

ration 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.

In its rapid development during recent years the college has emphasized not only a variety of offerings suited to the special needs of its students, but also the personal attention and guidance which help students to gain a clear understanding of their own abilities and interests and to select appropriate programs.

Serving a population of approximately one million, Fresno State College has had most favorable conditions for its development and for meeting the needs of the young people of the San Joaquin Valley.

NATIONAL RATING AND ACCREDITING

The college is accredited by the California State Board of Education, the Western College Association, and, as of January 24, 1962, by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. It is a member of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education and is accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education for the preparation of elementary teachers, secondary teachers, and school service personnel, with the master's degree as the highest degree authorized; accreditation for the school service personnel category is limited to elementary principals and supervisors, secondary principals and supervisors, and guidance workers. The Business Division is a member of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. The Chemistry Department is approved by the American Chemical Society. The Nursing Department is fully accredited by the California State Board of Nursing Education and Nurse Registration. The Journalism Department is accredited by the American Council on Education for Journalism; its new editorial sequence is specifically accredited by the Council. Students who transfer to other institutions will receive credit for courses satisfactorily completed.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Fresno State College is located on a new 1410-acre site at Cedar and Shaw Avenues in the northeast section of the City of Fresno. The major buildings on the new campus are administration, agricultural classroom, agricultural mechanics, art-