

A Friendly Community . . .

Earlham is a small college with a warmly informal and friendly atmosphere . . . where students appreciate one another for their individual worth . . . where students know their faculty . . . where a freshman may have as his teacher the distinguished head of a department . . . and sit, that night, cross-legged on the floor of that same professor's living room drinking coffee and talking about life's challenges . . .

There are no fraternities nor sororities, but friendships flourish in the family-type fun of all-school parties, all-college outings to Indiana state parks and all-campus activities like Old English May Day . . .

Earlham students believe in trusting their friends and themselves; they live under an Honor System which stresses self-discipline . . .

Friendships grow and individual talents blossom . . . in the art studio . . . as the Concert Choir sings with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra . . . as students work together to produce the annual opera . . . as they design sets or compose music for Mask & Mantle dramatic performances . . . as they take field trips in biology and geology . . .

Sports and recreation make their big contribution to friendships and personality development . . . through an unusually broad inter-collegiate sports competition including football, basketball, baseball, track, volleyball, soccer, tennis, golf, cross country, wrestling . . . in a highly developed intramural and all-college recreation plan . . . and a fine women's physical education program which includes field hockey, horseback riding, interpretative dancing . . .

Friendship at Earlham reaches its deepest meaning in chapel hours as Earlham students begin to sense that they are a part of a community that lives together, learns together, plays together, and prays together.

Reasonable Costs . . .

The student attending Earlham pays about one-half the actual cost of his education with the balance being contributed by friends of the college.

The college year is made up of two semesters. The cost for tuition, room, board, laundry and miscellaneous fees runs approximately \$600 a semester for the resident students; about \$325 for the day student.

Scholarships and Self Help

Earlham offers over \$40,000 annually in Scholarship Awards. Special loan funds are also available.

Over one-third of Earlham's student body help themselves by working on campus or in Richmond. They earn varied amounts ranging from \$50 to \$800 per school year.

Come Visit

Prospective students and their parents are urged to visit the campus. The best way to judge whether Earlham is the right college for you is to attend classes, meet professors and students, stay overnight in a college residence hall, get acquainted with the college community.

For a date to visit Earlham, or for other information on the college write—

THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

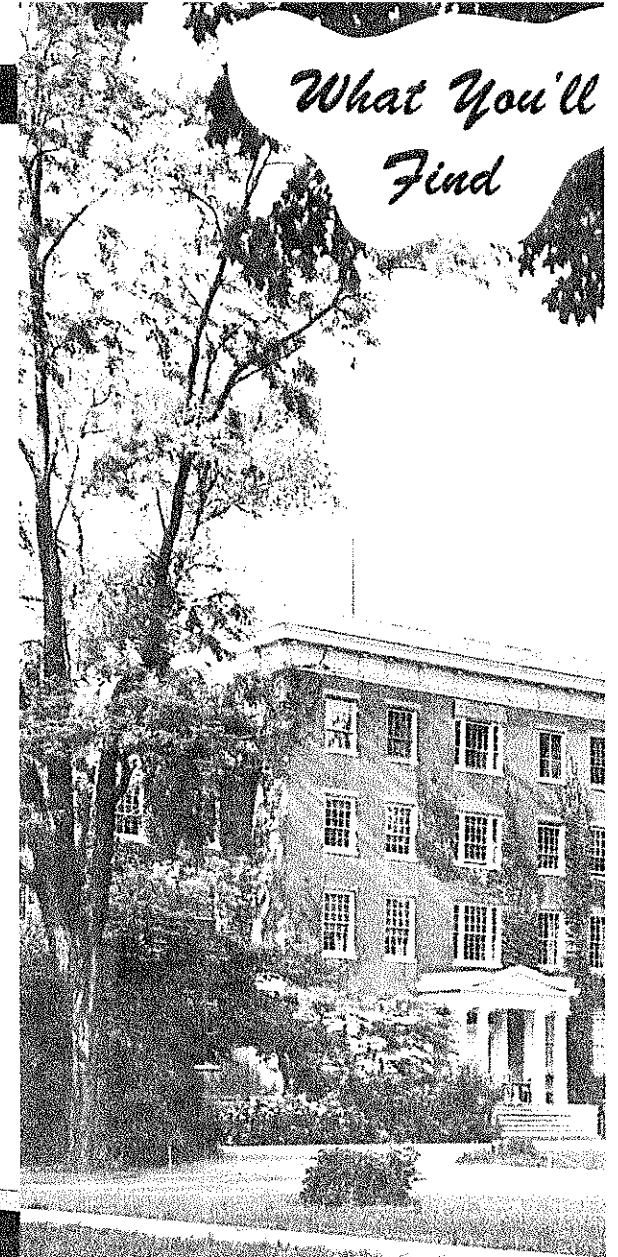
Earlham College

Richmond, Indiana

A group of students get together for informal visit at the home of Dean Eric Curtis.



What You'll Find



at

Earlham College



The Mask & Mantle stages *The Grass Harp* with students designing the set and composing the original music.

Liberal Arts College . . .

Founded in 1847, Earlham is a four-year liberal Arts college and, from the beginning, has been co-educational. Today its student body numbers about 650, its teaching faculty 120. Earlham is a friendly college with extensive opportunities for close student-faculty relations.

Its campus, consisting of 120 acres, is located on the western edge of Richmond, Indiana, an attractive midwestern town of 40,000. The famous old National Road, now U. S. Highway 40, passes directly in front of the Earlham campus. Dayton is 40 miles to the east, Indianapolis 70 miles to the west, Cincinnati 60 miles to the southeast.

As a liberal arts college, Earlham believes that its task is to train responsible citizens and to prepare them, through a solid grounding in the basic fields of knowledge, for professional and business careers and for effective family and community life.

Earlham is in no sense a narrowly sectarian institution. It numbers among both its students and faculty Protestants, Catholics and Jews. Yet it is clearly a Christian college in the broader tradition. It operates on the assumption that the insight of faith and the values of spiritual awareness must be brought to bear upon personal and civic responsibilities. In the Earlham community life, God is an essential part of the mental landscape; and Christian ethics, principles, standards, and attitudes are considered as basic aspects of daily experience.

A Distinguished Tradition . . .



Earlham was on the first list of colleges and universities accredited by The Association of American Universities and has been on each succeeding accredited list.



Its graduates, admitted to every graduate school in the United States, have made outstanding records.



Earlham ranked *fourth in the nation* among the 50 colleges and universities most productive of distinguished men of science according to the Knapp-Goodrich survey.



Three Earlham graduates are members of the National Academy of Science which is limited to 350 members.



Earlham ranks 118th among 963 colleges and universities in number of living graduates listed in "Who's Who in America."



Only two native Hoosiers, Dr. Wendell Stanley and Dr. Harold Urey, have received the Nobel prize in science. Dr. Stanley is an Earlham graduate, and Dr. Urey received his inspiration for scientific research while a student at Earlham.



Earlham had the first science laboratory in an educational institution in Indiana, and it had the first museum collection for classroom instruction in science.



Earlham had the first college Department of Speech in America and the first independent Soils Research program in America.



Earlham had the first program of Community Dynamics in any American college.

A Blended Program . . .

- Earlham students study a blend of
- Natural Sciences
 - Social Sciences
 - The Humanities
 - Religion

Their programs and courses are deliberately designed to combine three things:

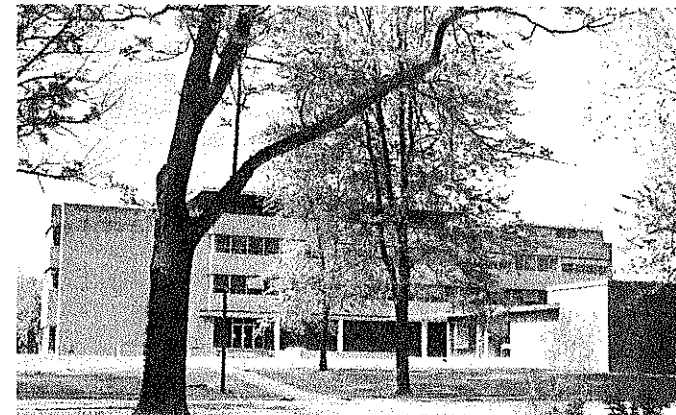
- A liberal education which has depth and integrity.
- Scholarly Specialization
- Vocational Effectiveness

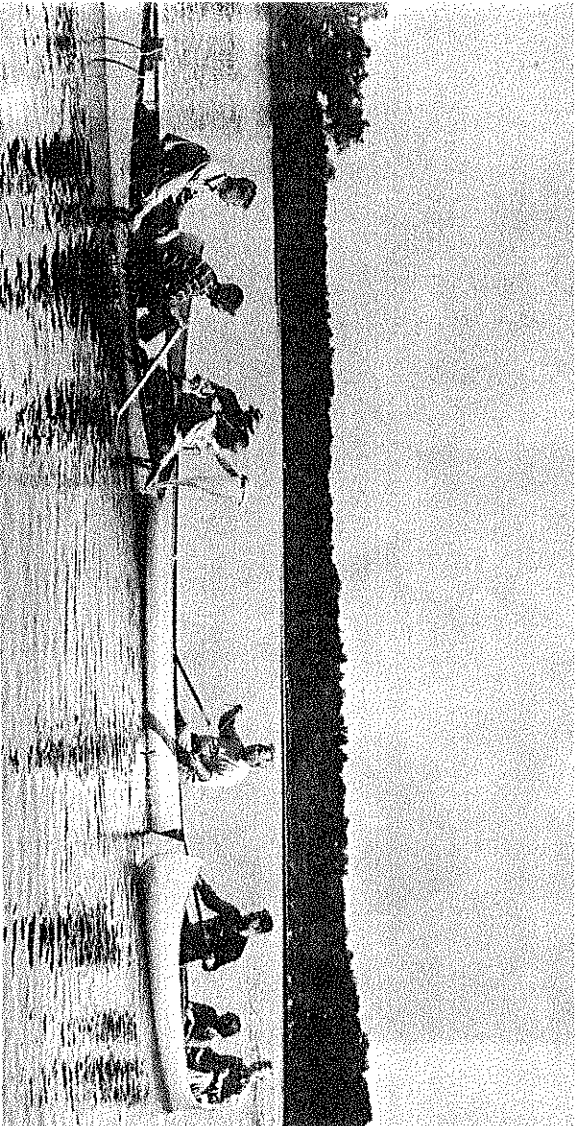
Earlham trains men and women to enter directly these professions:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Teaching—Elementary and Secondary | Homemaking |
| Medical Technology | Farming and Farm Life |
| Nursing | Dietetics and Institutional Management |
| Recreation Leadership | Business |
| | Christian Service |

The college offers excellent pre-professional training for medicine, dentistry, law, engineering, college teaching, and the ministry. In addition, many students go on to advanced graduate work in many fields — teaching . . . philosophy . . . journalism . . . pure sciences, such as chemistry . . . applied sciences, like soil research . . . etc.

The \$800,000 Dennis Science Hall . . . one of the midwest's finest.





Dr. Murrel Garner teaches a class in aquatic biology at Earham's biological station located on Dewart Lake in northern Indiana.

An Invitation . . .

Earham College invites all students interested in engineering, or any branch of science, to visit the campus . . . talk with science teachers . . . see the science building . . . Trueblood fieldhouse and Earham's other fine sports and recreation facilities . . . stay overnight in a college residence hall . . . meet Earham students.

You will be most welcome! Let us know when you can come.

*For a date to be the guest of the college
or for additional information, write*

or telephone 2-4211

The Director of Admissions

E A R L H A M C O L L E G E

R i c h m o n d I n d i a n a

Prof. James Thorp, Earlham alumnus and internationally known soils expert, helps a student understand the structure of soils.



OPPORTUNITY FOR RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

One of the most valuable phases of science training at Earlham is the opportunity that qualified students have to assist, as undergraduates, in a variety of research projects. Typical recent projects have included: soils research, under a grant from The Kettering Foundation; a study in the properties of proteins for The Upjohn Company; research in dielectrics, under a Research Corporation grant; and a study of the geology of river terraces for The National Science Foundation.

Such research experience is of great advantage especially to the student who goes on to graduate school.



PERSONALIZED TEACHING

Earlham's science faculty, well trained scholars, accent the constructive use of science. Many have had broadening experience in industry or government. They use frequent field trips to enrich classroom instruction.

The freshman science student often has the head of the department as his teacher in small classes where personal attention is stressed. Students are encouraged to take up individual projects such as a study of radio waves, done under the supervision of Dr. George Van Dyke.

A LEADER IN SCIENCE TRAINING

Pre-engineering is only one of a variety of science offerings at Earham College. The excellence and the dedication with which science is taught is reflected in the achievements of Earham alumni.

Earham recently was ranked *fourth in the nation* among the 50 colleges and universities in America most productive of distinguished men of science according to the Knapp-Goodrich survey.

The college gives superior science training both to four-year students who will step directly from college into scientific careers and to those who will take post graduate study. Earham science majors annually win a number of valuable scholarships and fellowships to the nation's top graduate schools.

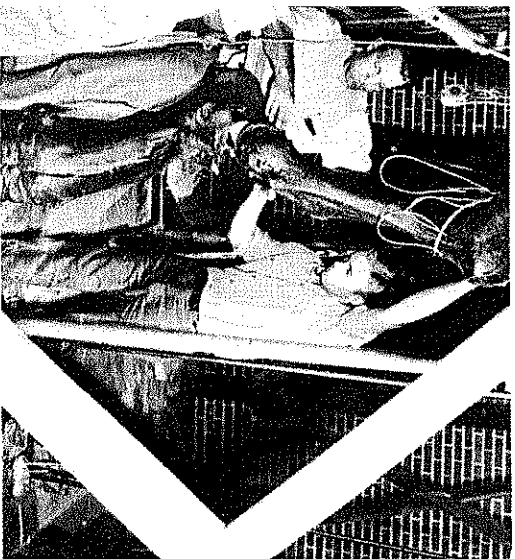


Dennis Hall, one of the country's newest and finest college science buildings.

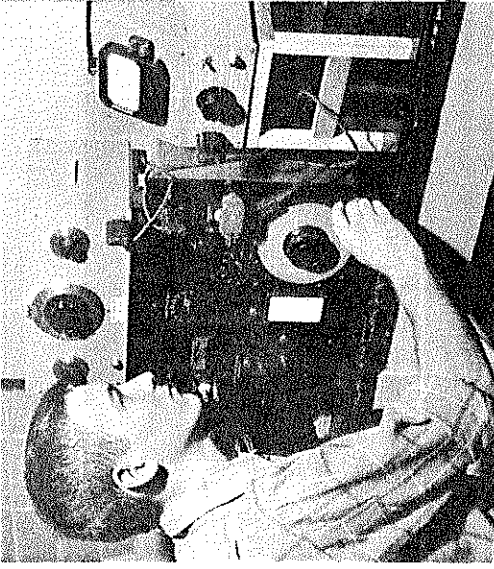
A LIVING MUSEUM

The Joseph Moore Museum, one of Indiana's oldest, today is rated among the outstanding small college museums in the country. A natural science museum, a teaching museum, it dramatizes knowledge not only for Earham students but for young people and adults of a wide area.

Student assistants who have worked in the museum program under curator James Cope have gone on to excellent positions in some of the leading museums of the United States.



A student learns to operate the capacitance bridge. An understanding of alternating current theory, learned through such an experiment, is important in all branches of engineering and physical science.



SUGGESTED CURRICULUM FOR ENGINEERS

Typical curriculum leading to a degree in mechanical, civil or electrical engineering plus the Earlham A.B. degree: (Chemical engineering will require some adjustment of this program.)

FRESHMAN YEAR

	1st Semester	2nd Semester
Freshman Mathematics	4	4
General Chemistry	4	4
English	3	3
General Social Science	3	3
Philosophy or Religion	3	3
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 17

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Calculus	4	4
General Physics	5	5
English	3	3
Foreign Language	4	4
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 16

JUNIOR YEAR

Differential Equations	3	4
Analytical Mechanics	5	5
Electricity and Magnetism	2	2
Engineering Drawing	3	3
Foreign Language	3	3
Social Science Elective		
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 17

Followed by approximately TWO YEARS AT AN ENGINEERING SCHOOL AFFILIATED WITH EARLHAM

The choice of specialized courses will depend chiefly on the field of engineering chosen. Planning of these courses may be done in consultation with student advisers of the engineering school.

THE THREE-TWO PROGRAM

The leading schools of engineering of America are teaming up today with some of the outstanding liberal arts colleges to offer engineering students a more complete and a richer kind of education to fit them for their role of leadership in the modern world.

This is known as "The Three-Two Plan."

Earlham College is affiliated in such a plan with two of the nation's finest engineering schools, Case Institute of Technology at Cleveland and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. A similar arrangement can be worked out with numerous other institutions.

Under this plan you attend Earlham for three years to get your foundation in physical sciences and varied cultural background subjects. You then take two years of technical training at the professional school.

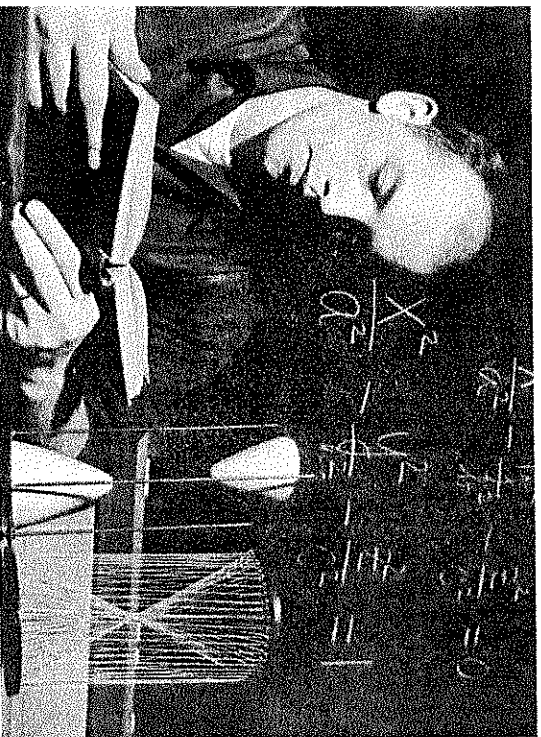
ADVANTAGES TO YOU

Earlham's friendly surroundings, small classes and personal instruction make your transition from high school to college a natural and pleasant procedure. You have the opportunity for a more leisurely and better grounding in fundamentals.

Your acceptance by the engineering school depends *only* on your having completed successfully your three year preparation at Earlham.

At the end of your five year program you receive *two* degrees, the A.B. from Earlham and a degree in engineering from the professional school. If you had to earn each degree separately, it would require six years.

Such an education fits you for leadership and the rewards of leadership!



A good knowledge of mathematics is basic to almost all scientific careers.

*... he needs to know the world
of human affairs as well as
natural resources.*



TOMORROW'S ENGINEER . . .

The highest demand today is for a new kind of engineer, who is much more than a specialist, who has more than technical competence.

Because industry so often taps him for a managerial or administrative post, this engineer needs a broad education.

Because the engineer of this age works with people, as well as slide rules, he should be able to communicate ideas easily and effectively.

Because the topflight engineer of today has to be at ease in any society, he needs a wide cultural background.

Because this engineer is an agent of civilization, he must have a highly developed sense of responsibility and social concern. He uses his knowledge of nature for human purposes. This makes him, in some respects, the very trustee of the future. It is essential that he be as good a *man* as he is an engineer!

. . . PREPARES TODAY AT A LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE

Earlham, as a Liberal Arts college, is especially well fitted in facilities, faculty, experience and educational philosophy to give this new type of engineer two foundations.

- (1) Thorough grounding in such tool subjects as mathematics, physics, chemistry.
- (2) Training of the mind in such broad cultural subjects as history, political science, literature, psychology, philosophy, religion, which are basic to human understanding, to the ability to make wise decisions, and to take effective action.

OPPORTUNITY UNLIMITED . . .

Careers in scientific fields offer young people of today unlimited possibilities for challenging work, financial advancement and the opportunity to give highly useful service to society.

There is an especially great need for engineers. Both industry and government are clamoring for their services. Industry is short 40,000 trained engineers at present and it is estimated that it will need a minimum of 30,000 such people annually.

For the student who can qualify this is the field of the future!

Test Yourself!

How can you tell if you may have a natural aptitude for such work? Check these personal characteristics and aptitudes.

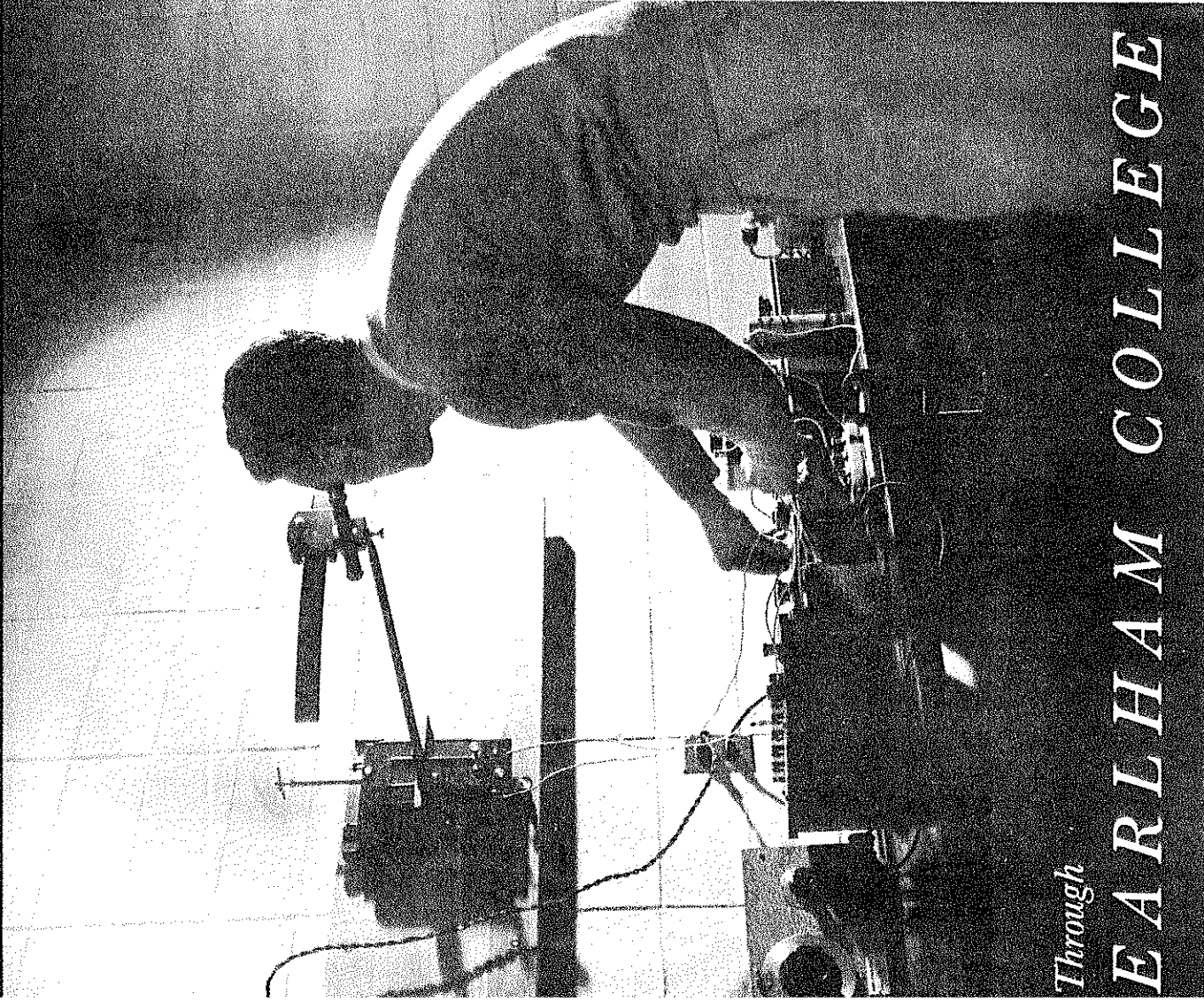
- ✓ A lively and unquenchable curiosity
- ✓ The ability to think clearly and logically
- ✓ Imagination and ingenuity
- ✓ Mechanical aptitude
- ✓ Ability to get along with people
- ✓ Skill in speaking and writing the English language
- ✓ The will power to do sustained, self-disciplined work

Not everyone can have all these qualities to a top degree. Sometimes they can be greatly strengthened and developed after you enter college, especially if you attend a small college where classes are small and teachers take a personal interest in their students. But it is well to realize that these are the traits that add up to potential success in engineering or any field of science.

Entering

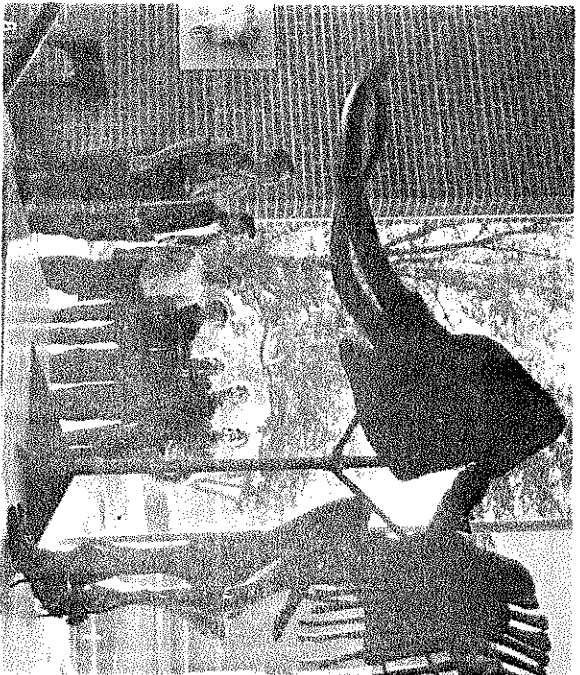
ENGINEERING

... and other Careers in Science



Through

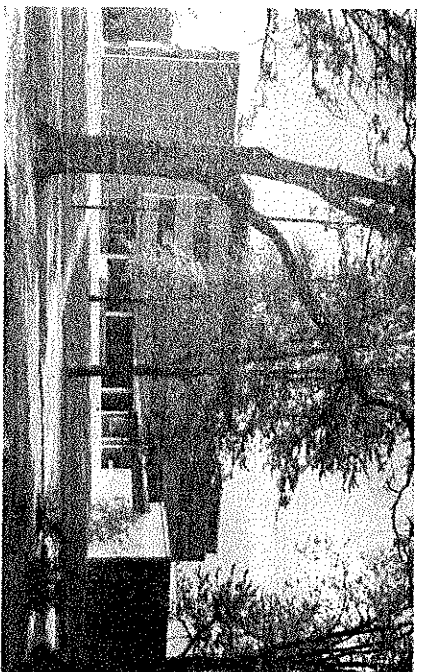
EARLHAM COLLEGE



A school group views the Mastodon.

The museum is opened Monday through
Friday from 9 a. m. to 12, 1 p. m. to 4;
Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.

The Joseph Moore Museum has been a tradition nearly as old as Earham. In the new museum wing we are able to bring to you the records of the amazing variety and profusion of our natural resources, especially those of the Richmond area. The museum functions much as a library, as a source of material bridging the gap between the inquisitive and curious mind and the intricacies of nature's wonders, thus enriching our lives through this understanding.



Dennis Hall of Science

Announcing . . .

1955-56
SCIENCE MOVIE
and
LECTURE SERIES

7:00 and 8:00 p. m. Each Thursday

Dennis Hall of Science
Earham College

FOLLOWED BY OPEN HOUSE
Joseph Moore Museum

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

Program Suitable for School Age Children
in Family or School Groups
Children must be accompanied by an adult

Sponsored by Natural Science Division

EARLHAM SCIENCE MOVIE AND LECTURE SERIES

Thursday Evenings

FALL & WINTER 1955-56

Sept. 22 Movie: "Destination Moon"

One of the best of the science fiction films, it tells the story of a rocket flight to the moon. It presents, rather accurately, some of the problems of space travel and the peculiar properties of objects without weight.

Sept. 29 Movie: "The Jet Story"

The 10 years of aviation history which saw development of the jet engine are recorded in this film. It includes test photos of the first jet flight and of record-breaking dashes.

Oct. 6 Movies: "Hurricane Circuit" and "Hurricane Hunters"

These films explain how a hurricane forms, how it can be tracked as it develops over the sea, and how its path can be watched by U. S. Navy personnel, so that warnings can be sent ahead.

Oct. 13 Movies: "Stone Ground Flour" and "From Good Earth to Good Tables"

Two films dramatize the strides man has made in growing and processing nutritious foods. The first shows a wheat kernel in detail and follows the process of bread making; the second deals with planting, pollination, harvesting and processing peas and corn.

Oct. 20 Movies: "In These Hands" and "Cancer: A Research Story"

The first film, in color, tells the story of the drug industry, the unsung but vital work of people who produce biologicals and antibiotics for the battle against sickness and death. The second tells of man's progress in the long fight against cancer.

Oct. 27 Movie: "The Story of Chile Copper"

Principal setting of this film is Chuquibambata, Chile, site of the world's largest copper ore deposit. History and development of the area, and modern methods of copper refining are shown.

Nov. 3 Movie: "Time, the Servant of Man"

Man's progress in measuring time is illustrated, from his early sundials, waterclocks and hourglasses, to modern electric clocks. Relationship of astronomy to time, and the cause of night and day are explained.

Nov. 10 Movie: "Shrimping Off Louisiana"

A complete account of the netting and preparation of the seafood delicacy, shrimp, is shown plus scenic views in and around New Orleans.

Nov. 17 Demonstration Lecture: "Animal Pals"

E. J. Koestner, director of the Dayton Museum of Natural History, will be the speaker. He will show a motion picture film of some animals which he has known and will exhibit several live animals.

Dec. 1 Movie: "Seal Island"

The first Walt Disney nature film to win an Academy Award, this film takes the viewer through a season with the fur seal on its breeding grounds in the Bering Sea.

Dec. 8 Movies: "Nature of Color," "Curves of Color," "Light Waves and Their Uses," "Color Keying in Art and Living"

The whole story of color will be illustrated, beginning with Newton's experiments with the visible spectrum, including use of the spectrophotometer, and color in our lives.

Dec. 15 Demonstration Lecture: "Crystal Forms"

Howard Alexander, professor of mathematics, will demonstrate the many shapes assumed by substances which crystallize.

Jan. 5 Movie: "Exploring with X-Rays"

The film shows how X-rays were discovered in the late 1800's, how they were made with crude apparatus, and includes use of X-rays in medicine and industry today.

Jan. 12 Movies: "Lever Age" and "Force and Motion"

The first film shows how both the toothed wheel and the smooth-running gears of today spring from the principle of the lever. The second film illustrates physical principles in action.

Jan. 19 Movie: "Ever Since Eden"

The history of the tomato is told in this film, beginning with its discovery in Central America by the Spaniards, recognition of its value by Jefferson, up to today's improvement of its size, texture and resistance to disease.