

Architectural engineering, of which school Joseph E. Smay is the director, offers one of the most attractive fields for the imaginative student. The problem of American housing is one of the greatest facing the nation; and the engineer who elects the course at the University of Oklahoma is entering a profession closely allied with the social sciences. The University of Oklahoma has pioneered in the offering of the first year course

Architectural engineering

BY JOSEPH E. SMAY



THE school of architectural engineering offers two distinct courses to those interested in one or more of the many phases of the building industry. The most general of these two is the curriculum in architectural engineering, the requirements of which are met in four years of college work. To the student with particular interest in architectural design a five year course leading to a degree of bachelor of architecture is offered. This five year course has been in effect for three semesters, setting a precedent for many of the other architectural schools in this part of the country. In fact, since that time practically all the leading schools have since adopted this scheme. Many eastern colleges now require five years collegiate training in architecture before they will permit a student to enroll for graduate work.

While the course in architectural engineering is not as well rounded and comprehensive as the five year course, little has been sacrificed from a thorough grounding for a professional engineer. It might be pertinent to state that it is the distinct policy of this school to sacrifice technical teaching for a general professional curriculum. In fact, the various trades of the building industry require such diverse training that it would be impossible to give a thorough grounding in all the technical work that might be required.

Feeling that the student in entering the university may have some question in his mind as to the exact phase of engineering he may choose to elect, but have an inclination towards some phase of the building industry, we recommend

that student to elect the course in architectural engineering. In consideration of this doubt in the student's mind, the typical freshman engineering course has been retained. This year of general work allows the student contact with the different schools so that he may make a more intelligent selection when he begins his sophomore year, without loss of time or credit.

Specialization begins in the sophomore year, for this course, which is general in most of the other schools in this college. The first technical work the student takes is history of architecture and the elementary courses in architectural design. Along with these, the academic work has not been slighted. The junior continues the work with further hours devoted to special training in such work as working drawings, details of construction, and architectural design. Fully cognizant of the necessity for considerable knowledge of working drawings, little emphasis is put in this phase, since the student is expected to gain experience in this work in an office where it is quite obviously the best place to gain such knowledge; the knowledge of which may be gained more completely in a few weeks than several years of collegiate work in this line.

Later work in the junior and senior years consists of considerable training in structural work and reinforced concrete and steel. In the second semester of the senior year, the student is allowed an option wherein he may select specialization in structural work or a continuation of architectural design.

With a realization of the economic side of the erection of buildings, the stu-

dent must complete requirements in economics and accounting, fundamental precepts of which are desirable in cost keeping "on the job" and in the office. The contractor or architect today must be keenly alert to the financial returns of investments effected by the speedy erection of buildings.

For the student who hopes to become the professional architect, and designer, the five year course is suggested. This student usually shows an early aptitude for the graphic arts, probably taking advanced work in high school. He has a definite zenith in mind. In consideration of this concept, he specializes the first semester of his college work. Training in art and architecture begins his collegiate training which is continued to graduation. Foreign language is a requirement in this curriculum to facilitate research in design. Regardless of this artistic training the structural phase of building is slighted not in the least. With the modern concept of architecture, we are confident that this structural training is not over-emphasized. The demands of the field of architecture are more severe today than in former years.

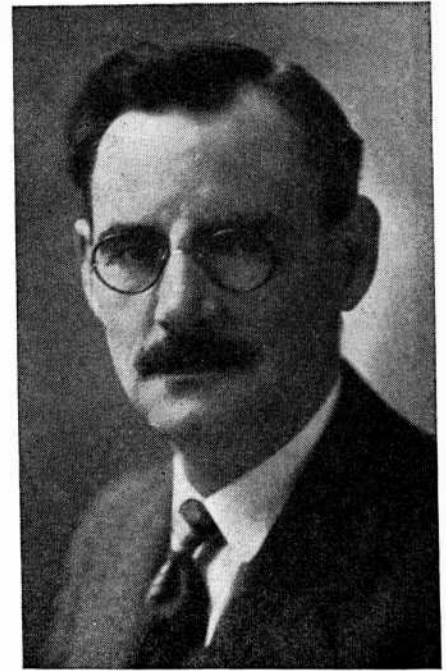
This institution has peculiar advantages that materially aid the student in the study of architecture. The engineering school has grown to a point where it is one of the best in the middle west. It would be fallacy for the school of architecture not to take advantage of this development. The engineering requirements in the field of architecture are very admirably met in the allied schools of the college of engineering. Where in this part of the country, can we find

(TURN TO PAGE 233, PLEASE)

The department of mechanics has shared in the rapid growth of the college of engineering under the direction of Professor James C. Davis. Where fifteen years ago one man handled the department and assisted in others, now it keeps four men not only busy but the problem of enrollment has become a serious one

The department of mechanics

BY JAMES C. DAVIS



THE department of mechanics of the college of engineering appreciates this opportunity of extending its greetings and best wishes to the alumni. The personnel of the department includes James C. Davis, head of the department; R. V. James, associate professor; A. M. Lukens, assistant professor; and L. A. Comp, instructor.

Some fifteen years ago, when the writer came to the school the department of mechanics was a one-man department and the instructor was able to handle the required courses, and for a brief time at least, to fill in and assist with some of the subjects in mechanical engineering. Conditions have greatly changed since that time. Our enrollment has grown until it has been necessary to over-crowd many of our classes, single sections, in some instances having as many as fifty men enrolled in them, in such subjects as applied mechanics and hydraulics. Despite the size of these classes, we have been endeavoring to maintain our standards of accomplishment.

It may be of interest to some of the less recent graduates to know that during the past few years courses have been established in aerodynamics and airplane stress analysis, and that a number of courses are offered regularly in such subjects as advanced statics and kinetics, advanced strength of materials, history of mechanics, theory of machines, and advanced machine design. Hardly a semester passes in which we do not have

students enrolled in some two or three of these advanced courses.

In looking over the records of accomplishment it is a real pleasure to note the number of alumni who have already "delivered the goods" carefully wrapped, securely sealed, and properly labeled; and to note the large number of others who are headed in the right direction. While we hope to see and talk with some of you during the St. Pat's celebration let us assure you that our offices always keep "open house" and we would be pleased to see or hear from any of you at any time.



ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 232)

an art school more capably directed, with a stronger reputation, than the one at our own institution guided by Professor O. B. Jacobson? The library in the institution has a reputation exceeded by few. With these allied fields, the architectural school has met with the hearty co-operation of every individual. Special courses are offered in these schools making a large staff in the architectural school unnecessary. The close proximity of a metropolis like Oklahoma City can result in only distinct advantage to students in this school, the very least of which is an opportunity for commutation by the student enabling him to gain practical experience

along with his college training. A very important consideration is that we may schedule supervised inspection trips to the various fields of activity in the building industry, which are almost constantly in progress in the city. The student is, thus, not only enabled to view the erection of the buildings in the different stages of construction, but also to contact those in charge of the industry, a contact which may prove valuable in later years. The equipment in this school has been enlarged by material used by the art school and the college of engineering, the more important of which are books, lantern slides, projectors, testing machines and other laboratory equipment. The department, however, seldom is required to call upon the other schools for equipment since that in its possession is very comprehensive and is being added to at a rapid rate. We are not burdened with any out-of-date equipment, often the bugbear of an educational institution.

The growth of the department has been rapid but not out of proportion to the opportunities offered, and while our newly enlarged quarters are already overflowing, we are confident that relief will be forthcoming in the not distant future.

While we do not enjoy a large following of alumni, a decided asset, let us urge those of you that we have, and others interested, to visit us, criticize and comment. It is needless to add that we thank you and appreciate your support.