman
Industrial Education .....	Baker
Music .....	Worrel, Lewis, Osborne, Steiden

Physical Education .....	Seaton, Clay, Carr, Gilb, Huff
Elementary Principal .....	Moore, Eckel
Secondary Principal .....	Meece, Eckel, Cierley
Guidance Counselors .....	Elton, Chenault, Trabue
Supervisor .....	Meece, Ogletree, Cierley
Attendance Officer .....	Meece, Eckel
Superintendent .....	Meece, Eckel, Ogletree, Cierley
Higher Education .....	Trabue, Meece, Hartford

Education 400X—This is a non-credit seminar required of all graduate students in education the first semester or summer session they are registered for graduate study.

**Suggested Graduate Curricula**

*For Superintendents, Principals, and Supervisors*

Professional courses may be selected from the courses listed below. The specific program will be planned by the student and his advisor.

Ed. 150	The Role of the Teacher and the Principal in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 200a, b	Philosophy of Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 202	Local School Administration .....	3
Ed. 203	Constitutional and Legal Basis of Public School Administration .....	3
Ed. 207	School Buildings and Equipment .....	3
Ed. 209a, b	Internship in Educational Administration .....	3 ea.
Ed. 212	The Elementary School .....	3
Ed. 213	State School Administration .....	3
Ed. 214	The Secondary School .....	3
Ed. 217	General History of Education .....	3
Ed. 220	Compative Education .....	3
Ed. 221a, b	Seminar in Administration .....	3 ea.
Ed. 225	Supervision of Instruction .....	3
Ed. 226	Problems of the School Curriculum .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 229	The Elementary Principal .....	3
Ed. 230	Educational Sociology .....	3
Ed. 231	Business Administration and Finance of Public Education .....	3
Ed. 232	High School Administration .....	3
Ed. 233	The Administration of the Teaching Personnel .....	3
Ed. 276	Administrative Problems in Today's Education .....	3

*For Guidance Counselors*

Ed. 122	Educatoinal Tests and Measurements .....	3
or		
Psy. 150	Psychological Testing .....	3 ea.
Ed. 200a, b	Philosophy of Education .....	3
Ed. 230	Educational Sociology .....	3
Ed. 223	Educational Statistics .....	3
Ed. 755	Human Development and Behavior .....	3
Ed. 756	Fundamentals of Guidance .....	3
Ed. 758	Group Guidance Problems and Practices .....	3
Ed. 760	Counseling Theory and Practice .....	3
Ed. 761	Supervised Practice in Counseling .....	3
Ed. 762	Organization and Administration of Guidance Services .....	3
Ed. 763	Research and Evaluation in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 764	Using Occupational and Educational Information in Guidance and Counseling .....	3
Psy. 225	Practice in Testing: Intelligence Tests .....	3

Other courses outside Education (Approved by advisor)

*For Supervising Teachers on the Elementary Level*

Ed. 150	The Role of the Teacher and the Principal in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 200a, b	Philosophy of Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 212	The Elemenatry School .....	3
Ed. 224	Organization and Supervision of Student Teaching .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 230	Educational Sociology .....	3

*For Supervising Teachers on the Secondary Level*

Ed. 150	The Role of the Teacher and the Principal in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 200a, b	Philosophy of Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 214	The Secondary School .....	3
Ed. 224	Organization and Supervision of Student Teaching .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 230	Educational Sociology .....	3



*For High School Teachers Majoring in Education*

Ed. 214	The Secondary School .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 254	Problems in Educational Psychology .....	3
Ed. 255a, b	Guidance and Counseling in Today's Schools .....	3 ea.

*For Elementary Teachers Majoring in Education*

Ed. 150	The Role of the Teacher and the Principal in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 212	The Elementary School .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. C239	A Survey of Research in Human Development and Education .....	3
Electives in Education (Approved by advisor) .....		3-6
Electives outside of Education (Approved by advisor) .....		12-15

*For Business Education Majors*

Ed. 150	The Role of the Teacher and the Principal in Guidance .....	3
Ed. 184	Teaching Office Practice, Clerical Practice, and Office Appliances .....	3
Ed. 186	Visual Teaching .....	3
Ed. 192	Teaching General Business Subjects in The Secondary Schools .....	3
Ed. 208a	Problems in Business Education .....	3
Ed. 214	The Secondary School .....	3
Ed. 224	Organization and Supervision of Student Teaching .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 230	Educational Sociology .....	3
Ed. 256	The Social Business Subjects in High School .....	3
Ed. 257a	Seminar in Business Education .....	1
Ed. 270	Business Education in Colleges and Universities .....	3
Ed. 271	Administration and Supervision of Business Education .....	3
Ed. 272a, b	Independent Work in Business Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 273	Classification and Possible Use of Community Resources in Business Education .....	3
Ed. 256	The Social Business Subjects in High School .....	3

*For Agricultural Education Majors*

Ed. 214	The Secondard School .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 280	Method in Teaching Vocational Agriculture .....	3
Ed. 287b	Selecting Teaching Materials .....	3
Ed. 287c	Adult-Farmer Schools .....	3
Ed. 287d	Directing Farm Practice .....	3
Ed. 287f	Young-Farmer Schools .....	3

*For Home Economics Education Majors*

Ed. 261	Supervision in Home Economics Education .....	3
	(For Supervision of Student Teachers)	
Ed. 263	Current Problems in Home Economics Education .....	3
Ed. 264	Modern Trends in Home Economics Education .....	3
Ed. 268	Home Economics Curriculum Construction .....	3
Ed. 269	Evaluation in Home Economics Education .....	3
Ed. 265 or 222	Research in Home Economics Education .....	3

*For Industrial Education Majors*

Ed. 171a, b	Principles and Philosophy of Industrial Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 123	Vocational Guidance .....	3
Ed. 183a, b	Methods in Industrial Education .....	3 ea.
Ed. 184	Organization and Operation of Part-Time and Evening Classes .....	3
Ed. 214	The Secondary School .....	3
Ed. 232	High School Administration .....	3
Ed. 227	Principles of Curriculum Construction .....	3

**GRADUATE COURSES IN EDUCATION**

**Division of Counseling and Guidance**

755—HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOR. The physiological, sociological, and psychological bases of human behavior with emphasis upon the normal school child in his environment. Findings of research in the behavioral sciences and their implications for the guidance of young persons. (3) II, S (Ravitz)

756—FUNDAMENTALS OF GUIDANCE. A survey of the educational, sociological, and psychological foundations of guidance in schools and colleges. Study of the basic philosophy and nature of guidance services, organization and administration of guidance programs, the role of the guidance counselor, and the relationship of guidance services to the total curriculum. (3) I, S (Martin)

758—GROUP GUIDANCE PROBLEMS AND PRACTICES. Providing for the common needs of groups of students in making more effective educational, occupational, social, and personal adjustments. Special emphasis is given to the selection, organization, and effective use of group guidance materials and techniques. (3) I, S (Rogers)

759—IDENTIFYING AND PROVIDING FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS NEEDS. Research studies and reports on individual differences in the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development of students, and of ways that have proved effective in meeting individual needs, especially in secondary schools. (3) I, II, S (Trabue)

760—COUNSELING THEORY AND PRACTICE. A study of the basic theories, principles, and techniques of counseling and their applications to counseling in schools and colleges. Practice in the techniques of interviewing, and the use of psychological tests, observation, records, case studies, and other procedures in the counseling process. *Prerequisites: Ed. 755, Ed. 756.* (3) II, S (Martin and Chenault)

761—SUPERVISED PRACTICE IN COUNSELING. (May be repeated to a maximum of 9 hours). Supervised practice in counseling in the educational setting in which the student plans to work. Requires 8 hours a week in actual counseling plus a minimum of 2 hours weekly in seminar. *Prerequisites: Ed. 755, Ed. 756, Ed. 760, and at least 6 graduate hours in Psychology.* (3) I, II, S (Chenault)

762—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF GUIDANCE SERVICES. A study of the problems of supervision, staffing, finances, effective inter-personal relationships, community participation, in-service education and evaluation of the guidance program. Includes supervised experience in the planning and administration of guidance services. *Prerequisite: Master's degree in counseling and guidance.* (3) I, II, S (Martin and Rogers)

763—RESEARCH AND EVALUATION IN GUIDANCE. Research methodology applied to the evaluation and interpretation of guidance services. May include analysis and interpretation of test data from schools and school systems, emphasizing the application of test data to local school problems and the organization of reports. (3) I, II, S (McDaniel)

764—USING OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION IN COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE. Collection, evaluation, organization, filing and use in counseling of current data. Supply and demand, working conditions, trends, entrance requirements, job families, and career fields. Schools, colleges, and other agencies that prepare for advancement in productive careers. (3) I, II, S (Staff)

#### DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

198—THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUPIL PERSONNEL. Administrative problems relating to child accounting, including school census, attendance records and reports, social and economic factors affecting school attendance, and duties and responsibilities of school and non-school personnel and agencies. (3) S (Eckel)

202—LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. The organization, management, and control of a local school system, including such problems as federal, state, and local relationships, board of education, pupil personnel, employed personnel, public relations, finance and business management, and school services. (3) I, II, S (Meece)

203—CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL BASIS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. A study of court decisions to discover the legal principles involved in practical problems of school administration. *Prerequisites: Education 202, 213, or 232.* (3) II, S (Meece)

206—PROBLEMS OF COLLEGE TEACHING. Methods commonly used in college teaching, bases for measuring instruction, marking systems, qualifications for college teaching, and efforts being made to improve college instruction. (3) (Trabue)

207—SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. Measurement and evaluation of existing school building facilities, planning new buildings, determining suitable equipment, and financing the building program. *Prerequisite: Education 202 or its equivalent.* (3) Eckel

209a, b—INTERNSHIP IN EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. Field experiences are provided for prospective administrators under the cooperative supervision of University personnel and principals, supervisors, and superintendents in Kentucky public school systems. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

210a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. Research on a practical problem in school administration. Open only to students with at least one semester of graduate work in education. Approval of instructor necessary before registration. (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

213—STATE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. Organization, administration, and control of education at the state level, including state-federal and state-local school relationships, state support, control of the material environment, training and certification of teachers, teachers contracts, tenure, retirement. (3) S (Staff)

221a, b—SEMINAR IN ADMINISTRATION. A critical study of selected problems in school administration. The course is designed primarily for students who have had some administrative experience. *Prerequisite: Education 202 and 225.* (3 ea.) II, S (Meece)

225—SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTION. Development, purposes, and organization of supervisory programs. Special emphasis on the nature of educational leadership. Consideration of various approaches to supervision with special attention to current in-service educational problems. (3) II, S (Staff)

228a, b—SEMINAR IN EDUCATION. A course planned for graduate students majoring in education, given under the direction of the faculty of the College of Education. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

229—THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL. Problems involved in the organization and administration of a modern elementary school (3) I, S (Staff)

231—BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION. A course for prospective superintendents. Emphasizes school support, including state, local, and federal revenues; budgetary policy; procedures for purchasing, accounting, and reporting costs; management of funds, property, equipment, and supplies; payroll procedures, records, and reports. (3) II, S (Meece)

232—HIGH SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. This course deals with organization, administration, and problems of the modern secondary schools, including such specific problems as school staff, program of studies, records and reports, school-community relationships, school plant, finance, and scheduling. (3) I, II, S (Eckel)

233—THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEACHING PERSONNEL. The course emphasizes principles and practices in teacher preparation, selection, and placement. Includes a study of salaries, tenure, retirement, teaching loads, sick leave, personnel records, and teacher participation in school administration problems. (3) (Staff)

238—TRENDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION. A survey of modern tendencies in higher education: scope and development, objectives, organization, administration, curricula, finance, faculty and student personnel. Designed primarily for prospective college administrators, teachers, and registrars. (3) (Trabue)

276—ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS IN TODAY'S EDUCATION. A study of present-day administrative problems. The course is designed to be of assistance particularly to superintendents. (3) (Meece)

290a, b—TECHNIQUE AND PROFESSIONAL WORK OF THE REGISTRAR. A comprehensive study of the work of the registrar in institutions of higher education, including the history, literature, and present-day tendencies; rules of the University, recommendations of the American Association of College Registrars. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Elton)

292a, b—FIELD PROBLEMS IN CURRICULUM AND SUPERVISION. A course designed to provide direct experience in dealing with educational problems in field situations. Observations, readings, and research also required. Registration only with consent of instructor. (3 ea.) I, II (Ogletree)

301a, b—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. An independent research course for the study of special problems in educational administration. *Prerequisites: one year of graduate work.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Meece)

305a, b—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN CURRICULUM AND SUPERVISION. An independent research course. Students confer individually with the instructor. *Prerequisite: one year of graduate work.* (3 ea.) I, II (Ogletree)

321a, b—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION. An independent research course for the study of special problems in higher education. *Prerequisites: one year of graduate work.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Trabue)

#### DIVISION OF FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

101—SCHOOL ORGANIZATION. Scope and general character of the American public school system and organizational and administrative problems as they relate to the work of the classroom teacher. (3) I, II, S (E. Adams)

119—THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PUPIL. The psychology of the child in the primary and intermediate grades. *Prerequisite: one course in psychology.* (2) I, S (Sorenson)

122—EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS. The problems of measurement in the school program, with special emphasis on standardized tests. The construction and use of new-type tests, use and limitations of traditional examinations, marking systems, etc., are also considered. (3) I, S (Sorenson)

132a, b—INTERGROUP RELATIONS. Analysis of relationships between groups which differ in religious, ethnic, or socio-cultural backgrounds; the development of educational and social techniques for reduction of tensions. (Same as Sociology 132a, b) (3 ea.) S (Staff)

147—THE SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPIL. The psychology of the pupil in junior and senior high school. *Prerequisite: one course in Psychology.* (2) II, S (Sorenson, Reed, Van Horne, E. Adams)

148—EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. Application of psychology to the problems of learning and teaching. (3) I, II, S (Sorenson)

150—THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER AND THE PRINCIPAL IN GUIDANCE. A first course for non-specialists; basic principles and practical approaches to guidance for prospective teachers and principals in service. (3) I, II, S (E. Adams)

151—THE TEACHING OF HIGHER LEVEL STUDY SKILLS. A course designed to demonstrate the teaching of study skills (including remedial work) in secondary schools. One approach to teaching these skills will include the study problems of college students. (3) I, S (E. Adams)

200a, b—PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. An advanced course dealing with the philosophy of democratic education and applications to some of the larger educational problems of today. *Prerequisite: 12 semester hours in education.* (3 ea.) I, II (Hartford)

201—FOUNDATIONS IN EDUCATION. An intensive study in various fields which contribute to the development of educational theory and practice. (5) I, S (Hartford and Staff)

205—REVIEW OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE. An extensive study of current educational literature as found in educational periodicals. *Prerequisite: 12 semester hours in education.* (3) II, S (Hartford)

217—GENERAL HISTORY OF EDUCATION. A survey of the history of education from the Greek period to the present. (3) (Hartford)

218—HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES. A history of the growth and development of education in the United States from earliest Colonial times to the present, including recent movements and trends. (3) (Hartford)

219—HISTORY OF EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT. A study of the lives and writings of the world's educators to acquaint the student with the ideals and contributions to society of great educators. (3) I, S (Hartford)

220—COMPARATIVE EDUCATION. Comparisons of modern national systems of education. (3) II, S (Hartford)

222—METHODOLOGY OF EDUCATION RESEARCH. A course intended to acquaint the student with the various techniques of research and to aid him in methods of attack on his own particular research problems. *Prerequisite: 12 semester hours in education.* (3) II (Sorenson)

223—EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. A non-mathematical study of the applications of statistical and graphical methods to educational data. (3) I (Sorenson)

230—EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY. A course in sociological foundations of education. (3) II, S (Hartford)

237a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN HISTORY OF EDUCATION. Independent work problems and topics for advanced students in history of education. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Hartford)

241a, b—SEMINAR IN FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION. A critical study of selected problems in the foundations of education areas. (3 ea.) S (Hartford)

247a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. An independent work course for students who have done a minimum of 12 semester hours of graduate work, including Education 200a, b, 219, and 230. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Hartford)

254—PROBLEMS IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. A critical survey of the psychological theories and research applicable to educational practices. *Prerequisite: one year of psychology.* (3) II, S (Sorenson)

258a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. An independent work course for students who have done a minimum of 12 semester hours of graduate work including Education 122, 147, or 254. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Sorenson, Elton, McDaniel)

260—PROBLEMS IN EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY. An advanced course in the application of sociological findings to education including consideration of Southern regional problems and potentialities. *Prerequisites: 12 semester hours of graduate work including Education 230 or equivalent.* (Same as Soc. 260.) (3) S (Hartford)

275—ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. A critical study of philosophical problems which relate to present day education. *Prerequisites: teaching experience and 6 semester hours in philosophy of education.* (3) (Hartford)

311a-h—PRACTICUM IN COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY. Nine hours of supervised work each week in counseling psychology in the University Counseling Office. (Same as Psychology 311a-h.) (3 ea.) I, II, S

#### DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION

224—ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF STUDENT TEACHING. A course designed for teachers preparing to become supervising teachers. The basic principles apply to both elementary and secondary education. Includes a presentation of the experiences deemed important in developing students into effective teachers. (3) S (Sasman, Reed)

#### DIVISION OF CURRICULUM

107—SAFETY EDUCATION. A course designed to aid in developing skills and techniques essential to improving automotive and pedestrian safety. Psycho-physical tests, classroom work, behind-the-wheel driving, and other basic safety education are presented. (3) S (Gardner, Huff)

110—ADVANCED ARTS AND CRAFTS IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Planned to give the elementary teacher an understanding of teaching methods involved in, and construction of, art activities which would enrich the classroom program. (2) II (Haines)

111—THE TEACHING OF READING IN THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. The diagnosis and corrective measures for junior and senior high schools. Study of plans of organizing a corrective program and suitable materials. (2) (Staff)

125—METHODS AND MATERIALS IN TEACHING THE ORTHOPEDICALLY HANDICAPPED, INCLUDING THE CEREBRAL PALSIED. Analysis of the special problems involved in teaching the orthopedically handicapped children and those who are cerebral palsied. Emphasis upon team relationships, planning the school day, adjustment and adaptation of curriculum methods and materials to meet the children's individual and group needs. Interpretation and use of professional records and research. (3) S (Staff)

126—METHODS AND MATERIALS OF TEACHING THE MENTALLY RETARDED. Basic organization and planning of school programs for the classroom teacher of the "educable" and "trainable" mentally retarded. Major emphasis on curriculum development and teaching techniques. Observation in classes for the mentally retarded arranged. (3) II (Staff)

127—THE ELEMENTARY CURRICULUM. The philosophy and techniques of curriculum construction and some practical work in construction. (3) (Moore, Kuhn)

130—SURVEY OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS. A survey of causes, treatment, and educational implications of crippling conditions of school age children. Attention given to rehabilitation and life adjustment problems of individuals with single or multiple handicaps. Field trips to various facilities concerned with meeting the needs of the physically disabled. (3) II (Staff)

141—PROBLEMS IN DIAGNOSTIC AND REMEDIAL READING. Prevention, diagnosis and corrective measures for reading difficulties. Study of investigations and literature in this field. (3) (Kuhn)

173—CHILDREN'S LITERATURE. Planned to acquaint students with literature for children, kindergarten through grade 8. Review of interests at different ages. Discussion of types of literature—folklore, modern fairy tales, myths and legends, realistic stories, biography and poetry. (3) II

174—TEACHING IN THE KINDERGARTEN. The nature, development and education of the child of kindergarten age. Organization, equipment, curriculum, and procedures used with children of this age. Regular periods are scheduled for observing and participating in the kindergarten. (3) I (Burke)

175g—MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS: EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN. Procedures to be used in the education of children who are handicapped physically, mentally, or emotionally. Attention is given to work with individual children as well as with groups. (3) (Staff)

175j-z—MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS. A brief survey of some of the problems in modern education. (3 ea.) (Staff)

186—VISUAL TEACHING. A course in methods and techniques of visual instruction. Emphasis is on the effective use of films, film strips, pictures, maps, graphs, slides, field trips, by means of lesson plans. Surveys are made of visual materials. (3) I, II, S

196—SCIENCE IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. A background of elementary science usable with children in the first six grades. Includes planning units of work, organizing and using materials, and references, making bibliographies for teachers and children, use of illustrative materials, and excursions. (3) I (Sloan)

212—THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Recent research and modern trends in teaching the skills and content subjects in the elementary school. Planned for supervisors, superintendents, principals, and teachers for better understanding of a modern elementary school. (3) II (Moore, Kuhn)

214—THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. A course designed to acquaint the secondary teacher and the administrator with the nature and function of the secondary school. (3) I, II, S (Cierley)

215a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION. An independent work course for students who have done a minimum of 12 semester hours of graduate work including Education 212 or 229. (2 ea.) I, II (Moore, Kuhn)

216—THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. A study of the unique functions of the junior high school. Scope and sequence of the curriculum, school organization and guidance as related to the young adolescent will be considered. A course for principals, supervisors, teachers. (3) I, II, S (Lurry)

226a-f—PROBLEMS OF THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM. Problems in the field of the school curriculum and in the preparation of instructional materials. Students enrolling in this course are required to leave on file with the College of Education a complete report of each problem studied. (3 ea.) (Staff)

227—PRINCIPLES OF CURRICULUM CONSTRUCTION. Study of basic principles of curriculum development. Relationship of social and psychological factors to curriculum change. Survey of current approaches to curriculum organization. Consideration of means of curriculum development in school systems. (3) (Musselman, Moore)

235—THE CORE PROGRAM IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Deals with the philosophical and psychological bases of the core program and gives major emphasis to problems of teaching in the core class. A course designed for teachers, principals, supervisors. (3) I, II, S (Lurry)

- 239—A SURVEY OF RESEARCH IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION. A study of the research and principles of education and allied fields which are appropriate to a consideration of education as a developmental process. *Prerequisite: Master's degree or by permission.* (4) II (Staff)
- 240—TEACHING READING AND RELATED LANGUAGE ARTS IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. A study of major factors in teaching reading, writing, spelling, speaking, listening, and creative language activities. Consideration of materials, diagnostic, corrective, and evaluation procedures for each area. (3) I, II, S (Kuhn)
- 242—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC. A study of current trends in school music, curricula, testing programs, and other supervisory procedures. (3) I, II, S (Worrel)
- 243—ADVANCED METHODS AND MATERIALS IN MUSIC EDUCATION. Survey and evaluation of new public school music methods and materials. (2) I, II, S (Worrel)
- 244—HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF MUSIC EDUCATION. A course designed to acquaint the student with the historical developments and basic philosophies in public school music. (2) I, II, S (Worrel)
- 245—ORGANIZATION OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS. Operation of an audio-visual program considering budgeting, training of personnel, duties of staff, sources of materials, and use of equipment. Previews are made of many audio-visual materials. (3) II
- 246—MOTION PICTURES IN EDUCATION. The history of the educational motion picture, technique in the use of films, educational scenairo writing, grading and scoring films, and motion picture appreciation. (3)
- 248a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN SECONDARY EDUCATION. An independent work course for students who have done a minimum of twelve semester hours of graduate work including Education 214 or 232. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Cierley, Lurry, Reed)
- 249—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. The underlying principles and common practices of the co-curricular activities programs as developed in public schools. Home room activities, assembly programs, and clubs are the three major sections of the course; other activities included when necessary. (3) S (Cierley, Burkeen)
- 307a, b—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION. An independent research course. Students confer individually with the instructor. *Prerequisite: one year of graduate work.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Cierley, Lurry, Reed)
- 308a, b—RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION. An independent research course. Students confer individually with the instructor. *Prerequisite: one year of graduate work.* (3 ea.) I, II (Moore, Kuhn)
- 325—SEMINAR IN EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN. Study of philosophy, principles, trends, and research in education of exceptional children. Students will carry on an extensive study of a problem dealing with education of exceptional child. (3) I, II (Staff)

#### Business Education

- 104—FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS EDUCATION IN THE HIGH SCHOOL. The origin, status, and objectives of business education in the secondary school. Required of business education majors. (3) I (Musselman)
- 158a—TEACHING SECRETARIAL SUBJECTS. Special techniques and devices for teaching shorthand, typewriting, and secretarial office practice. Required of business education majors. (3) II, S (Musselman)
- 158b—TEACHING BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING. Methods, materials, and techniques used in the teaching of bookkeeping and accounting. (3) I, S (Musselman)
- 184—TEACHING OFFICE PRACTICE, CLERICAL PRACTICE, AND OFFICE APPLIANCES. Methods and materials in teaching office practice and procedures, clerical practice and the various machines commonly used in business offices. (3) I, II, S (Musselman)
- 192—TEACHING GENERAL BUSINESS SUBJECTS IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS. The aims and purposes of the general business courses are studied. Analysis is made of the objectives of the general business subjects, and methods and materials used in teaching them are emphasized. (2) II, S (Musselman)
- 194—TEACHING CONSUMER COURSES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL. Methods, materials, and techniques of teaching high school pupils the various aspects of consumer education. Emphasis is placed on procedures and the student should have a background of training in economics before taking the course. (3) I, S (Musselman)
- 208a-d—PROBLEMS IN BUSINESS EDUCATION. A study of advanced problems of interest to business teachers such as testing in business subjects, guidance, job studies, placement and follow-up, equipment, and supervision. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Musselman)
- 256—THE SOCIAL BUSINESS SUBJECTS IN HIGH SCHOOL. An examination of the various social business subjects to determine their contribution to the objectives of business education. (3) I (Musselman)
- 257a, b—SEMINAR IN BUSINESS EDUCATION. A study of current literature in business education with special reference to trends in this field. (1 ea.) I, II, S (Musselman)
- 259—THE COMMERCE CURRICULUM. A study of business subjects offered in the high school to determine their content and the place each should occupy in high school curricula. A course of study is developed for each subject. (3) II, S (Musselman)

270—BUSINESS EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. Consideration of the problems pertaining to the teaching of business subjects at the college level. Consideration is also given to the development of curricula to meet teacher certification requirements in various states. (3) S (Musselman)

271—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION OF BUSINESS EDUCATION. Duties and responsibilities of city and state supervisors, department heads, and others engaged in directing business education. (3) II, S (Musselman)

272a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN BUSINESS EDUCATION. An independent work course for students who have done a minimum of 12 semester hours of graduate work, one-half of which must have been in business education. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Musselman)

273—CLASSIFICATION AND POSSIBLE USE OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN BUSINESS EDUCATION. Course provides for community analysis, and the development of possible ways and means to supplement the business education course in the secondary school with a study of vital community resources. (3) I, S (Musselman)

## DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

### Agricultural Education

181—TEACHING VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Preparation for teaching of agriculture. About one-half of the course is practice. (15) I, II (Hammonds, Binkley, Lamar, and supervising teachers)

182—ADULT-FARMER SCHOOLS AND YOUNG-FARMER COURSES IN AGRICULTURE. A general introduction to adult-farmer schools and young-farmer courses with some observation of work in both of these fields. (3) I, II (Hammonds, Binkley, Lamar, and supervising teachers)

185a-d—PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Class work on current problems in agricultural education common to special groups of students (not individual-problem work). (3 ea.) I, II, S (Hammonds, Binkley, Lamar)

188—FARM PRACTICE SUPERVISION. Practice and directed study in supervising farming programs in vocational agriculture. (1) I, II, S (Hammonds)

280—METHOD OF TEACHING VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. The principles of method applied to the teaching of agriculture. *Prerequisite: experience in teaching vocational agriculture.* (3) S (Hammonds)

281—TEACHING PREVOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Aims, purposes, and methods of teaching prevocational agriculture. Each student works out the content of a course, including selecting the teaching materials. (3) Hammonds

283—DETERMINING CONTENT IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Interpretation of local data as a basis for course building. Each student works out the content of a four-year course in vocational agriculture. (3) S (Hammonds)

285a-d—MODERN PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Class work (not individual-problem work) on modern problems in agricultural education. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Hammonds)

287a—ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Specific problems selected according to the needs of the individuals. (3) I, II, S (Hammonds)

287b—SELECTING TEACHING MATERIALS. Selection of specific references and other teaching materials to be used in the teaching of vocational agriculture. (3) S (Luster)

287c—ADULT-FARMER SCHOOLS. Preparation for teaching adult farmers; organization of adult-farmer schools, curriculum content, method of teaching, and follow-up work. (3) S (Lamar)

287d—DIRECTING FARM PRACTICE. Supervised farming as a method of teaching; standards, planning, supervision, and records. (3) S (Binkley)

287e—TEACHING FARM SHOP. A study of necessary content for shop, plans for securing and equipping the shop, and methods of teaching farm shop. (3) S (Cox)

287f—YOUNG-FARMER SCHOOLS. Content and method of teaching young-farmer courses in vocational agriculture. (3) S (Cox)

289a, b—RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Individual problems of importance to agricultural education. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

### Distributive Education

112—DETERMINING TEACHING CONTENT IN DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION. Course construction in the field of distributive education. This course is planned to meet the needs of persons engaged as instructors in the field of distributive education. (3) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

115a, b—PROBLEMS IN DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION. Problems in teaching vocational distributive education in day, part-time, and evening schools. The problems are selected in accordance with the needs and desires of the students. *Prerequisites: Education 112 and 128.* (3 ea.) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

116a, b—PROBLEMS OF THE COORDINATOR IN INDUSTRIAL AND DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION. A course for coordinators of Industrial and Distributive Education, including planning of local programs, use of advisory committees, selection and arrangement of teaching materials, and over-all planning and operation of the program.

(2 ea.) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

128—TECHNIQUE OF TEACHING DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION. A study of the methods of teaching as applied to distributive education. The purpose of the course is to train prospective teachers to teach in the field of distributive education.

(3) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

#### Home Economics Education

160—TECHNIQUE OF TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS. A study of methods of teaching as applied to home economics. *Prerequisites: Home Economics 26, 27, and 61; and Education 147.*

(3) I, II (Gorman)

165—ADULT EDUCATION IN HOME ECONOMICS. Problems in teaching vocational homemaking in day, part-time, and evening schools. *Prerequisite: Education 160. Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Education 162.*

(3) I, II, S (Gorman, Smith)

166a-d—PROBLEMS IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. Problems in teaching home economics for high school students and adults. The course may include such subjects as teaching in, and supervision of, the school community cannery and the teaching of housing.

(3 ea.) S (Gorman, Smith)

261—HOME ECONOMICS SUPERVISION. A course planned primarily to help prepare teacher-trainers and supervisors of home economics education. *Prerequisites: Education 160 and 162; teaching experience; and permission of instructor.*

(3) I, S (Gorman)

263—CURRENT PROBLEMS IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. Recent developments in home economics education. *Prerequisites: Education 160 and 162; teaching experience.*

(3) II, S (Gorman, Smith)

264—MODERN TRENDS IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. A basic course for students in home economics education. The course includes the development of home economics education and modern trends in curriculum, methods of teaching, and evaluation.

(3) I, S (Gorman)

265a, b—INDEPENDENT WORK IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. An independent work course for students who have done at least 12 semester hours of graduate work, one course of which must have been in home economics education.

(3 ea.) I, II, S (Gorman)

266a-c—SEMINAR IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. Individual investigations and reports on special problems in home economics education.

(3 ea.) I, II, S (Smith)

267—DIRECTED SUPERVISION IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. This course includes practice in teaching for observation by others, student teaching, and school visiting. *Prerequisites: two years of teaching experience and Education 261.*

(3) I, II (Gorman)

268—HOME ECONOMICS CURRICULUM CONSTRUCTION. A study of the underlying principles of curriculum building for junior and senior high school and adult education in home economics. *Prerequisites: Education 160 and 162.*

(3) S (Gorman, Smith)

269—EVALUATION IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION. A course to acquaint teachers of home economics with techniques used in measuring attainment in home economics in the junior and senior high school and college. *Prerequisite: teaching experience.*

(3) I, S (Gorman)

#### Industrial Education

123—VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE. Course content includes units on aims and purposes, individual inventory, and counseling techniques. Emphasis is placed on occupational information and guidance, placement, follow-up, and organization and administration of a guidance program.

(2) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

134—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF PART-TIME AND EVENING CLASSES. A course for administrators, coordinators, and teachers in part-time and evening industrial education. Covers the duties of a coordinator in cooperative training programs.

(2) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

136—SURVEYS IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. This course deals with the basic methods and techniques used in making a survey to determine the needs for trade and industrial education. How to gather, evaluate, and interpret the data is emphasized.

(2) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

137—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. The supervised study of approved problems in industrial education on a research basis.

(2) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

143—MODERN INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS. Modern industrial organizations; trends in industrial educational policies; the proper approach to and analysis of these problems as they affect the industrial vocational teacher.

(2) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)

171a, b—PRINCIPLES AND PHILOSOPHY OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. A course planned primarily for the advanced student in industrial education. It covers the general philosophy of vocational education as it relates to the problems and principles of industrial education.

(2 ea.) I, II, S (Baker, McDowell)



183a, b—METHODS IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. The most approved methods in instructional management, including lesson planning, in the field of vocational industrial education. (2 ea.) S (Baker, McDowell)

#### Vocational Education

211—THE ADMINISTRATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. A course designed for superintendents, high-school principals, and other administrators. Its purpose is to train for administering and supervising vocational education in schools. (3) I, II (Hammonds)

232—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. An independent work course for students interested in vocational education. Students make individual investigations and report on special problems. (3) I, II, S (Hammonds, Staff)

236a, b—SEMINAR IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. A critical study of selected problems in vocational education. The course is open only to students with experience in the field. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Hammonds, Parker, Baker)

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## V. ENGINEERING

Students desiring to take any of the following courses should have the prerequisites indicated in each case. Courses numbered 200 and above are offered to graduates and to such practicing engineers as may be qualified to pursue them. A thorough working knowledge of chemistry, physics, and mathematics is necessary. For credit toward an advanced degree, a candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree in the division of engineering in which he is registered, or its equivalent.

Graduate work on the master's level is conducted in all engineering departments. Doctoral work is offered in physical metallurgy.

### ENGINEERING GENERAL

#### Applied Mechanics

100—STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. A study of stress and strain due to direct forces, shear, bending, torsion, eccentric loads and combined stresses. Lecture and recitation, four hours. *Prerequisites: Appl. Mech. 3 and Math. 21.*

(4) I, II, S (Hawkins, Barber, Adams, Land, Wooldridge)

106—ADVANCED STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. Unsymmetrical bending of beams, thin plates, stress analysis of thick walled cylinders, and rotating discs. Theory of elastic energy, curved beams, stress concentration, and fatigue. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Appl. Mech. 100.*

(3) I, II, S (Hawkins, Adams)

107—MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS. Vibrations of systems of one and several degrees of freedom, critical speeds, and torsional and lateral vibrations of shafts. Lecture and recitation, four hours. *Prerequisites: Appl. Mech. 4 or 7, and 100. Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Math. 35.*

(4) I, II (Hawkins, Barber)

#### Nuclear Engineering

N. E. 101—NUCLEAR REACTOR ENGINEERING. Reactor design studies based on neutron diffusion; critical size calculation of homogenous and heterogeneous systems. Lecture and recitation, three hours a week. *Prerequisite: Physics 3b and Math. 35 or 105a.*

(3) (Lafferty)

### AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

NOTE: Agricultural Engineering 200, 201, 202, and at least one other agricultural engineering course in the 200 series are required for the Master of Science Degree in Agricultural Engineering.

#### Courses for Agricultural Students

101a-c—SPECIAL PROBLEMS. An intensive study of some phases of Agricultural Engineering in which the student is particularly interested. Approval of instructor required. (2 ea.) I, II, S (Staff)

102—DAIRY EQUIPMENT. Engineering principles involved in the construction, operation, and management of machinery and equipment used in processing dairy products. Lecture, two hours. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 15 and 3 hours of Physics.* (2) II (Parker)

104—FARM ELECTRIFICATION. Principles involved in the application of electricity to agriculture for heating, refrigerating, crop conditioning, materials handling, lighting, etc. Safety and electrical controls are emphasized. Lecture, 2 hours; lab, 2 hours. (3) I, II (Staff)

105—FARM WATER MANAGEMENT. Surveying, mapping, and determining areas of farm land, designing farm drainage systems, farm reservoirs; controlling water erosion with terraces and other mechanical structures. Lectures, two hours; lab, two hours.

(3) I, II, S (Brooks)

106—FARM POWER AND MACHINERY. A lecture and laboratory course on tractors and power-driven machinery with special attention on principles of engine operation and maintenance. Lecture, one hour; lab, four hours.

(3) S (Young)

107—FARM STRUCTURES. Planning buildings for the adequate housing of farm animals, crops, machinery and supplies. Design problems considering the efficient use of labor, space requirements, arrangement, construction, building materials and costs. Lecture, one hour; lab, four hours.

(3) S (Brooks)

## Courses for Engineering Students

120—AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR POWER. A study of internal combustion engine cycles; principles of construction, operation, and adjustment of engines and tractors; power and performance measurements; economics of tractor power. Lecture, two hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisites: Agr. Engr. 20 and M. E. 134 or M. E. 104a.* (3) I (Young)

121a—FARM BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. Functional requirements of farm buildings and structures; selection and utilization of materials; sanitary equipment and disposal of wastes; preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications. Lecture, two hours; lab, four hours. *Prerequisites: A. M. 100, E. D. 1b.* (4) II (Staff)

121b—FARM BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. Continuation of Agr. Engr. 121a with more advanced study devoted to several of the same topics. Lecture, two hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 121a.* (3) I (Staff)

122a—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING. Engineering aspects of the control of surface and subsurface water to aid agricultural production. Mapping of farm land; design and construction of terraces, dams, waterways, drainage, and irrigation systems. Lecture, three hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisite: M. E. 107 or C. E. 120.* (4) II (Smith)

122b—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING. Continuation of Agr. Engr. 122a with more advanced study devoted to several of the same topics. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 122a.* (3) I (Smith)

124—ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE. Planning and design of adequate farmstead wiring systems; utilization of electricity for heat, light, power, for control of agricultural machines and processes, and for chemical, biological, or other effects in agricultural production. Lecture, two hours; lab, two hours. *Prerequisite: E. E. 101.* (3) II (Parker)

200a-c—SEMINAR. Weekly meetings with members of the staff for reports and discussion on research and current trends and practices in agricultural engineering. One class hour. *Prerequisite: Graduate status.* (0) I, II, S (Staff)

201—RESEARCH METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING. A study of research techniques and methods used in agricultural engineering. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Agr. Econ. 130 or equivalent.* (3) I, II, S (Staff)

202—INSTRUMENTATION IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH. The principles and applications of measuring instruments and devices for obtaining experimental data. *Prerequisite or concurrent: Agr. Engr. 201.* (3) I, II (Parker)

203—ADVANCED FARM MACHINERY. Engineering analysis of agricultural machines, power units, and equipment with emphasis on functional design requirements, development procedures, safety requirements, and evaluation of performance. To be offered as a formal class or as a special problems course. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 120.* (3) I, II (Smith)

204—ADVANCED FARM BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. Analysis and solution of selected problems dealing with such topics as rural housing, and the maintenance of desirable environments for farm animals and for the storage of farm products. To be offered as formal class or as a special problems course. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 121a.* (3) I, II (Parker)

205—ADVANCED RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Analytical study of selected topics associated with the use of electricity in agriculture. To be offered as a formal class or as a special problems course. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 124.* (3) I, II (Parker)

206—ADVANCED SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING. Analysis of selected problems dealing with land improvement and the control and use of water for agricultural production, with emphasis on functional design requirements of water retarding, storage, and distribution systems. To be offered as a formal class or as a special problems course. *Prerequisite: Agr. Engr. 122a.* (3) I, II (Smith, Brooks)

207—ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING. Analytical study of engineering problems dealing with the handling and processing of agricultural products, such as grading, sorting, drying, and curing and the preparation of plans for these operations. To be offered as a formal class or as a special problems course. *Prerequisites: Agr. Engr. 121a and 124.* (3) I, II (Parker, Staff)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS.

(0) I, II, S (Staff)

## CIVIL ENGINEERING

107—SOIL MECHANICS. A study of soil and its utilization in foundations for structures and subgrade for highways. Stabilization and improvement of bearing values. Lectures and recitations, two hours a week; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: junior classification.* *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Geol. 12b. AM 100* (3) I, II (Pendley)

110b—REINFORCED CONCRETE. Continuation of 110a (new 392) with special emphasis on complete structures. Design of building frames, combined footings, retaining walls and pile foundations. Study of soil properties as related to structures. (3) I, II (Gesund)

115—ENGINEERING INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS. Fundamentals of aerial photography as applied to modern engineering surveys. Analysis and reports on soil pattern, geologic formations, and land use studies using photographs. Lecture and recitation, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.* (3) I (Blythe)

- 126—HYDROLOGY. Occurrence, control and utilization of water particularly as a problem of Civil and Sanitary Engineering. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 120.* (2) I, II
- 130b—HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. Materials, construction and maintenance of intermediate and high type roads including all types of bituminous surfaces, macadams and Portland cement concrete. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 130a.* (3) I, II (Chambers, Pendley)
- 171b—THEORY OF STRUCTURES II. Continuation of Civ. Engr. 171a, (new 380) with emphasis on indeterminate structures and using the following methods: consistent deflections, moment distribution and slope deflection. Introduction to computer programs. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 171a (new 380).* (3) I, II (Mory)
- 171c—THEORY OF STRUCTURES III. Plastic design of steel. Introduction to the theory of arches. Theory and design of continuous trusses. Lecture and recitation 3 hours. *Prerequisite: CE 17, 171b.* (3) I, II (Mory, Gesund)
- 173b—STEEL STRUCTURES. Continuation of Civ. Engr. 173a with emphasis on floor systems, trusses, and plate girders for bridges. Drawing room, six hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 173a. (New 387).* (2) I, II (Maggard)
- 202a—SLAB AND FOLDED PLATE STRUCTURES. Design and analysis of reinforced concrete floor slabs and folded plate roofs. Elastic and inelastic methods. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 171c (New CE 580) AM 106 (CE 531) Math 35 (Math 331) or Math 105a (Math 431) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Gesund)
- 202b—CONTINUOUS FRAMES BY THE RAPID COLUMN ANALOGY METHOD. Theory and application of the column analogy method of stress analysis and design as applied to prismatic and haunched members in continuous structures with emphasis on arches. This method has proven itself unusually efficient for programming for electronic computers. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 171b (CE 480) and CE 110b (CE 492).* (3) I, II (Mory)
- 202c—CONTINUOUS ARCHES ON TALL PIERS AND LEAN-TO STRUCTURES. Theory and application of stress analysis and design methods as applied to continuous unsymmetrical frames carrying horizontal loads; frames with haunched members and continuous arches on slender piers. The translatory and rotary elastic constants and stresses due to displacements are obtained by the column analogy. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 202b (New CE 694).* (3) I, II (Mory)
- 221a—ADVANCED SOIL MECHANICS. Advanced study of the engineering properties of soils including precise sampling and testing methods. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 107 (New CE 425) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
- 221b—APPLIED SOIL MECHANICS. A study of advanced problems in soils, engineering, including foundations, earth structures and highway subgrades. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 221a (New CE 625) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
- 230a—HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE. A study of highway administration, economics, and finance; including organization of highway departments, sources and types of revenue, road costs, classification of roads, benefits from improvements, and program planning. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 130b (New CE 440) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
- 230b—ADVANCED HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. A study of traffic, planning and geometric design including traffic surveys, traffic control, parking and design consideration. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 130a or consent of instructor.* (3) (Pendley)
- 230c—HIGHWAY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE. A study of highway design, construction and maintenance; including physical aspects of design, drainage, road types, structural pavement design, construction methods and supervision and maintenance methods. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisites CE 230a (New CE 640) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
- 230d—BITUMINOUS PAVING MATERIALS. Origin, production, use-classifications and significant engineering properties of bituminous materials; design of bituminous concrete pavements and highway wearing surfaces. Includes the most recent developments of practical and potential significance in the highway industry. Covers specifications and materials testing. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite CE 130b (CE 440 & CE 441) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Havens)
- 230e—CEMENTS, CONCRETE AND AGGREGATES. Origin, production, use-classifications and significant engineering properties of portland cements, concretes and mortars. Covers: precise methods of design and control of mixes; durability considerations; pozzolans; additions and admixtures; mineral aggregates; structural, paving and mass concretes; specifications and materials testing. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 130b (CE 440 and CE 441) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Havens)
- 252a—ADVANCED SANITARY ENGINEERING DESIGN I. Application of theory of water treatment processes to the functional and hydraulic design of water treatment facilities. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. (3) I (Lauderdale, Bennett)
- 252b—ADVANCED SANITARY ENGINEERING DESIGN II. Application of theory of waste treatment processes to the functional and hydraulic design of waste treatment facilities. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. (3) II (Lauderdale, Bennett)

272a-ADVANCED STEEL STRUCTURES. Theory and application of the Williot and Mohr diagrams, Maxwell's law of reciprocal relations, virtual work and influence lines for determining deflections, movements and camber in design of continuous steel trusses and plate girders. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisites: Civ. Engr. 171b and 173b.* (3) (Mory)

272b-ADVANCED STRUCTURES. Preparation of design drawings of structures analyzed and proportioned in Civ. Engr. 202a and 272a. Laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisites: Civ. Engr. 202a and 272a.* (2) (Maggard)

272c-SHELL STRUCTURES. Design and analysis of reinforced concrete shell structures, including domes, barrel shells, hyperbolic paraboloids and cylindrical tanks. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite CE 202a (CE 692) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Gesund, Mory)

272d-SUSPENSION BRIDGES. Theory and application of stress analysis and design as applied to suspension bridges. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 272a.* (3) (Mory)

282a-f-SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING. Individual work on some selected problem in one of the various fields of Civil Engineering. Laboratory, six hours. *Prerequisite: approval of Head of Department.* (3 ea.) (Staff)

283-SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of Civil Engineering, general discussion and presentation of papers on departmental research. Required of all graduate students. Two hours. (0) (Lauderdale)

290-WATER WORKS AND WATER TREATMENT. Theory of water supply and purification, microbiology of fresh water, design of water works and water distribution systems. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 193 (CE 568) Bact. 400 & 401.* (3) I (Lauderdale, Bennett)

291-SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT. Aerobic and anaerobic methods of sewage treatment, biochemical oxygen demand, stream purification, design of sewerage and sewage treatment plants. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: CE 193 (CE 568) Bact. 400 & Bact. 401.* (3) II (Lauderdale, Bennett)

542-TRAFFIC ENGINEERING. Characteristics of traffic, drivers, and vehicles. Traffic Engineering Investigations. Design and application of signs, signals and markings. Design of intersections, parking facilities and signal systems. Lecture and recitation 2 hours per week, laboratory 3 hours per week. *Prerequisite: 130a and/or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Dearing)

500-1,2, 3-THESIS. May be repeated. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

107R-ELECTRICAL CONTROLS. Design and analysis of machinery control components and systems; electronic and electromagnetic devices for industrial use. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, EE 161R.* (3) I, II (Maney)

107L-ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY IV. Control units and circuits: amplidyne, electronic voltage and current regulators; selsyns, synchros, magnetic amplifiers, servomechanism systems; analog computer set-up and application. One class hour, three hours lab. *Prerequisite: EE 116L; Prerequisite or concurrent: EE 172.* (2) I, II (Maney)

114R-ALTERNATING CURRENT CIRCUITS. A mathematical study of single phase and polyphase circuits under the influence of steady state sinusoidal and nonsinusoidal voltages. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Elec. Engr. 21R, 21L, and Math. 21. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 114L.* (3) I, II (Back)

116R-ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. A study of electrical machinery; operation and characteristics. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisite: Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 116L.* (3) I, II (Barnett, Krimm)

116L-ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY III. Laboratory practice and experimental studies related to EE 415 (116R). Lecture, one hour; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: EE 114R. Concur: EE 116R.* (2) I, II (Krimm)

117-ELECTRICAL MACHINERY II. Electro-mechanical energy conversion systems studies. Development of generalized equivalent circuits for various conditions of operation. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, 116L.* (3) I, II (Maney)

120a-ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS. A study of engineering analysis stressing fundamental mathematical and physical principles; electrical duals, electrical-mechanical analogies; series solution of differential equations; Bessel and hyperbolic functions, Fourier analysis; introduction to vector analysis. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; problem session, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: EE 114R, 114L.* (3) II (Allison)

120b-ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS. A continuation of EE 120a. Investigation of transient and steady state conditions in electrical and mechanical systems, using Laplace transform methods; network analysis and synthesis. Two and four-terminal reactive networks. Feedback system stability criteria. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; problem session, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: EE 120a.* (3) I (Graham, Distler)

123-ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. (For Electrical Engineers.) Individual problems related to engineering practice are assigned. The solutions involve economic as well as engineering considerations. Lecture, one hour; five hours laboratory. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 116R, 116L, 120a.* (2) I, II (Jackson)

- 126—HYDROLOGY. Occurrence, control and utilization of water particularly as a problem of Civil and Sanitary Engineering. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 120.* (2) I, II
- 130b—HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. Materials, construction and maintenance of intermediate and high type roads including all types of bituminous surfaces, macadams and Portland cement concrete. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 130a.* (3) I, II (Chambers, Pendley)
- 171b—THEORY OF STRUCTURES II. Continuation of Civ. Engr. 171a, (new 380) with emphasis on indeterminate structures and using the following methods: consistent deflections, moment distribution and slope deflection. Introduction to computer programs. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 171a (new 380).* (3) I, II (Mory)
- 171c—THEORY OF STRUCTURES III. Plastic design of steel. Introduction to the theory of arches. Theory and design of continuous trusses. Lecture and recitation 3 hours. *Prerequisite: CE 17, 171b.* (3) I, II (Mory, Gesund)
- 173b—STEEL STRUCTURES. Continuation of Civ. Engr. 173a with emphasis on floor systems, trusses, and plate girders for bridges. Drawing room, six hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 173a. (New 387).* (2) I, II (Maggard)
- 202a—SLAB AND FOLDED PLATE STRUCTURES. Design and analysis of reinforced concrete floor slabs and folded plate roofs. Elastic and inelastic methods. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 171c (New CE 580) AM 106 (GE 531) Math 35 (Math 331) or Math 105a (Math 431) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Gesund)
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- 221a—ADVANCED SOIL MECHANICS. Advanced study of the engineering properties of soils including precise sampling and testing methods. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 107 (New CE 425) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
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- 230a—HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE. A study of highway administration, economics, and finance; including organization of highway departments, sources and types of revenue, road costs, classification of roads, benefits from improvements, and program planning. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 130b (New CE 440) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Drake)
- 230b—ADVANCED HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. A study of traffic, planning and geometric design including traffic surveys, traffic control, parking and design consideration. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 130a or consent of instructor.* (3) (Pendley)
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- 230e—CEMENTS, CONCRETE AND AGGREGATES. Origin, production, use-classifications and significant engineering properties of portland cements, concretes and mortars. Covers: precise methods of design and control of mixes; durability considerations; pozzolans; additions and admixtures; mineral aggregates; structural, paving and mass concretes; specifications and materials testing. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 130b (CE 440 and CE 441) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Havens)
- 252a—ADVANCED SANITARY ENGINEERING DESIGN I. Application of theory of water treatment processes to the functional and hydraulic design of water treatment facilities. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. (3) I (Lauderdale, Bennett)
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272b—ADVANCED STRUCTURES. Preparation of design drawings of structures analyzed and proportioned in Civ. Engr. 202a and 272a. Laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisites: Civ. Engr. 202a and 272a.* (2) (Maggard)

272c—SHELL STRUCTURES. Design and analysis of reinforced concrete shell structures, including domes, barrel shells, hyperbolic paraboloids and cylindrical tanks. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite CE 202a (CE 692) or consent of instructor.* (3) I, II (Gesund, Mory)

272d—SUSPENSION BRIDGES. Theory and application of stress analysis and design as applied to suspension bridges. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. *Prerequisite: Civ. Engr. 272a.* (3) (Mory)

282a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING. Individual work on some selected problem in one of the various fields of Civil Engineering. Laboratory, six hours. *Prerequisite: approval of Head of Department.* (3 ea.) (Staff)

283—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of Civil Engineering, general discussion and presentation of papers on departmental research. Required of all graduate students. Two hours. (0) (Lauderdale)

290—WATER WORKS AND WATER TREATMENT. Theory of water supply and purification, microbiology of fresh water, design of water works and water distribution systems. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: CE 193 (CE 568) Bact. 400 & 401.* (3) I (Lauderdale, Bennett)

291—SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT. Aerobic and anaerobic methods of sewage treatment, biochemical oxygen demand, stream purification, design of sewerage and sewage treatment plants. Lecture, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: CE 193 (CE 568) Bact. 400 & Bact. 401.* (3) II (Lauderdale, Bennett)

542—TRAFFIC ENGINEERING. Characteristics of traffic, drivers, and vehicles. Traffic Engineering Investigations. Design and application of signs, signals and markings. Design of intersections, parking facilities and signal systems. Lecture and recitation 2 hours per week, laboratory 3 hours per week. *Prerequisite: 130a and/or consent of instructor.* (3) I (Dearing)

500-1,2, 3—THESIS. May be repeated. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

107R—ELECTRICAL CONTROLS. Design and analysis of machinery control components and systems; electronic and electromagnetic devices for industrial use. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, EE 161R.* (3) I, II (Maney)

107L—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY IV. Control units and circuits: amplidyne, electronic voltage and current regulators; selsyns, synchros, magnetic amplifiers, servomechanism systems; analog computer set-up and application. One class hour, three hours lab. *Prerequisite: EE 116L; Prerequisite or concurrent: EE 172.* (2) I, II (Maney)

114R—ALTERNATING CURRENT CIRCUITS. A mathematical study of single phase and polyphase circuits under the influence of steady state sinusoidal and nonsinusoidal voltages. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisite or to be taken concurrently: Elec. Engr. 21R, 21L, and Math. 21. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 114L.* (3) I, II (Back)

116R—ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. A study of electrical machinery; operation and characteristics. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisite: Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 116L.* (3) I, II (Barnett, Krimm)

116L—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY III. Laboratory practice and experimental studies related to EE 415 (116R). Lecture, one hour; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: EE 114R. Concur: EE 116R.* (2) I, II (Krimm)

117—ELECTRICAL MACHINERY II. Electro-mechanical energy conversion systems studies. Development of generalized equivalent circuits for various conditions of operation. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, 116L.* (3) I, II (Maney)

120a—ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS. A study of engineering analysis stressing fundamental mathematical and physical principles; electrical duals, electrical-mechanical analogies; series solution of differential equations; Bessel and hyperbolic functions, Fourier analysis; introduction to vector analysis. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; problem session, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: EE 114R, 114L.* (3) II (Allison)

120b—ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS. A continuation of EE 120a. Investigation of transient and steady state conditions in electrical and mechanical systems, using Laplace transform methods; network analysis and synthesis. Two and four-terminal reactive networks. Feedback system stability criteria. Lecture and recitation, 2 hours; problem session, 2 hours. *Prerequisite: EE 120a.* (3) I (Graham, Distler)

123—ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. (For Electrical Engineers.) Individual problems related to engineering practice are assigned. The solutions involve economic as well as engineering considerations. Lecture, one hour; five hours laboratory. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 116R, 116L, 120a.* (2) I, II (Jackson)

- 135R—NETWORKS AND LINES. Fundamentals of network theory in communication and power circuits. Network theorems, transmission lines and wave filters. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 114R, 114L, 120a. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 135L.* (3) I, II (Allison, Distler)
- 137a—ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION. Transmission line parameters, generalized circuit constants, circle diagram and per-unit computations; three-phase faults; introduction to Symmetrical Components. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, 116L.* (3) I (Maney)
- 137b—ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION. Continuation of EE 137a. Line-to-ground faults; sequence impedance networks for lines, transformers and machines; unsymmetrical faults on power systems; power system stability; voltage and frequency regulation. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: EE 137a.* (3) II (Maney)
- 152a-c—INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS. (For Electrical Engineers.) A problem, approved by the Head of the Department, forms the background for study and research. Only for students the character of whose previous work justifies it. (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 152d-f—INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS. (For Electrical Engineers.) A problem, approved by the Head of the Department, forms the background for study and research. Only for students the character of whose previous work justifies it. (2 ea.) I, II (Staff)
- 161R—VACUUM TUBE ELECTRONICS. High vacuum and gas tube characteristics. Electronic circuits, rectifiers and smoothing filters. Audio amplifiers, oscillators. Electronic instruments. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 114R, 114L. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 161L.....* (3) I, II (Daily, Puckett)
- 161L—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY II. Experimental exercises in vacuum-tube and transistor characteristics; basic A-F circuits, as voltage and power amplifiers, oscillators and rectifiers. Lecture, one class hour; laboratory three hours. *Prerequisite: EE 21L. Concur: EE 161R.* (2) I, II (Daily, Puckett)
- 162R—RADIO CIRCUITS. Resonance at radio frequencies; coupled circuits and impedance transformation; radio frequency amplifiers. AM and FM transmitters and receivers. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 161R, 161L. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 162L.* (3) I, II (Bradley, Navarro)
- 164R—RADIO AND TELEVISION CIRCUITS. High frequency phenomena: coupled circuits, impedance transformation, lines, antenna feeding and matching, wide band amplifiers, pulse circuits. Recitation, three class hours. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 162R, 162L, 135R, 135L. Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 164L.* (3) I, II (Allison, Kadaba)
- 164L—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY V. High frequency phenomena: Bridge and Bolometer measurements; R-F oscillators and amplifiers, modulation and detection; wave shaping; lines and filters, impedance matching; transistor circuits. One class hour, three hours lab. *Prerequisite: EE 162R, EE 135R; Concurrent: EE 164R.* (2) I, II (Bradley, Kadaba)
- 165—FIELDS AND WAVES. Fundamental physical laws and theorems as they apply to steady and time-varying electric and magnetic fields, using vector analysis; Equations of Laplace Poisson, Maxwell in vector form; Potential, current, power, energy in conductors, dielectrics, and free space. *Prerequisites: Math. 35 or equivalent; EE 114R.* (3) I, II (Romanowitz)
- 166—MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS. Wave-form analysis of circuits with nonlinear magnetic elements; saturable reactors and self-saturating magnetic amplifiers in steady-state and transient operation; some characteristics of semiconductor diodes including Zener types; effects of negative and positive feedback on magnetic amplifiers. Three class hours. *Prerequisite: EE 116R, EE 161R.* (3) II (Distler)
- 172R—AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS. Closed loop industrial control systems and system elements. Analysis of modes of operation. Stability, adjustment. Recitation, experiment exercises relating to studies in Elec. Engr. 172R. Laboratory, three hours. *Concurrent with Elec. Engr. 172L.* (1) I, II (Jackson, Distler)
- 206—ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION. The theory underlying the calculation and operation of long distance transmission circuits. Special attention to relay control. (3) (Maney, Navarro)
- 211a—LINEAR CIRCUIT ANALYSIS I. Laplace and Fourier transform methods of analysis of linear lumped constant systems under transient and steady state conditions; feedback amplifiers; filter networks; stability and physical realizability. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 120, 135R, 135L.* (3) (Jackson, Graham)
- 211b—LINEAR CIRCUIT ANALYSIS II. Continuation of Elec. Engr. 211a with an introduction to non-linear systems. (3) (Jackson, Graham)
- 212—SERVOMECHANISMS. Synthesis of closed loop systems. Transient and steady state analysis of system transfer functions. Laplace transform and loci plot methods. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 107R, 107L, 108R, 108L, 211a.* (3) (Jackson)
- 222—GASEOUS CONDUCTING ELECTRONIC DEVICES. Atomic energy level diagrams; photo-electric emission and devices; electric arcs and glow discharges, plasmas and boundaries, sheaths and probes; industrial devices. *Prerequisite: EE 161R, 165.* (3) (Romanowitz)
- 223—LINES AND WAVE GUIDES. Open-wire and coaxial lines, standing waves, stub matching; impedance transformation, rectangular and circular wave guides. *Prerequisite: EE 135R, 164R, 165.* (3) (Allison, Kadaba)



226—MICROWAVE ENGINEERING. Generation, detection, and measurement of microwave energy; vacuum tubes at ultra high frequencies, the klystron and the magnetron. Lecture, two hours; three hours lab. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 164R, 164L, 165.* (3) (Allison, Kadaba)

227—ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS. Advanced studies in electric and magnetic fields, using vector methods and Maxwell's equations; wave equations, radiation and propagation of energy. *Prerequisites: Elec. Engr. 165.* (3) (Allison)

230a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Open to graduate students who have the ability to carry on research. Individual work in one of the various fields of Electrical Engineering. Laboratory, six hours a week. (3 ea.) (Staff)

231a-d—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of Electrical Engineering, general discussion and presentation of papers on departmental research. Required of all graduate students. Two class hours. (1 ea.) (Staff)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

580—LOGICAL DESIGN OF ANALOG AND DIGITAL SYSTEMS. Computation elements; analysis and synthesis of systems, Boolean functions and applications to relay and electronic circuits; circuit logic, memory elements; design of counters, sequential devices, digital devices; brief treatment of programming. Three class hours. (3) (Navarro)

### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

105—POWER PLANT ENGINEERING. Study of the characteristics of steam and internal combustion engineering generating power stations. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisites: Mech. Engr. 104b, 112.* (3) II, S (Stewart)

108—INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES. A study of internal combustion engine cycles and the characteristics and performance of actual engines, valve gears, and materials of construction. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 105b or 134.* (3) II (Carter, Stewart)

109—REFRIGERATION. A course which deals with compression and absorption refrigeration machines and installations. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 104b or 134.* (3) I, S (Penrod, Walton)

114a—AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING, AND VENTILATING. Theory of air conditioning and the mechanical equipment of buildings. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite (or to be taken concurrently): Mech. Engr. 109.* (3) I (Walton)

114b—AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING, AND VENTILATING DESIGN. Continuation of Mech. Engr. 114a and the complete design and layout of a year-round air-conditioning system. Lecture, two hours; drawing room, six hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 114a.* (4) II (Walton)

129—ELEMENTS OF HEAT TRANSFER. Fundamental principles of heat transfer. Lecture and recitation, four hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 104b.* (3) I, S (Penrod, Baker, Walton)

133—TOOL DESIGN. An introduction to Tool Engineering which embodies the fundamental principles of designing jigs, fixtures, cams, gauges, punches, dies, and automatic machine tools. Lecture, one hour; drawing room, six hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 100b.* (3) I (Carter, Gard)

134—ELEMENTS OF ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS. (For Civil, Electrical, and Mining Engineers.) General energy equations, mixtures of gases and vapors, flow of fluids, vapor power cycles, internal combustion cycles, and refrigeration cycles. Recitation, three hours. *Prerequisites: Phys. 3b and Math. 20b.* (3) I (Staff)

137—MOTION AND TIME STUDY. Principles and uses of motion economy and fundamentals of time study. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 15b.* (3) I (Gard)

139—PLANT LAYOUT. Selection of processes and machines, material handling systems, and plant requirements. Lecture, two hours; drawing room, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 138.* (3) II (Gard)

141a—MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR BUILDINGS. A course for Architectural Engineers. The principles of water supply, plumbing and drainage, air conditioning, electrical equipment, lighting, and acoustics are studied. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Phys. 3b.* (3) I (Knight)

141b—MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR BUILDINGS. Continuation of Mech. Engr. 141a. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 141a.* (3) II (Knight)

202—POWER PLANT ENGINEERING. Advanced work in the design, selection, layout, and operation of heat-power plant equipment. (3) (Penrod, Walton)

203a—HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING. Theoretical analysis of complex refrigeration cycles and treatment of advanced refrigeration topics; intermittent heating; advanced psychrometrics and air conditioning techniques. (3) (Baker)

203b—HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING. Analysis of panel heating and cooling systems; theoretical development of exact radiation equations involving multiple reflections; configuration factor analysis; exact and simplified design techniques. (3) (Baker)

203c—HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING. Advanced work in the design, selection, layout, and operation of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment with emphasis on industrial application and heat pump design. (3) (Baker)

204—ADVANCED MACHINE DESIGN. The application of the principles of mechanics of materials, dynamics, and kinematics to the design of complete machines. This involves a knowledge of shop practice and methods of construction. (3) (Gard, Carter)

210a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. For graduate students having research ability. Each course consists of individual work in one of the various fields of Mechanical Engineering. Laboratory, six hours. *Prerequisite: approval of Head of Department.* (3 ea.) (Staff)

211a—ADVANCED ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS. Critical treatment of the laws of thermodynamics, temperature scales; application of theory to compressors and internal combustion engines; frequent reference to research papers. Lecture four hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 104b or consent of instructor.* (4) I, II (Penrod)

211b—ADVANCED ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS. Continuation of Mech. Engr. 211a. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 211a.* (4) II (Penrod)

212a—ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS. Fundamentals of hydro- and aero-mechanics treated by the use of vector and tensor calculus. Lecture, four hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 107 or consent of instructor.* (4) I (Penrod, Lange)

212b—ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS. Continuation of Mech. Engr. 212a. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 212a.* (4) II (Penrod)

213a—ADVANCED HEAT TRANSFER. Application of mathematics to heat transfer, transfer of heat in heat exchangers and furnaces, heat transmission and pressure drop, discussion of research papers. Lecture, four hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 107, 129 or equivalent.* (4) I (Baker, Penrod)

213b—ADVANCED HEAT TRANSFER. Continuation of Mech. Engr. 213a. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 213a.* (4) II (Penrod, Baker)

215a-d—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of Mechanical Engineering, general discussion and presentation of papers on departmental research. Required of all graduate students. Two hours. (1 ea.) (Penrod, Carter, Baker)

216—STEAM TURBINES. Steam turbine cycles; flow of steam through nozzles and blades; internal losses; reheat factor; regenerative feed heating; turbine performance at varying loads; mixed-pressure turbines; construction of nozzles and diaphragms. *Prerequisite: approval of Head of Department.* (4) (Penrod)

217—GAS TURBINES AND JET PROPULSION. Momentum, energy, and thermodynamics of gas flow; performance calculations; centrifugal, axial-flow, and Lysholm compressors; gas turbine cycles and characteristics; combustion chamber; aircraft, stationary, marine, and locomotive power plants; rockets. *Prerequisite: approval of Head of Department.* (4) (Penrod, Carter)

218—ADVANCED GEAR DESIGN. Fundamentals of gearing; involute trigonometry; design of planetary gear systems and transmission; study of gear forms such as bevel, helical, worm and spiral; study of gear manufacturing methods. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Mech. Engr. 100b.* (3) (Carter)

219—ADVANCED AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY. Atmospheric thermodynamics, and dynamics. Adiabatic changes or moist air through vertical motion, effects on aircraft. Energy equations; equations or motion on rotating globe; rocket-spectrographic studies. Lecture and recitation, 3 hours. *Prerequisite: ME 142 or instructor's consent.* (3) II (Lange)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

## METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

Two graduate degrees in Metallurgical Engineering are awarded: the Master of Science in Metallurgical Engineering and the Doctor of Engineering.

166—MINERALS BENEFICIATION. Principles and mechanics of beneficiation involved in the preparation of mine products, principles of plant design, and current developments. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Phys. 3b.* (3) II (Spokes)

167—MINERALS BENEFICIATION LABORATORY. Application of the principles studied in Met. Engr. 166. Laboratory, two hours. *Concurrent: Met. Engr. 166.* (1) II (Spokes)

180—THE CASTING OF METALS. Ferrous and non-ferrous foundry practice. Theory and metallurgy of metal castings. Application of engineering principles to the design and production of castings. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisites: Met. Eng. 26, 27 or 37.* (3) I, II (Duncan)

185—POWDER METALLURGY. The production and testing of metal powders. The theory of sintering without and with a liquid phase. The practice and theory of compacting metal powders into useful forms. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisites: Met. Engr. 363 or permission of instructor.* (3) I, II (Swift)

207—ADVANCED PRODUCTION METALLURGY. Principles and practices used in the production of alloys; with special stress upon any particular group of alloys that the student may choose. Reference reading and laboratory work are emphasized. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, eight hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

209a, b—ADVANCED ORE DRESSING. Ore dressing plant design and original research in concentration problems. Lecture and recitation, one hour; laboratory, four hours. (3 ea.) I, II (Spokes)

210—TECHNOLOGY OF LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONIZATION. Principles and practices employed in low temperature carbonization of carbonaceous materials such as oil shales, bituminous and cannel coals. Lecture and recitation, two hours; laboratory, eight hours. *Prerequisite: permission of Head of Department.* (6) I, II (Staff)

213—X-RAY METALLOGRAPHY. Crystallography; x-ray theory. Laue, rotation-crystal, powder x-ray diffraction methods; special cameras; structure-factor equations; reciprocal lattice; stereographic, gnomonic projections; poles figures; stress-strain analysis, phase diagrams; electron diffraction. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite: Met. E. 361.* (4) I, II (Mateer)

214—THEORETICAL STRUCTURAL METALLURGY. Interatomic forces of crystal bonding; free electron zone theory; equilibrium and rate of approach thereto; thermal behavior, structure and free energy of alloy phases; equilibrium diagrams; diffusion; order-disorder change, nucleation and phase growth. Lecture, three hours. (3) I, II (Morris)

215—SPECIAL-PURPOSE ALLOY STEELS. Fundamental principles of the more complicated and special alloy steels and their heat treatment. Carbon, mild alloys, N.E., S.A.E. tool and super alloys are included. Alternate alloy steels for application are considered. Lecture, three hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

216—THE PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY OF STEELMAKING. Reactions involved in steel making processes. Slag constitution, slag control, and effects of additions to liquid metal. Influences of melting, refining, and deoxidizing practices on properties of finished steel are emphasized. Lecture, three hours. (3) I, II (Duncan)

217—THE MICROSCOPY OF SLAGS AND REFRACTORIES. Identification of phases in slags. Emphasis is placed on the interpretation of micro-structural features as indicators of high temperature reaction tendencies among silicate and oxide systems. Lecture and recitation, one hour; laboratory, six hours. (3) I, II (Spokes)

218—DIFFUSION AND HEAT FLOW IN METALS. Fick and Fourier equations applied to diffusion and solid state transformations, and to the heating and cooling of metals in metallurgical processes. Radiation, convection, and conduction are considered in principles of furnace design. Lecture, two hours. (2) I, II (Morris)

220—CRYSTAL PLASTICITY. Fundamentals of plastic deformation in metal. Topics will include crystallography, slip, twinning, strain hardening, recovery, cold working, cold-worked and recrystallization textures. Heyns stresses, creep and similar subject matter. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I, II (Morris)

221—ADVANCED PHASE DIAGRAMS. Review of thermodynamic fundamentals and application to binary pressure-temperature-composition diagrams. Construction and interpretation of ternary temperature-composition diagrams. Review and discussion of important ternary diagrams. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite: Chem. 244.* (3) I, II (Mateer)

222—CORROSION. Corrosion mechanisms, including the electrochemical theory, fundamentals of oxidation and tarnish, passivity and effects of crystal orientation on corrosion. Corrosion of various engineering materials in various environments and testing. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

223—METALS AT HIGH TEMPERATURE. Fundamental consideration involved in high temperature behavior of metals. Test methods and equipment for elevated temperature testing. A review of the commercial alloys for high temperature use and study of current literature. Lecture, three hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

224—MATERIALS ENGINEERING. Various factors in specification and testing of materials. Materials for lightweight construction, mechanical and electrical applications, and severe service conditions are treated. Material failures, trouble shooting and testing are discussed. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. (3) I, II (Duncan)

240a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS, LITERATURE AND LABORATORY. Literature research and planning of research programs; shop problems and technical writing, including a term paper, are required. Laboratory, six hours. Consultation, laboratory, and lecture by appointment. (3 ea.) I, II (Staff)

250—NUCLEAR METALLURGY. The metallurgy of such materials as are used in the various components of nuclear reactors with special emphasis on their physical metallurgy. Scientific principles in their broadest sense are emphasized. Materials applicable to nuclear-reactor components in the ceramics, metal-ceramics, and other fields. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisites: M.S. in Metallurgical Engineering or permission of instructor.* (3) I, II (Mateer)

275a-h—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of metallurgical engineering and presentation of papers thereon. Presentation of talks on departmental research. Group and panel discussions. Required of all graduate students. Two hours. (1 ea.) I, II (Swift)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS. (0) I, II, S (Staff)

451—METALLURGICAL THERMODYNAMICS. Application of fugacity, activity and equilibrium constants to metallurgical systems. Analysis of ideal, non-ideal and regular solutions and their relation to non-metallic solutions at elevated temperatures, molten salt solutions and slags. Discussion and application of the phase rule to metal systems. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Met. E. 351.* (3) I (Morris)

453—METALLURGICAL KINETICS. Rate processes in heat and mass transfer, nucleation and growth. Fluid flow in molten metal systems. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Met. E. 451.* (3) II (Morris)

461—PHYSICAL METALLURGY. High purity metals, nuclear alloys powder metallurgy techniques. Lecture, two hours, lab, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Met. E. 361.* (3) I (Mateer)

463—STRUCTURE OF ALLOYS. Age hardening and diffusion in metal systems. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Met. E. 363.* (3) II (Morris)

### MINING ENGINEERING

130—MINERAL INDUSTRIES ADMINISTRATION. The engineering aspects of mine administration and management, including safety engineering. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I (Roll, Spokes)

133a, b—COAL PREPARATION. Principles and practice of coal preparation and associated operation. Lecture and recitation, two hours, laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Met. Engr. 166.* (3 ea.) I, II (Spokes)

136—MINE VENTILATION. The principles and methods of mine ventilating and air conditioning; the control of dangerous impurities. Lecture and recitation, two hours, lab, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Min. Engr. 26.* (3) II (Spokes, Roll)

137—MINE PLANT AND MACHINERY. Theory and practice of mine haulage, hoisting, drainage, pumping, and compressed air as power. Lecture and recitation, two hours, laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Min. Engr. 26.* (3) I (Spokes)

139—VALUATION OF MINERAL PROPERTIES. Methods of appraising the value of deposits of ores, mineral fuels, and non-metallics. Lecture and recitation, two hours. (2) II (Roll, Spokes)

145—MINING METHODS. Surface and underground mining of coal, metallic ores, and non-metallic minerals. Economic, engineering, and opening factors. Lecture and recitation, three hours. *Prerequisite:* *Min. Engr. 26.* (3) I (Roll, Spokes)

175a, b—SEMINAR. The preparation and delivery of papers and reports on mining subjects, extemporaneous speaking, and the briefing of technical books and articles in the current literature. Two hours. *Prerequisite:* *Consent of the instructor.* (1 ea.) I, II (Staff)

203—MINE ORGANIZATION. Detailed study of the structure and function of a mining enterprise from both the financial and the engineering standpoint. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I, II (Roll, Spokes)

207—ADVANCED PROSPECTING. Study of the principles involved in the geophysical investigation of the minerals of the earth's crust. Lecture and recitation, two hours. (2) I, II (Spokes)

209a, b—ADVANCED MINE ENGINEERING. Procedure and methods of collecting and recording data for the systematic development and exploitation of a mining property. Lecture and recitation, one hour; drawing and mapping, six hours. (3 ea.) I, II (Spokes)

220a-f—SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN MINING ENGINEERING. Open to graduate students who have the ability to carry on research. Each course consists of individual work in one of the various fields of Mining Engineering. Laboratory, six hours. (3 ea.) I, II, S (Spokes, Roll)

221a-d—SEMINAR. Review of current literature in the field of Mining Engineering and presentation of papers on departmental research. Required of all graduate students. Two hours. (1 ea.) (Staff)

222—CERAMIC ENGINEERING. Materials and equipment used in the ceramics industry. Physical and chemical principles relating to the manufacture of ceramic products such as pottery, tile, brick, whiteware, refractories, glass, and enamels on metals. Calculations involving formulas, batches of materials, and the drying and firing of ceramic ware. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

223—FUELS AND THEIR COMBUSTION. Available fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous states. Emphasis will be on the utilization of fuels in the mineral industries. Technology of fuels. Physics and chemistry of combustion. Combustion calculations. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I, II (Spokes)

224—PREPARATION AND USES OF INDUSTRIAL MINERALS. Sources, processing, marketing, utilization, and economics of nonmetallic minerals, and product specifications. Clay, limestone, asbestos, refractories, etc., will be studied. Lecture and recitation, three hours. (3) I, II (Swift)

500-1, 2, 3—THESIS.

(0) I, II, S (Staff)

## VI. LAW

The following courses in the College of Law are accepted as graduate work when taken by students majoring in Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Commerce or other fields in which such courses are recommended by the major professors. No major programs of study are offered in Law at present leading to a degree other than Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).

100—PROCEDURE. Clark's Cases on Modern Pleading; Keigwin's Cases on Common Law Pleading. Common law forms, theory of the case, composition of pleadings, demurrer, answer, counterclaim, cross-complaint, motions. Code and Federal Rule pleading. Claims, answers, objections and correction of pleadings, parties and joinders of actions. (3) (Richardson)

101a, b—CONTRACTS I, II. Patterson, Goble and Jones' Cases. Formation of contracts, offer, acceptance, consideration, Statute of Frauds, parties affected by contracts, contracts for benefit of third persons, assignments, joint and several contracts, performance of contracts, express and implied conditions, impossibility of performance, and illegal contracts. (3, 2) I, II (Ham)

102a, b—TORTS I, II. Smith and Prosser's Cases, 2d ed. Intentional torts and defenses, negligence, causation, duties of occupants of land and manufacturers and vendors of chattels. (3,3) I, II (Oberst, Lewis)

103—PROPERTY I AND II. Casner and Leach's Case. Basic course in property: possession, gifts, bona fide purchasers of personalty, estates in land before and after, the Statute of Uses, easements, and rights incident to ownership. (4) I (Matthews)

107a—CRIMINAL LAW. Hall and Glueck's Cases. Jurisdiction; the criminal act, complete and incomplete; criminal intent, actual and constructive; duress and mistake of fact, of law; justification; parties in crime; crimes against the person; and crimes against property. (2) I (Moreland)

107b—CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Hall and Glueck's Cases. Arrest, preliminary examination, bail, methods of prosecution, the grand jury, indictment and information, arraignment and pleas, nolle prosequi and motion to quash, trial and verdict, motions after trial. (2) II (Moreland)

120—TRIAL AND APPELLATE PROCEDURE. McBaine's Cases, 3d ed. Venue, Service of Summons, provisional remedies, discovery and pretrial practice, summary judgment, trials, verdict, judgment and appeals, including final judgment rule, and appeal practice; *res judicata*; correction of judgments; extraordinary remedies. (3) II (Richardson)

122—PROPERTY III. Casner and Leach's Cases. Titles and conveyancing. Adverse possession; prescription; accretion dedication; mode of conveyance at common law, under the Statute of Uses, and under modern statutes; execution of easements by implication; estates; covenants for title; estoppel by deed, and priorities. (3) II (Dukeminier)

124—EVIDENCE. McCormick's Cases. Rules of admissibility, real, circumstantial, testimonial and documentary evidence, witnesses, hearsay rule and its exceptions, procedure of admissibility, law and fact, judge and jury, burden of proof and presumption, judicial notice, and parole evidence rule. (4) II (Richardson)

135—COMMERCIAL LAW. Braucher and Sutherland's Commercial Transactions (2d ed.). The study of commercial law principles with special emphasis on the law of sales, especially as governed by the Uniform Commercial Code. (4) I (Kostas)

144—LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. Selected materials. Practical problems in the use of statutes, reports, digests, encyclopedias, annotated cases, citation books, periodicals, reference tables, and indices. (1) I (Salmon)

145—INSURANCE. Goble's Cases on Insurance. Nature of contract, insurable interest, making the contract, concealment, representations, warranties, implied conditions of forfeiture, waiver and estoppel, rights under the contract, and construction of the policy. (2) II (Lewis)

148—DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Compton's Cases. Contracts to marry; requisites and incidents of marriage status; annulment, divorce and separation; parent and child; infants and incompetent persons. (2) I (Whiteside)

152—OIL AND GAS. Kulp's Cases (3d ed.). Oil and gas leases—infants, married women, life tenants, and others as parties; the granting clause—lessee's interest, lessee's right to ejectment; the habendum clause—duration of leases, etc. (2) S (Moreland)

154—DAMAGES. McCormick's Cases. Nature of damages, avoidable consequences, counsel fees, certainty, compensation, damages for non-pecuniary injuries, interest, damages for death, and eminent domain. (2) S (Richardson)

155—MODERN SOCIAL LEGISLATION. Aaron's Employment Relation and the Law. A study of statutes, administrative reports, regulations, legislative hearings and judicial decisions relating to modern social legislation, including Social Security, Workmen's Compensation, medical care insurance, unemployment insurance, wages and hours, and public assistance. (3) II (Gilliam)

- 156—AGENCY-PARTNERSHIP. Conard's Cases on Business Organization (2d ed.). A study of traditional agency concepts and selected materials on partnership law, including the vicarious liability relationship in tort and contract, the fiduciary concept, the organization and liquidation of partnerships. (3) I (Ham)
- 161—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Kauper's Cases. Judicial review, relationships in the federal system, powers of Congress, powers of the President, powers of the states. Due process, procedural and substantive; obligation of contracts, equal protection, civil rights, privileges and immunities. (4) I (Oberst)
- 164—CONFLICT OF LAWS. Cheatham, Goodrich and Griswold's cases (3rd edition). Nature of the subject, penal laws, procedure, judgments, domicile, capacity, form, particular subjects, litigation, family law, inheritance, foreign administrators. (3) II (Moreland)
- 165—TRUSTS. Scott's Cases (4th ed.). Uses and Statute of Uses; trust creation; elements; transfer of beneficiary's interest; administration, termination and modification; charitable trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; powers. (3) I (Matthews)
- 167—ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Gellhorn and Byse's Cases. Establishment of administrative tribunals, limits on discretion. Notice and hearing, orders, methods of judicial relief, scope of judicial review. (3) II (Oberst)
- 170—THE LEGAL PROFESSION. Cheatham's Cases and Materials (2d ed.). A study of professional problems including: ethics, discipline, unauthorized practice, duty to court and client, bar admission and organization, fees and office procedure. (1) I (Gilliam)
- 174—CREDIT TRANSACTIONS. Sturges' Cases, 4th ed. Mortgages; creation, assignment, priority, foreclosure, redemption. Pledges, suretyship rights, suretyship defenses, Statute of Frauds. (3) II (Lewis)
- 178—CREDITORS' RIGHTS. Hanna and McLachlan's Cases (4th edition). Enforcement of judgments; fraudulent conveyances; general assignments; creditors' agreements; receiverships; bankruptcy, assets, and distribution. (3) I (Whiteside)
- 180—LABOR LAW. Smith's Cases and Materials (2nd edition). History, organization and structure of American labor unions, obligations of employers; questions of representation; privileges and obligations of unions; collective bargaining and dispute settlement. (3) II (Richardson)
- 182a, b—ESTATE PLANNING I-II. Casner's Estate Planning (2d ed.). Donative transfers of property, including *inter vivos* transfers and wills; income, estate and gift tax consequences of the various methods of disposition; administration of estates. Future interests in property, including an intensive study of constructive problems and the rule against perpetuities. (4, 2) I-II (Dukeminier)
- 186—LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW. Fordham's Local Government Law. Legislative control over municipal corporations; municipal powers in general; licenses and franchises; appropriation of municipal funds; municipal contracts, indebtedness, torts, property, special assessments. (2) II (Lewis)
- 187—CORPORATIONS. Baker and Cary's Cases, 3d ed. Formation; entity concept; structure of management; problems of control; scope of corporate activities, powers, duties and responsibilities of directors; stockholders' derivative suits; dividend; organic changes. (4) I (Ham)
- 188—TAXATION II. Bittker's Cases. Advanced income tax problems of business organization—of corporations and their shareholders connected with dividends and other distributions, liquidation and reorganization; of partners and partnerships; and of trusts and estates. (2) I (Whiteside)
- 189—TAXATION I. Bittker's Cases. Problems in federal and state income taxation. (3) II (Whiteside)
- 191 EQUITY—Chafee, Simpson and Maloney's Cases (3rd edition). The traditional equity materials. (3) II (Moreland)
- 195—INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION (SEMINAR). A course for second and third year law students on the development and codification of international law. History of codification; promotion of codification under League of Nations and United Nations; international law and war criminal trials; genocide pact; Universal Declaration and Covenant of Human Rights and other similar topics. (2) II (Gilliam)
- 197a-z—SEMINARS IN SELECTED LEGAL PROBLEMS. Under this title various seminars are offered in the second semester only. The range of seminar topics includes Anglo-American Legal History, Land Development and Planning, Legislation, Fiduciary Administration, Estate Planning, the Trial Jury, Jurisprudence, etc. (2 ea.) II (Staff)

## VII. PHARMACY

Major programs leading to advanced degrees are not at present offered in the College of Pharmacy.

102—BIOCHEMISTRY. Chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, enzymes, and vitamins in relations to physiological processes. Special reference is made to compounds used in pharmacy. Included is practice in the use of the polarimeter, refractometer, colorimeter, Westphal balance, etc. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. *Prerequisites: Phar. Chem. 31a, b.* (4) I (Glasser)

103—DRUG ASSAY. Modern methods of analysis of medicinal products including synthetic drugs, fixed and volatile oils, alkaloids, glycosides, vitamins, and enzymes. Laboratory exercises selected on basis of application to pharmaceutical products. Lecture, two hours; lab, six hours. *Prerequisites: Chemistry 33 and 102.* (4) I (Glasser)

104—CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS. A study of the official and more important non-official medicinal agents with respect to their physical and chemical properties, relationships of chemical structure to physiological activity, as well as their potential incompatibilities. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Chemistry 102.* (3) II (Glasser)

111a—DISPENSING PHARMACY. The application of fundamental pharmaceutical principles and techniques to the compounding of the various types of preparations encountered on prescriptions. Practical methods for insuring qualitative and quantitative accuracy are stressed. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisite: Pharmacy 27.* (5) I (Lesshaft)

111b—DISPENSING PHARMACY. Methods of detecting and handling common types of prescription incompatibilities. Film studies of projected handwritten prescriptions selected from current drug store files. Methods of prescription pricing. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, four hours. *Prerequisite: Pharmacy 111a.* (5) II (Lesshaft)

122a—MODERN THERAPEUTIC AGENTS. A study of the official drugs with special attention to chemical drugs. Emphasis is given to synonyms, proprietaries of like composition, uses, dosage and common compounding incompatibilities. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Pharmacy 24b.* (3) I (Smith)

122b—MODERN THERAPEUTIC AGENTS. A comprehensive comparative study of the newer drugs used in pharmacy. The uses, chemistry and proprietary forms of administration are considered. Lecture, three hours. *Prerequisite: Pharmacy 122.* (3) II (Smith)

130—MANUFACTURING PHARMACY. Methods of larger scale manufacture of compressed tablets, solutions, mixtures, ointments and creams, and suppositories. The use and care of equipment involved. Field trips to medium-sized pharmaceutical manufacturing concerns. Lecture, two hours; lab, three hours. Admission: By special permission of department head. (3) I, II (Rehberg)

138a—PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY. A presentation of the pharmacodynamic actions, modes of administration, toxic manifestations of drugs, and relationship of pharmacodynamic action to therapeutic use. Lecture, four hours; laboratory, two hours. (5) I (Walton)

138b—PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGY. A continuation of 138a. Presenting to the student emergency treatment in cases of acute poisoning and mechanical injury. Standard First Aid Methods are demonstrated. Acute and chronic poisoning by noxious agents and application of remedial measures are discussed. Lecture, four hours; laboratory, two hours. (5) II (Walton)

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