

Fresno Continuation High School: Paul J. Anders

Fresno City College: Gervase A. Eckenrod, David H. Hendrickson

CENTRAL UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Central Union High School: Taro B. Asami, Ray S. Austin, Rena Durbahn, Aurora H. Johnson, Freda H. Montgomery, Harold S. Schaad, Nancy Sciaqua

CLOVIS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Clovis High School: Charles D. Blodgett, Henry H. Carter, Mercedes W. Edward, Robert W. Fuller, Max E. Henderson, Joseph S. Herber, Everard Jones, Esther H. Leach, Lloyd Leest, George D. Middleton, Lowell D. Sanders, Judson C. Shelton, James A. Walker

FOWLER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Fowler Union High School: Wilma Holt, John Periera

KINGSBURG JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Kingsburg Joint Union High School: Raymond T. Rhodes

SANGER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Sanger Union High School: Irma J. Crider, Harold K. Day, Arthur Everett, Wilfred P. Laemmle, Brenda Pettit, Eugene Wahlstrom

WASHINGTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Washington Union High School: Margaret Johnson

FRESNO STATE COLLEGE

Fresno State College is one of the fifteen California state colleges supported by public funds. These colleges are administered by the Trustees of the State College System of California, a board created by Chapter 49, Statutes of 1960. This new governing board was created as the result of studies conducted over several years concerning the future of higher education in California.

A separate governing board for the colleges was recommended in the Master Plan for Higher Education in California which was presented to the Legislature in February 1960. The year 1961-62 is a year of transition as it is the first year of operation under this new governing board.

FUNCTIONS

The primary function of the State Colleges of California, including Fresno State College, is to provide undergraduate and graduate instruction through the master's degree, in the liberal arts and sciences, in applied fields and in the professions, including the teaching profession. Faculty research is authorized to the extent that it is consistent with the primary function of the college and the facilities provided for that function.

At Fresno State College, an effort has been made to provide the type of undergraduate and graduate program which will develop competence in an individual as a student, a citizen, and an effective leader. The program of studies provides curricula, including general and specialized courses, designed to prepare students in a wide variety of fields. The program offers educational opportunities in preparation for the professions and for many occupations, including managerial and technical positions in agriculture, industry, business, and government. In its service role for the region, the college provides continuing and in-service education at an advanced level, serves as a consultant center for public agencies, school systems, and private business enterprises, and conducts research consistent with its functions.

HISTORY

The broad nature of the educational opportunities and services offered by Fresno State College comes naturally from its twofold origin. In 1910 the first junior college in California was established in Fresno. The following year a state normal school was authorized. These two institutions—one providing general and vocational training and the other preparation for teaching—were directed by a single administration. As they grew, they were temporarily separated; but in 1921, with the expansion of the courses for teachers to four years with authority to grant the bachelor of arts degree, the two kinds of college service were again united. In 1935 the official name was changed to Fresno State College, with authority to carry on various types of college work leading to bachelor's degrees, either with or without courses required for teaching credentials. In 1946 the college was authorized to offer a fifth year of graduate work leading to the general secondary credential. Three years later in 1949 came another important advancement in the academic program of the college with the authorization for granting the master of arts degree for teaching service. In 1955 this authorization was extended to include the occupational master of science degree, and in 1958 it was further extended to permit a liberal arts emphasis in the master of arts degree. In 1961 the administration and control of the California state colleges was transferred from the State Board of Education to the Trustees of the California State Colleges.