

**BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
GENERAL INFORMATION,
ISSUE – 1962-1963**

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Various

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**General Information
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University Calendar

1962-1963

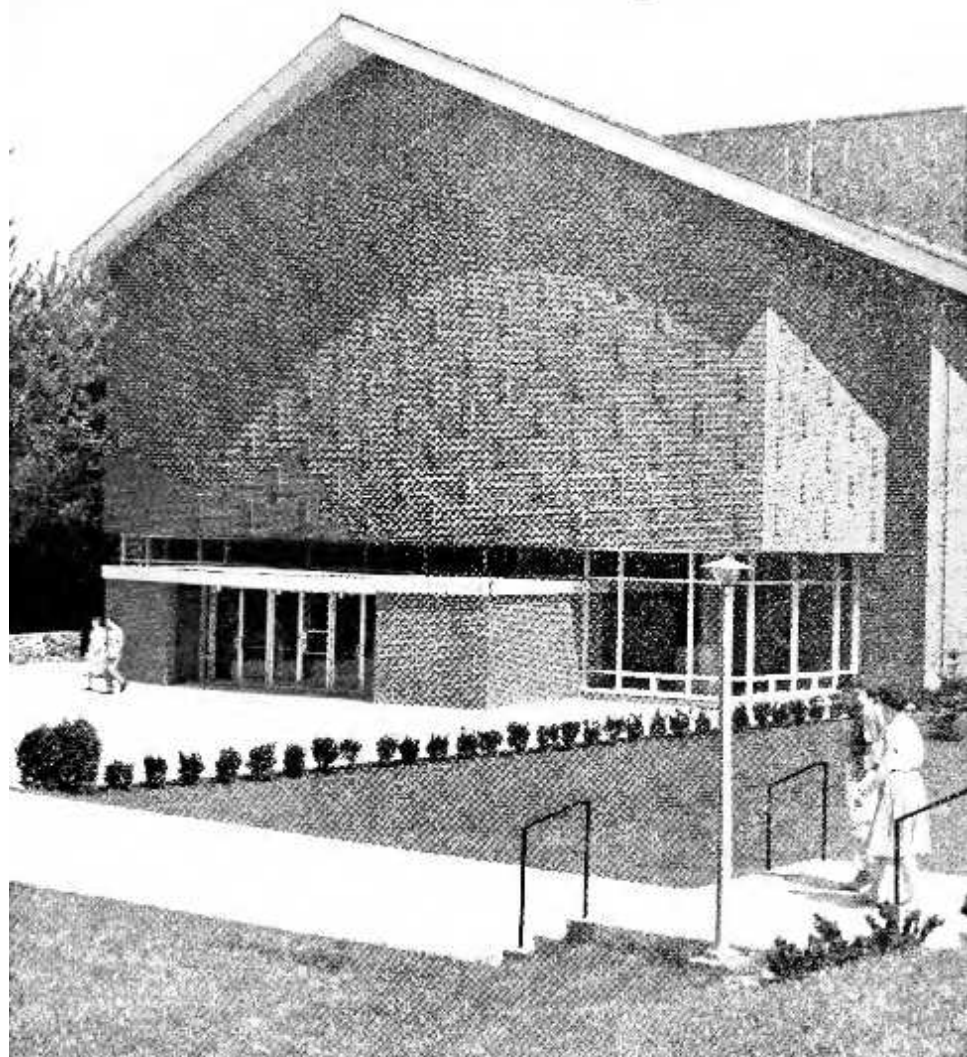
Semester I

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| September 18 | Orientation for freshmen begins |
| September 21 and 22 | Registration for all students |
| September 24 | Classes begin |
| November 20-25 | Thanksgiving recess |
| November 26 | Classes resume |
| December 18-January 2 | Christmas recess |
| January 3 | Classes resume |
| January 28-February 5 | Final examinations for Semester I |

Semester II

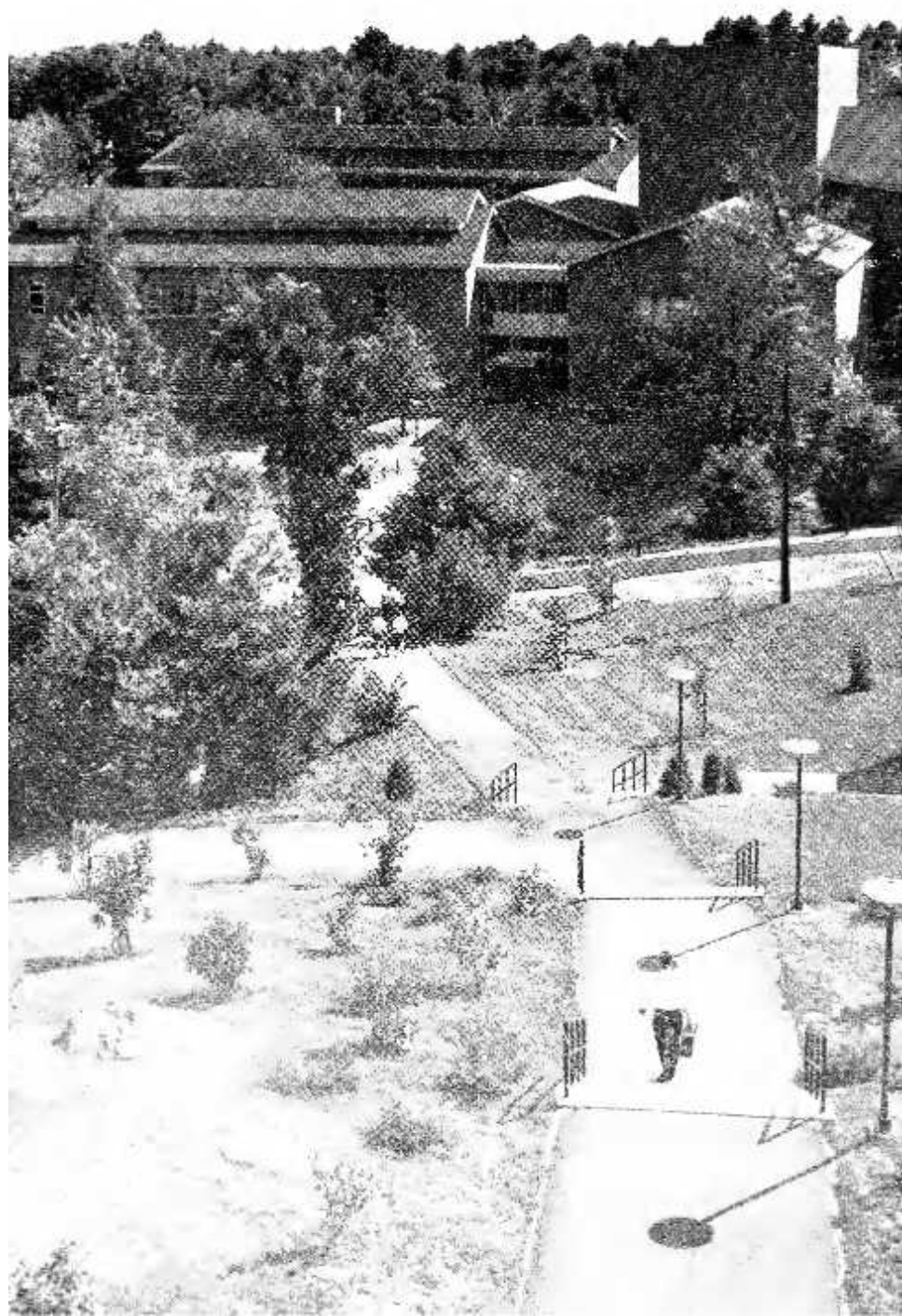
| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| February 11 and 12 | Registration for all students |
| February 13 | Classes begin |
| April 6-14 | Spring recess |
| April 15 | Classes resume |
| June 3-11 | Final examinations for Semester II |
| June 16 | Commencement |

General Information
about the
University of New Hampshire



Volume LIII Number 3 December 1961

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Introduction

OF all New England's colleges and universities, few are as ideally located as the University of New Hampshire. Durham is a small town at the tidehead of the Oyster River, centered midway between metropolitan Boston and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. To the south, one and one-half hours away, are the cultural opportunities which an urban area can offer: the theater, symphony, opera, museums. To the north, an equal distance in time, mountain climbing, skiing, and scenery. And twenty minutes to the east, the beaches and rocky coasts of New Hampshire and Maine. Thus, Durham, one of northern New England's earliest settlements, lies at the center of the nation's most historic region.

In a region long noted for higher education, the University of New Hampshire has brought a new dimension, that of public higher education. Founded first in 1866 at Dartmouth College in Hanover, the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts moved to Durham in 1892 to take up a separate existence as one of the nation's growing body of land-grant colleges. Thirty-one years later the institution became the state university and was renamed the University of New Hampshire, composed of the colleges of Agriculture, Liberal Arts, and Technology.

Throughout its history the University has sought to combine the philosophy of the land-grant movement with that of liberal education. The College's first professor was a chemist; its first president in the Durham location, a classicist; its most renowned faculty member, a pioneer in the study of rare earths, including uranium. Today students in the College of Agriculture take as much as two-thirds of their work in the arts and basic sciences, while students in technology combine study in the social sciences and humanities with professional training.

Undergraduates at the University are a cosmopolitan group. Approximately three-fourths of the students come from within the state and are, for the most part, from the top two-fifths of their high-school graduating classes. The remainder of the students, who usually must meet somewhat higher standards, come from a majority of the states and some 35 foreign nations.

The Programs of Study

THE University of New Hampshire offers three broad areas of study — agriculture, liberal arts, and technology. The work of the University is so divided that when the student decides on the general field of study he wants to pursue, he is guided into a program which will meet his needs.

The student may devote his four years to a single college or he may cross college lines and take courses in several areas. This is possible because, as a university, the University of New Hampshire makes all its academic programs available to meet the requirements of every student.

Freshmen are assigned to one of the three colleges within the University, but they need not make the final choice of their whole program until the sophomore year. Entering freshmen are given a series of tests which furnish information to enable the faculty to help them choose the curriculum for which they are best suited. Faculty advisers and the counseling staff also use these tests to help the students solve their educational and personal problems.

Certain courses are taken by all students. English is required in the freshman year. Women students are required to take physical education for four semesters. Men students, except those who have been in the military service, are required to take physical education for two semesters and military training during their first four semesters.

The University has maintained a healthy teacher-student ratio despite rising enrollments. In 1916, a faculty of 55 members served a student population of 666. This very favorable 1:11 ratio has increased only slightly in the intervening years. Today's resident faculty of 302 members provides one teacher for every 13 students.

Of the resident faculty, all except 46 members have reached professorial rank. Doctoral degrees have been earned by 55 percent of the faculty, and many have national and international reputations in their respective fields.

