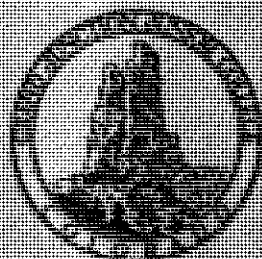


**GRAND JUNCTION JUNIOR COLLEGE  
BULLETIN**

**VOL. I, No. 1**

**GENERAL SERIES No. 1**

**CATALOGUE  
1926-1927**



**WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS  
FOR 1926-1927**

**GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO**

**MAY, 1926**

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Academic Year, 1926-1927

- Sept. 27, Monday -----Autumn Quarter begins. Assembly of Students at  
11:00 a.m. (Registration, Friday, Saturday,  
Sept. 24, 25.)
- Sept. 28, Tuesday -----Classes begin.
- Nov. 11, Wednesday----Armistice Day (Holiday).
- Nov. 25, Thursday ----Thanksgiving Day (Holiday).
- Nov. 26, Friday -----Holiday.
- Dec. 19, Sunday, to  
1927
- Jan. 2, Sunday-----Winter Recess.
- Jan. 3, Monday -----Winter Quarter begins (Registration closes).
- Jan. 4, Tuesday-----Classes begin.
- Mar. 20, Sunday -----Spring Vacation begins.
- Mar. 28, Monday-----Spring Quarter begins (Registration closes).
- Mar. 29, Tuesday -----Classes begin.
- May 30, Monday -----Memorial Day (Holiday).
- June 11, Saturday-----Academic year ends.

## OFFICERS

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

R. E. Tope-----Grand Junction  
D. B. Wright-----Grand Junction  
C. E. Cherrington-----Grand Junction

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

R. E. Tope, Grand Junction-----President  
D. B. Wright, Grand Junction-----Secretary

### DIRECTOR

L. L. Hyde, Ph. D., Superintendent of the Western Colorado District of the  
Extension Division and Director of the Grand Junction Junior College.

### INSTRUCTORS

O. N. Marsh, Ph. B., French and Mathematics.  
Emma Groom, A. B., English Composition.  
Mary Rait, A. B., History and Physical Education.  
Irma Stockdale, M. A., English Literature.  
Carl Hillyer, B. M., Glee Club and Orchestra.  
O. R. Lindesmith, M. A., Chemistry and Physical Education.

## HISTORY

The discussions resulting from the reports of the Committee of Ten and the Committee on College Entrance Requirements crystallized the realization among educators of the need of reorganization of the entire educational system. The establishment of the junior college as a separate institution was recommended by many because of the following considerations: 1. The work of the first two years in college has more in common with the work in high school than the work in the junior and senior years at the universities. 2. The method of instruction in use in our colleges and universities is unsuited to the age of freshman and sophomore students. 3. Professional studies ought to begin in the junior year at college or university rather than after four years of college work or at the close of the high school period. 4. The university of the future ought to become a group of professional schools, beginning at the present junior year. "The general result would be the enrichment of instruction, the provision of larger educational opportunities at home for the more ambitious pupils, and the capable student would be able to finish college by the time he was twenty, get his professional preparation made by twenty-three or twenty-four, and thus enter upon his professional life at least two years earlier than has been the case." However, because of unfavorable attitudes on the part of colleges and universities, the growth of the junior colleges at first was slow. A great number of the universities were infected with the idea that a university's standing depended on the number of students enrolled, and they feared that giving the freshman and sophomore students an opportunity to secure an education elsewhere would materially decrease their enrollments. Many university and college professors also had a feeling that no work of college grade could be done outside the college or university campus.

But, in spite of this opposition, the junior college movement made progress. This progress was due largely to the fine support given it by the city superintendents of schools and principals of high schools. These men were enthusiastic for the junior college because it would place higher education within easier reach of those less capable of financing their own education. They saw in this institution an extension of the American ideal of equality of educational opportunities. Their hearts were also grieved because of the large percentage of failures among freshman students at colleges and universities. In their opinion such failures were brought about because of the employment of methods of instruction which were entirely unsuited to students of that age. They hoped to bridge this fatal chasm by the establishment of a new educational institution in which the method of instruction should be adapted to the needs of the students.

By 1909 there were 21 junior colleges in the United States, one of which was a state institution, while the other twenty were private institutions. The first public junior college established by a local school district was the one at Joliet, Illinois, in 1911. In 1916, 22 new junior colleges were organized. Since then there has been a rapid growth. Koos, in his study, 1923, lists 46 public junior colleges, 24 state institutions and 137 private junior colleges, a total of 207. During the last two years a large number of junior colleges have been established.

The junior college movement had its most rapid growth in the midwest and in California. In those sections a large number of junior colleges are now in operation. Several sporadic attempts were made to establish junior colleges in Colorado, but it was not before April 20, 1925, that any such attempt was crowned with success. On that day the Governor of Colorado approved two bills establishing junior colleges at Grand Junction and Trinidad, with an appropriation of \$2,500 for each institution, provided

the cities would donate to the State of Colorado suitable sites for these institutions. The Board of Trustees of the Junior College of Grand Junction, with the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce and the different service clubs, immediately procured a suitable site and made arrangements to open the institution in September of the same year in which the institution was established. An agreement was made with the Extension Division of the University of Colorado to supervise the work as a whole.

In September the Junior College began to function as an educational institution. Its faculty for the first year numbered five and its total enrollment was forty-one. Only freshman courses were offered during the first year. Next year two years of college work will be offered. With the increase in courses, the Junior College of Grand Junction hopes to serve a much larger number of students.

## SITUATION

The Junior College is fortunate in being located at Grand Junction, the metropolis of Western Colorado. Grand Junction, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, is located at the junction of the Colorado and Gunnison rivers. Its means of transportation are excellent. It has eight vestibuled through trains daily. It has also excellent bus service. It boasts of the only interurban electric line in Western Colorado. It can also be easily reached by means of its two transcontinental east-and-west highways, which are open throughout the year.

Grand Junction is a modern city, with street cars, a daily newspaper, a fine public library, Y. M. C. A. building, churches of all the principal denominations, hundreds of fine homes and apartments where students can live comfortably, and numerous public and fraternal buildings that are well equipped for the kind of service which they are designed to give.

The altitude of Grand Junction is 4,600 feet. The climate is unexcelled during the school year. The mean temperature in January, the coldest month of the year, is 26.6 degrees.

Grand Junction combines in an admirable way all the characteristics which are essential to produce the most desirable college atmosphere.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The site which is to be the future home of the Junior College is located on North Seventh Street, about one-half mile outside the city limits. This beautiful site, comprising thirty-five acres, was procured from Princeton University. Its elevation above the city and surrounding valley makes it an ideal setting for a college or university campus. The spacious grounds will also give ample room for tennis courts and athletic fields.

For the present, the Junior College work will be carried on in the Lowell School Building. This is a fourteen-room building situated in the heart of Grand Junction between the Y. M. C. A. and the Mesa County Court House. The City of Grand Junction has generously placed this building at the disposal of the Junior College until it can move into its new home.

## LIBRARY AND EQUIPMENT

Library facilities for the Junior College students are excellently provided by the City Library and the University of Colorado Extension Li-

brary Service. The City Library has 9,000 volumes of standard books carefully catalogued and classified. It has also over sixty magazines and periodicals. These books and magazines are sufficient for all the ordinary purposes of freshman and sophomore students. However, because of an arrangement with the State University, the Junior College has the privilege of drawing upon the unlimited library facilities of that institution. Many old established institutions of learning would indeed consider themselves fortunate if their library facilities were as adequate as those afforded the Junior College.

The laboratory equipment for chemistry is complete in every particular. Equipment and supplies were selected and ordered directly by the chemistry department of the University of Colorado in order to make them as nearly as possible the same as the equipment and supplies used in the same course at the University.

The furniture and other equipment of the Junior College will be standard and uniform.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Candidates for admission are expected to be graduates of a standard four-year high or preparatory school and must present fifteen acceptable units. Applications from candidates who have completed an equivalent amount of work under other conditions will be considered on the merits of each case; in general, such candidates will be expected to pass entrance examinations.

Certificates of moral character may be required from all applicants.

No student will be admitted who does not present satisfactory credentials or acceptable proof of same by the time of the close of registration.

Candidates with fifteen acceptable units, coming from a standard four-year high or preparatory school, who are not graduates, may be admitted provisionally on the recommendation of the principal.

### UNIT DEFINED

A unit course of study is defined as a course covering a school year of not less than thirty-six weeks, with five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week, two periods of manual training, domestic science, drawing, or laboratory work being equivalent to one period of classroom work. This is equivalent to one hundred and eighty actual "periods" per unit. The fifteen units are equivalent to thirty "points."

The fifteen acceptable units must be distributed as follows:

English Language (Grammar, Composition, Spelling, Vocabulary, etc.)	1½ units
English Literature	1½ units
Mathematics (1 unit Algebra, 1 unit Plane Geometry)	2 units
Laboratory Science (1 unit to be either Physics or Chemistry)	2 units
History (½ unit may be Civics)	2 units
Language other than English (See d below)	2 units
Electives (from any units regularly accepted for graduation by the particular accredited high school (See f and g below)	4 units

a. No entrance conditions of any kind will be allowed, nor may electives be substituted even temporarily for any of the eleven constants.

b. From the Junior High School, not more than four units may be accepted and no subject shall be accepted unless pursued throughout the ninth grade. (At present only Junior High Schools on the 6-3-3 plan are being considered.)

c. Half units will not be accepted in Physics or Chemistry.

d. Not less than two units of any language will be accepted toward entrance either as a language requirement or as an elective.\* Four units of Latin are preferred, at least two units urgently advised.

\*This is in accordance with the special recommendation of the High School Conference.

e. Fractions of a unit other than  $\frac{1}{2}$  will not be accepted.

f. Composite units made up of such subjects as physical training, orchestra, glee club, rhetorical, etc., are not accepted.

g. Excess units in the specified group and non-laboratory science units may be accepted as electives.

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

Persons of sufficient maturity and experience who cannot satisfy the requirements prescribed for regular students may be admitted to the Junior College by examination (oral or written or both), to determine (a) the capacity of the applicant for college work and (b) the equipment of the applicant for the work which he desires to undertake. In no case shall applications be considered from persons who are not twenty-one years of age or over.

## GRADING AND CREDITS

The standing of students is indicated on a basis of 100, with 70 as a minimum passing grade; conditioned 60-70; "not passed" below 60. One quarter-hour credit represents one 50-minute recitation or lecture a week throughout one quarter; one hour of credit is given for three hours of laboratory work.

\*The credits earned at the Grand Junction Junior College are accepted at their face value at the University of Colorado.

## TUITION AND FEES

Tuition, resident of Colorado, per quarter	\$25.00
Tuition, non-resident, per quarter	30.00
Laboratory fees, collected each quarter from students who take the particular courses. (These fees include breakage deposits, etc., as well as charges for material.)	
Chemistry (lecture hours are not counted):	
There is a breakage deposit of \$5.00 in each course, the unused portion of which is returnable.	
General Inorganic, per credit hour	2.50
Music (These fees are collected by the music instructor in charge; the courses do not count for regular college credit in the Junior College):	
Instruction in Piano or Organ (individual) per quarter:	
One lesson per week	15.00

Two lessons per week.....	28.00
Class instruction (not more than 12 in a class) per quarter:	
One lesson per week.....	10.00
Two lessons per week.....	18.00
Both class and private instruction, per quarter:	
One lesson in each per week.....	20.00
Two lessons in each per week.....	36.00

Note: For students enrolled in the Junior College, 20% will be deducted from the above prices for tuition.

Extension Classes and Junior College Classes not taken in a full course:

Two-hour course.....	6.67
Three-hour course.....	10.00
Five-hour course.....	16.67

## SCHOLARSHIPS

University of Colorado High School Honor Scholarships will be honored at the Grand Junction Junior College on the same conditions as at the University of Colorado.

## LIVING EXPENSES

The price of board, rooms, light and fuel will vary in Grand Junction from \$8 to \$14 a week. The cost of board in boarding houses and city restaurants varies from \$5 to \$8 a week. The rent for furnished rooms varies from \$3 to \$16 a month. Facilities for light housekeeping enable students to lessen expenses materially.

## EMPLOYMENT

Grand Junction has a number of large business houses, wholesale concerns, factories, restaurants, etc., that can and will give part time employment to a large number of college students who wish to earn part of their expenses while attending school.

No general information can be given concerning employment, because the personal capacity, efficiency and energy of the student concerned and the time which he can devote to outside work are controlling factors. Employment for students is handled through the office of the Director. Students are advised not to rely solely upon their own earning resources during their first year in college. They should have enough money when they reach Grand Junction to carry them through at least one quarter.

## HOMES FOR MEN AND WOMEN STUDENTS

There are no dormitories connected with the Junior College; therefore the students have rooms with private families or in rooming houses. The Director's office provides a list of available rooms and boarding places. No student may live in any house not on the Junior College accredited list. Men and women students are not allowed to room in the same house. The above regulations do not apply to students living with their parents or near relatives.



## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Two years' work in Physical Education is required of students in the Junior College.

### COURSES FOR MEN

1 abc. SPORTS AND GYMNASTICS. M. W. F. 1 h.

Open to all. Required of all freshmen. Body-building drills, football, basketball, volleyball, baseball, boxing, wrestling, track and field athletics, aquatics, hiking and winter sports.

2 abc. SPORTS AND GYMNASTICS. Required of all sophomores. 1 h.

3 abc. FRESHMAN CORRECTIVE GYMNASTICS. M. W. F. 1 h.

Required of all freshmen when the medical and physical examination indicates the need of special therapeutic and corrective work.

4 abc. SOPHOMORE CORRECTIVE GYMNASTICS. 1 h.

Required of all sophomores when the medical and physical examination indicates the need of special therapeutic and corrective work.

5 abc. ATHLETICS.

Elective for students who are physically competent.

Football, basketball, soccer, boxing, wrestling, tennis, baseball, track and field work.

### COURSES FOR WOMEN

A regulation uniform including suit and shoes is required by the department.

1 abc. GYMNASTICS AND OUTDOOR SPORTS. Three hours a week. 1 h.  
Required of all freshmen.

A. Outdoor work, autumn and spring terms. Organized sports: Archery, baseball, interpretative dancing, field hockey, field and track athletics, swimming, tennis and volleyball.

B. Indoor work, winter term. Educational gymnastics, two hours: Marching, gymnastic free standing exercises, apparatus, games. Hygiene, 1 h. per week.

2 abc. GYMNASTICS AND OUTDOOR SPORTS. Three hours a week.  
1 h. Required of all sophomores.

a. See 1A above.

b. Indoor work, winter term. Educational gymnastics, three hours: Marching, gymnastic free standing exercise, apparatus, games.

3. CORRECTIVE GYMNASTICS. Three hours a week.

Substituted for Course 1b or 2b when the physical examination indicates the need of special corrective work.

4. REMEDIAL GYMNASTICS. Three hours a week.

Substituted for Course 1b or 2b when the medical examination indicates the need of remedial work.

### PSYCHOLOGY

1 (ab). INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY. Autumn and winter quarters. M. F. W., with an additional hour to be arranged for recita-

tions and conferences. 3 h. Counts for the minimum requirement in psychology.

This course gives, by means of lectures, recitations, experiments and demonstrations, a general survey of the essential facts and fundamental laws of mind. It is prerequisite to all other courses in psychology and to the courses in education. The student who expects to make psychology or education a major should take this course in his sophomore year.

## ROMANCE LANGUAGES

### FRENCH

- 1 (abc). BEGINNING FRENCH. 5 h.  
Grammar, pronunciation, translation, dictation.
- 2 (abc). SECOND YEAR FRENCH READING. M. W. F. 3 h.  
Modern French stories and plays; selected lyrics; general view of the history of French literature.  
Prerequisite: French 1(abc) or two years of high school French.

## UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

From the very beginning of the Extension Division of the University of Colorado in 1912, classes in extension courses have been conducted in Grand Junction and the surrounding territory in Western Colorado. In 1914 the importance of this work became so apparent that a Western Colorado District of the University Extension Service was created with a Superintendent in charge with headquarters at Grand Junction. This general plan has been in operation ever since that time.

With the organization of the Grand Junction Junior College, the supervision of the academic work of that institution was made a part of the extension work of the University, and the Superintendent of the Western Colorado District of the Extension Division was also designated Director of the Junior College.

All extension class work that is offered is entirely in the hands of the extension representative in charge of the district. In general, the following rules and regulations govern this phase of the work:

1. STANDARD COURSE. A standard extension course consists of seventeen class meetings of ninety minutes each. When desirable, the number and length of class meetings may be changed, but the total number of recitation minutes should not be diminished.
2. CREDIT. Three term hours' credit will be given for the satisfactory completion of a standard course. This corresponds to a regular three-hour course for one term at the University. Credit cards, signed by the instructor and the director of the Extension Division, will be deposited at the University, and certificates of credit will be issued to those members of the class who have satisfactorily completed the course. These credits will be transferred to other institutions upon request.
3. FEES. The tuition fee shall be \$10.00 for a class meeting seventeen times for a 90-minute session at each meeting. This fee must be paid by all who enter the class, whether credit is desired or not.

## HEALTH OF MEN AND WOMEN STUDENTS

All first-year men are given thorough physical examinations by local physicians. Each man is advised of his general condition. Physical education is required during both freshman and sophomore years.

The health of women students is under the supervision of a Medical Adviser to Women. A thorough medical and physical examination is given to every woman student who enters the Junior College, in order to determine her physical fitness. Any case departing from the normal is followed up, and suitable recommendations made to the student and her parents. A course in personal hygiene is required of all freshman women and is open to all other women students. In case of illness, whether severe or slight, the student should notify the Director, who will report the case to the Medical Adviser. In case of severe illness, a community hospital provides facilities for medical attention.

## STUDENT ASSEMBLY

The period 11 to 12 on Tuesday is set aside for assembly of students. During this period no class or lecture work is conducted. The students will have charge of the assembly once in every month. At the other meetings the program will consist of a brief address by a member of the faculty or by some speaker invited for the occasion. Attendance is required.

## ATHLETICS

The Junior College aims primarily to prescribe the essential physical training for corrective and developmental purposes and to stimulate interest in the greatest possible variety of athletics for both men and women. The prescription of the essential corrective exercises is taken care of in our regular physical education courses for men and women.

In order to stimulate interest in the different branches of athletics, the following organized athletics are offered: For men—football, baseball, basketball, track and field sports, with competition with other schools; for women—basketball, indoor baseball, tennis and volleyball, with inter-class competition. Each student who participates in athletics is required to take a medical and physical examination.

## GLEE CLUB AND ORCHESTRA

The Junior College glee clubs and orchestra will be under the direction of Professor Carl Hillyer, who is an experienced instrumental and chorus director. These organizations fill a real need in the lives of the students and the college. Every student who has any musical training ought to become a member of at least one musical organization.

## DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

(In the description of courses, abc will designate a course continuing throughout three quarters, given ordinarily but not necessarily in the autumn, winter and spring quarters respectively; (ahc) will designate a course as above with the restriction that no credit will be given until the group is completed. Similarly (ab) will designate a course continuing throughout two quarters in which credit is suspended until the group is completed).

## CHEMISTRY

- 1 (abc). GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Lectures and Laboratory  
5 h.

Lectures. M. W. F. 3 h.

A course of lectures and recitations dealing with the laws and theories of chemistry, together with a study of the elements and their most important compounds.

Texts: Holleman, A Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry.

Ekeley, The Chief Laws and Theories of Chemistry.

Laboratory. Tu. Th. 2 h.

This is a laboratory course designed to accompany the lectures.

Text: Ekeley, Laboratory Manual of Inorganic Chemistry.

## ECONOMICS

- 2 (abc). ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE UNITED  
STATES. M. W. F. 3 h.

Recitations, reading, lectures.

Traces the growth of industry, agriculture, commerce, transportation, population and labor, from the simple, isolated, agricultural communities at the time of the Norman conquest of England to the complex industrial and commercial society of today.

## ENGLISH

- 1 (abc) FRESHMAN ENGLISH.

M. W. F. 3 h. Required of all freshmen.

- 50abc. SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Course not open to freshmen.

M. W. F. 3 h.

Required in the sophomore year of all students majoring in English literature. This course is designed to give, by means of lectures, a general knowledge of literary types and movements, and of the chief writers of each period; and, by means of class discussions, a more detailed knowledge of selected masterpieces.

## HISTORY

- 1 (abc). MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1500-1914. 3 h.

- 50 (abc). HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1763-1920.

M. W. F. 3 h.

A general survey of the political, economic and social history of the United States. This course is prerequisite for all other courses in American history.

## MATHEMATICS

1. COLLEGE ALGEBRA. Autumn quarter. M. W. F. 3 h.

2. TRIGONOMETRY. Winter quarter. M. W. F. 3 h.

3. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. Spring quarter. M. W. F. 3 h.

Prerequisites: 1 and 2.

## MUSIC

(The courses in music cannot be counted for credit to apply on the requirements for a Bachelor of Arts degree.)

1. Piano.

2. Organ.

4. **SIZE OF CLASS.** A class shall not be organized with fewer than ten persons in the group.
5. **LOCAL CLASS LEADERS.** In cases where distance makes it impracticable for the Superintendent of the District to conduct the classes in person, local class leaders may be appointed by him to carry on the work. In every such instance the course which is given shall be prepared by the Superintendent of the District, and all tests and examinations shall likewise be prepared and given by him. No such instructor shall be appointed who has not completed a four-year college course.

The table below is an analysis of the extension classes that were carried on in Western Colorado during the academic year of 1925-1926.

Place	Course	Instructor	Enrollment
Clifton	History of American Education	L. L. Hyde	8
Fruita	Supervised Study	L. L. Hyde	12
Fruitvale	Supervised Study	L. L. Hyde	10
Grand Junction	Seminar in School Finance	L. L. Hyde	6
Grand Junction	Constructive School Discipline	L. L. Hyde	64
Grand Junction	History of American Education	L. L. Hyde	27
Olathe	Educat'l Tests and Measurements	L. L. Hyde	9
Rifle	History of American Education	L. L. Hyde	11
Total-----			147