

### ECONOMICS

Courses in the field of Economics are concerned with that segment of human behavior which is directed toward making a living. The list of courses includes the Principles of Economics, Economic History, Applied Economics, Business Cycles, Labor Problems, Money and Banking, Public Finance, Public Utilities, et cetera.

Economic activity constitutes a substantial proportion of man's total activity and is therefore worthy of study from the standpoint of acquiring a liberal education.

Students interested in majoring in economics and in preparing themselves as professional economists or as specialists in such fields as taxation, labor relations, finance and statistics, should add to their program of study other social science subjects and work in Commerce. The latter courses assist greatly in understanding the field of Economics.

### GEOGRAPHY

The need for well-trained personnel in the field of Geography has become increasingly apparent. At the present time three major fields of activity utilize the services of competent professional geographers: Education (Elementary, Secondary, and Collegiate), Government (National, State, and City), and Business (Trade, Transportation, Publishing). The Department of Geography is prepared to offer necessary training to students for these economic activities.

In addition to the development toward professional geographers, the Department of Geography contributes directly to the fulfillment of the College of Arts and Sciences requirement in Social Studies (Geography 3a, b). To non-geography majors in all colleges of the University the Department of Geography offers a wide selection of supplementary and elective courses.

A thorough foundation in all phases of Geography is required of all department majors. For those who do not wish to become professional geographers, but desire a major in Geography, courses in other fields may be substituted after major requirements have been met. (See Catalog of Courses.) Attention is directed to all Social Study disciplines (Anthropology, History, Political Science, Social Work, Sociology) to Geology in the College of Arts and Sciences; and to related or supplementary courses in the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, Commerce, Education, and Engineering.

### GEOLOGY

The demand for the professional geologist comes from the need for geological guidance in the exploitation of the nation's mineral wealth. Its relation to mining and to oil and gas exploration is