

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF LUNCOLN UNIVERSITY.

# CATALOGUE

OF

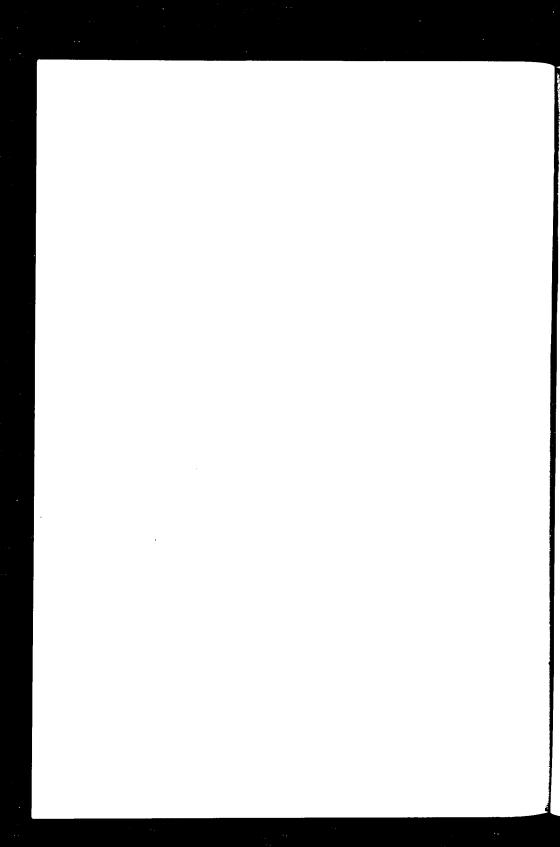
# Lincoln University

Chester County, Penna.

# FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

1911 - 1912

Iphiladelphia: PRESS OF FERRIS & LEACH 1912



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# Calendar

# Fifty-Seventh Year. 1911-1912

College and Theological Seminary openSeptember 21, 1911
Thanksgiving DayNovember 30, 1911
Midyear Examinations in Seminary closeDecember 22, 1911
Christmas VacationDecember 22, 1911, to January 2, 1912
Midyear Examinations in the College closeJanuary 26, 1912
Day of Prayer for Colleges
Lincoln DayFebruary 12, 1912
Senior College SpeakingMarch 2 and 9, 1912
Junior College SpeakingMarch 16 and 23, 1912
Easter RecessMarch 29 to April 8, 1912
Theological Examinations closeApril 19, 1912
Theological CommencementApril 21, 1912
Annual Sermon to the Theological SeminaryApril 23, 1912
Senior Final Examinations close
Other Final Examinations closeMay 29, 1912
Anniversary of Philosophian SocietyMay 30, 1912
Anniversary of Garnet Literary Association
Obdyke Prize DebateJune 1, 1912
Baccalaureate SermonJune 2, 1912
Annual Meeting of Board of TrusteesJune 3, 1912
Class DayJune 3, 1912
Junior Orator ContestJune 4, 1912
College CommencementJune 4, 1912
Summer VacationJune 4, 1912, to Tuesday, September 24, 1912
Entrance Examinations

# Part I. The University

### The Board of Trustees

#### Officers

Rev. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D.D., President, Lincoln University, Pa. Rev. JOHN B. RENDALL, D.D., Vice-Pres., Lincoln University, Pa. J. EVERTON RAMSEY, Treasurer, Swarthmore, Pa. Rev. JOHN M. GALBREATH, D.D., Sec., Lincoln University, Pa.

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#### Term expires June, 1911.

REV. I. N. RENDALL, D.D	Lincoln University, Pa.
REV. ROBERT WATSON, D.D	Cincinnati, Ohio
REV. J. B. RENDALL, D.D	Lincoln University, Pa.

#### Term expires June, 1912.

REV. WILLIAM A. HOLLIDAY,	D.D	Plainfield, N. J.
REV. MALCOLM J. MCLEOD		.New York City, N. Y.
HENRY L. DAVIS		Germantown, Pa.

#### Term expires June, 1913.

REV. JOHN M. GALBREATH, D.D	Lincoln University, Pa.
J. EVERTON RAMSEY	
CHARLES B. ADAMSON	Germantown, Pa.

#### Term expires June, 1914.

REV. JOHN CALHOUN, D.D	Germantown, Pa.
S. R. DICKEY	
REV. JOHN B. LAIRD, D.D	Frankford, Pa.

#### Term expires June, 1915.

#### Term expires June, 1916.

REV. W.	Т.	L. KIEFFER,	D.DMilton,	Pa.
WILLIAM	H.	SCOTT	Germantown	Pa.
WILLIAM	H.	VAIL, M.D.	Newark, Ń	J. J.

#### Term expires June, 1917.

REV. JOHN R. DAVIES, D.D	hiladelphia,	Pa.
J. FRANK BLACK,	Chester,	Pa.
REV. C. C. HAYES, D.D.	Johnstown,	Pa.

#### Financial Representative

Rev. WILLIAM P. WHITE, D.D., Financial Secretary.

1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

# Standing Committees of the Trustees

### Executive Committee and Committee on Vinance

REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D.D.	REV. JOHN M. GALBREATH, D.D.
Rev. John B. Rendall, D.D.	J. EVERTON RAMSEY

#### Investment Committee

REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D.D.	WILLIAM H. SCOTT
Rev. John B. Rendall, D.D.	J. Everton Ramsey
S. <b>R</b> .	DICKEY

### University Committee

Rev. I. N. Rendall, D.D.Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.Rev. J. B. Rendall, D.D.Rev. John CalhounRev. W. A. Holliday, D.D.W. H. Vail, M.D.Rev. Robert Watson, D.D.J. L. TwaddellRev. W. T. L. Kieffer, D.D.J. Frank Black

# **Haculty and Instructors of the University**

Rév. JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D., President.

and John H. Cassidy Professor of Classical and Ecclesiastical Latin,

Rev. ISAAC NORTON RENDALL, D.D.

Mary Warder Dickey President ex honore and Professor of Evangelism and Polemics.

#### J. CRAIG MILLER, M.D.

Wm. A. Holliday Professor of Natural Science.

#### Rev. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D.D.,

Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Biblical Antiquities. Dean of the Faculty of the University.

#### WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, A.M.,

Reuben J. Flick Professor of Mathematics.

#### Rev. GEORGE BOGUE CARR, D.D.,

Wm. E. Dodge Professor of Homiletics.

#### Rev. JOHN MORRISON GALBREATH, D.D.,

Mrs. Susan D. Brown Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible.

# **Haculty and Instructors of the University**

Rev. GEORGE JOHNSON, Ph.D. John C. Baldwin Professor of Systematic Theology and Philosophy.

Rev. WILLIAM HALLOCK JOHNSON, Ph.D., Charles Avery Professor of Classical and Hellenistic Greek and New Testament Literature.

Rev. JAMES CARTER, A.B., Isaac N. Rendall Professor of History and Political Economy. Librarian.

Rev. FRANK HARRIS RIDGLEY, A.M., Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew. Assistant Libarian.

Rev. WILLIAM PARKER FINNEY, D.D., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

> MAURICE PICARD, A.M. Instructor in Classics and Biology

# General Information Concerning the University

**Location of the University.** Lincoln University is situated in Chester County, Pennsylvania, forty-six miles from Philadelphia, and sixty-two miles from Baltimore, one-half mile from "Lincoln University" Station, on the Central Division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. It may be reached directly from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or Union Station, Baltimore. The region in which the University is situated is notable for its beauty, fertility and healthfulness. Special attention is called to the fact that the exact post-office address is "Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylvania."

Lincoln University was founded to bring the benefits of a liberal Christian education within the reach of worthy colored young men. Its location, it is believed, could not be more favorable for the accomplishment of this object. While removed from the distractions of city life, it is in the center of the great and rapidly-growing population of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington; and about one-ninth of the total negro population of the country is practically at its doors. Five miles north of the Maryland border, it is accessible to the South and on the line of the growing immigration from that section, and at the same time it is near to the Eastern resorts, to which a large number of students look for summer work as a means of self-support. There is no similar institution north of Mason and Dixon's line and east of Ohio.

**History and Jurpose.** Lincoln University was founded by John Miller Dickey, an honored Presbyterian minister of Oxford, Pa. Its first charter was granted by the State of Pennsylvania, under the title of "Ashmun Institute." in 1854. It took visible and tangible form in 1857, with a small three-

story building, including Dormitory, Chapel and Recitation Room and Refectory, in its narrow compass, and a single residence for the one instructor, who included in his one person the offices of President, Professor and all the lesser functions. These conditions continued until 1865. The struggles, the hopes deferred, the terrible war, the emergence of the Negro with only physical emancipation, can be imagined without giving details.

It is, therefore, the oldest institution for the Higher Christion training of the Negro in the country.

**A New Era.** On the day after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, Rev. I. N. Rendall was on the train on his way to assume charge of this work. In 1866, the Legislature approved the petition of the Trustees and amended the Charter and changed the name to Lincoln University. It is, therefore, the first institution to bear the honored name of the great Martyr President.

The motto on its seal is: "If the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." The war opened the door of physical freedom. This Institution is dedicated to the unfinished work of striking off the more galling fetters of moral ignorance and sin.

The Collegiate Department is not under denominational control. In 1897 the control of the Theological Department was given to the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, both in respect to instruction and property.

It is the purpose of the Trustees and Faculty of Lincoln University to communicate, according to its means, all the advantages of a liberal and Christian education to worthy young men who may become leaders of the colored people.

The education imparted at Lincoln University is both liberal and technical. The aim of the course of studies is to cultivate and develop the whole man, to qualify him for the practical duties of life, and to dispose him to be a helper to his fellowmen.

The Christian features of our University have been strongly manifested in the subsequent life work of our students. These gratifying and satisfactory results cannot be exhibited in a catalogue. They are multiplied all over our country in Christian homes, in all departments of business and professional life, in schools of manual and mental industry, in a thousand churches and communities where they have justified the bounty of God and the goodwill of benevolent friends.

The graduates of Lincoln University have been at the front in the fields both of industrial and higher education, and in all forms of religious work. An honor roll might also be made out of physicians and lawyers and those in other professions who have risen to positions of honor and usefulness among their people. In its more than half century of history there has been a total of 1.416 students in its Collegiate Department, 906 of whom have received the degree of A.B., and 541 students in the Theological Department, 280 of whom have received the degree of S.T.B.

The wisdom of the policy of raising up men of thorough intellectual training and strong Christian character to be leaders of their race has been emphasized of late by prominent statesmen of the nation.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, speaking at our College Commencement, June 1, 1909, said:

The Negro race and the American people owe a great debt of gratitude to Lincoln University. It has been the pioneer in the matter of classical education for the members of my race. Some of the strongest, most useful and most widely known members of our race have been graduates of Lincoln University. As I have traveled the length and breadth of this country I have found them humble and useful whether engaged in business, in professional, in educational or in industrial pursuits.

President William H. Taft, speaking at our College Commencement, June 18, 1910, said:

Severe criticism has been made in times past; I think it is growing less, as to the uselessness of spending large sums of money on the higher education of the negro, when what ought to be done should be directed toward the primary, secondary and industrial education of

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the race. I agree that we ought not to educate all the negroes with a university education. I am willing to grant that premise, but I would like to add, what prospect is there for our ever doing so? How much capital is now invested in the plant for the university education of the negro as compared with the number of negroes in this country? Add up the hundreds of thousands of dollars and find how small, how pitifully small, is the total of the capital invested in that kind of education, as compared with the total number of the race. There is no need that economic students should be sitting up at night worrying about giving the negro too much university education. . . . As a people they must have their leaders among them, as every other people have. They must have their physicians, their lawyers, their teachers and their clergymen, in order that they shall have the benefit of having leaders as well prepared to meet the responsibility of leadership as every other race. And if you would have suitable leaders, you must give those leaders the best education, not only professional, but also academic, on which to found the professional.

I am glad to come here, and to an institution like this, to testify to my interest as President of the United States, in an educational institute that is doing God's work in that regard. It has fallen to my lot to give a good deal of attention to the education of the negro. I am a member of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute, of the Jeanes Trust Fund, created by a noble, charitable woman, a Hicksite Quaker, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of making better the rural, primary, education of the negroes in the South. I have had the honor of being at Tuskegee, and seeing that tremendous work of the greatest negro of the century. Booker T. Washington. And I know from the spirit that is in all these institutions, that it is work of a permanent, thorough, character. And it is working out the race problem in a legitimate, logical way, by preparing the negro to meet his responsibilities as leader or follower, as agriculturist or mechanic, as the elergyman who will lead his fellows, as the physician who will teach them the hygiene of life, or as the teacher who shall spread education through the negro ranks.

The Hon. Frank M. Nye, of Minnesota, speaking at our College Commencement June 6, 1914, said:

"Lincoln University as an educational institution is exerting a great and potent influence in solving the race problem, which, like all other national problems, must be solved in the light of the kindly and fraternal spirit of Abraham Lincoln, for whom the University was named."

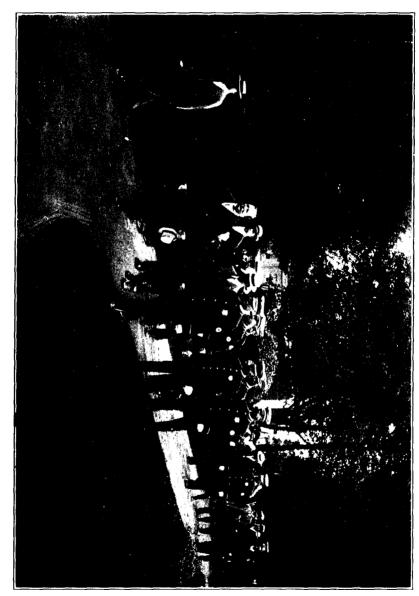
The following report of its Executive Commission was adopted by the Synod of Pennsylvania, meeting at Warren, Pa., October 24-27, 1911:

"Lincoln continues to be, as it has long been, one of the noblest institutions of the Church.

"Some facts there are of interest which will refresh our minds and cheer our hearts.

"The University has an endowment of \$601,332, and 140 acres of land, with buildings valued at \$300,000, or a total wealth of nearly a million. In its theological department, including buildings and endowments amounting to about half of the total, it is under the direct control of the General Assembly, and the management in all depart-

PRESIDENT TAFT AND COVERNOR STUART VC THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 18, 1010.



ments is so thoroughly Presbyterian in sympathies and traditions that our Church should have a deep and abiding interest in all it is doing.

"The student body is made up of about two hundred young colored men, who come from all over the South, from the West Indies also, and from Africa. In physique and intellectual calibre, the students are as promising a company of men as can be found in any similar institution in the land. It is required of candidates for admission that they shall have graduated from some high school or academy, yet there are always more applicants for admission than can be accommodated. Its faculty consists of capable and consecrated men, who would grace the chairs of any institution.

"Constant progress is being made in equipment and enlargement. Among the recent improvements are a pipe organ in the chapel worth \$2,000, and a heat and lighting plant installed at a cost of \$50,000. From legacies and gifts during the year the endowment and equipment have been increased by more than \$20,000. It is gratifying to know that Mrs. Emily H. Moier, of New York, has remembered Lincoln in her will as a residuary legatee by the side of Princeton and Harvard. This money when it comes in will be used in paying off an indebtedness which is outstanding and in establishing a maintenance endowment.

"Among the pressing needs of the institution are an Association Hall, in which the students can assemble, endowment for the Chair of English and the Chair of Physical Science, and the dormitory for the students of the Seminary, the present one being entirely too small to meet the demands.

"Your Committee commends Lincoln University for the magnificent work it has done and is planning to do, and would press it upon the attention of those who are looking for a safe and profitable investment of some of the Lord's money.

"It is hard to conceive of a place where money will go so far and be more wide-reaching in its influence for good. The graduates of Lincoln are exerting a tremendous power among the colored race in this and other lands, and we Presbyterians should count it an honor and a privilege to get behind Lincoln University and provide for all its needs."

# Wants of Lincoln University

**Endowment.** In accordance with the plan of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for the government of Theological Seminaries, the Board of Trustees has put the Theological Department of the University under the control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

This change of our charter requiring the funds of the University held for theological education to be under the control of the General Assembly, and to be exclusively used for theological purposes, necessitates the full and separate endowment of the Theological Department.

The separate and adequate endowment and equipment of the Theological Department would require about \$250,000. A beginning could be made with any contribution to the Professorship Fund, or the Building Fund.

The whole work of Lincoln University needs immediate enlargement. A comparatively small addition to her funds would greatly increase her power for usefulness. Lincoln University is a living, growing institution. It is a mistake to think that because her resources are increasing her needs are becoming less. Our needs are as the needs of the people for whom we are working. The need of Christian teachers and ministers is only just beginning to be felt, and is by no means overtaken. It is the estimate of conservative Southern educators that not more than one in five of the colored ministers is fitted by education and character to occupy the pulpits in which they are appointed to preach the Gospel. One of our aims is to supply this need of the people. Their friends can do them good by increasing our efficiency. Our needs are measured by their needs. A college that has no wants has no sphere of duty. Lincoln University would be recreant to her duty and opportunity if she did not enlarge her plans in behalf of a cause so needy and so hopeful.

### Our Needs. The University in General

# The College

Endowment of the Chair of Rhetoric and English Literature.	\$30,000
A Chair of Science	30,000
A Chair of Modern Languages	30,000
The erection of a Laboratory and Hall of Science	50,000
The more adequate endowment of existing chairs, each	10,000
Fifty additional Scholarships, each	2,500

# The Theological Seminary

The University is consecrated to the glory of God and the good of man. It has received the indorsement of all who are acquainted with its work. The friends of the education of "colored youth" are cordially invited to investigate its plans and operations, and co-operate with its officers in conferring the benefits of a liberal and Christian culture on those who prize and so much need this blessing.

Benevolent friends wishing to aid the Negro through the agency of Lincoln University may address their contributions or their inquiries to Rev. W. P. White, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; or to J. Everton Ramsey, Treasurer, Swarthmore, Pa.

**Bequests.** In the preparation of wills, when it is intended to make bequests to Lincoln University, care should be taken to use the exact corporate name as known and recognized in the courts of law, viz., "Lincoln University," and to add its location—in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

### Grounds and Buildings

The campus of Lincoln University covers one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, upon which have been erected five dormitories for students, a chapel, a recitation hall, a library, a refectory, an infirmary, a commencement hall, a lavatory and gymnasium, an observatory, a central heating plant and ten residences for professors.

**Buildings.** The MARY DOD BROWN MEMORIAL CHAPEL, the gift of the late Mrs. Susan D. Brown, of Princeton, N. J., contains an audience room for Sabbath services capable of

seating four hundred persons, and a Prayer Hall for daily use, communicating with the larger room by sliding frames.

The organ, built by C. S. Haskell, of Philadelphia, Pa., at a cost of \$2,000, was new in 1911. Some time ago Mr. Andrew Carnegie generously offered \$1,000, on condition that an additional \$1,000 be raised. Kind friends of the institution gave this additional amount, and the organ is now in place in our Chapel, where it contributes materially to the attractiveness of the services of divine worship.

UNIVERSITY HALL is a modern recitation building containing sixteen large and well-ventilated class-rooms. The chemical laboratory is in the basement, and there are chemical and physical lecture rooms well supplied with apparatus for instruction in these departments. This hall was built with undesignated funds.

LIVINGSTONE HALL, the gift of Miss Susan Gorgas, of West Chester, Pa., is for Commencement assemblies, and will seat one thousand persons.

THE HARRIET WATSON JONES HOSPITAL is for the use of students in cases of illness or accident. It was the gift of the late J. M. C. Dickey, of Oxford, Pa.

ASHMUN HALL and LINCOLN HALL are dormitories for college students, and were built with undesignated funds.

CRESSON H.M.L., a dormitory for college students, was the gift of the Freedmen's Bureau, under the late General O. O. Howard.

HOUSTON HALL contains sleeping and study rooms occupied at present by the Theological students, and a room for the Theological and Missionary Society. It was the gift of the late II. II. Houston, of Philadelphia, Pa.

LAVATORY AND GYMNASIUM. Through the liberality of several friends of Lincoln University a Lavatory, with Gymnasium features, has been erected, and some apparatus for the

Gymnasium has been supplied by contributions from the students and Faculty.

THE MCCAULEY REFECTORY. A bequest from the late Rev. Dr. Thomas McCauley and Mrs. Mary D. McCauley has been applied to the erection of a commodious Refectory on the grounds of the University for the better and more convenient boarding of the students. The kitchen with ranges, the bakery, the storeroom and the heating apparatus are located in the basement.

On the first floor are two large dining-rooms, with a serving room, dumb waiter and steam table. Part of the second story makes a convenient home for the caterer and his staff.

CENTRAL HEATING AND LIGHTING PLANT. A Central Heating and Lighting Plant has been erected and is in successful operation.

There are also ten residences for professors on the campus.

**The Hail Memorial Library.** This beautiful structure, precious as a memorial, and doubly precious as a testimonial of the goodwill of living friends, comprises a stack room, with a capacity of thirty thousand volumes; a consulting room, with encyclopædias and other books of reference; and a reading room, with daily papers and current periodicals. The number of volumes now in the Library is eighteen thousand, of which ten thousand and sixty-nine are catalogued. The library is the gift of William H. Vail, M.D., of Newark, N. J.

For the regular increase of the Library the University has no special fund. Until such a fund is established we must depend, for the increase and improvement of the Library, on the thoughtful liberality of our friends. All books on all subjects have a worth in a library greater than their market value. Contributions of books will be thankfully received.

During the year 1011 there have been added to the Library by gift and purchase 105 new and second-hand books.

**Domors to the Library, 1911.** Rev. R. H. Nassau, D.D., Dr. W. H. Vail, Mrs. Stephen W. Dana, Miss Mary B. Rohrer, Dr. W. P. White, Dr. I. N. Rendall, the Misses Williams, Mrs. J. F. Winslow, Dr. W. H. Roberts, Dr. R. S. Holmes, Bureau of Railroad Economics, Miss Mary Whiton Calkins, Mrs. James Roberts, Peace Association of Friends of Philadelphia, Mr. William Houston, The Macmillan Co., Mrs. Francis Dickson Leavens, Mrs. Moore Bristor.

**Himium.** The missionary work of the Church is officially recognized by the University. One of the chairs of instruction in the Theological Seminary is in part devoted to this object. In addition a class for mission study and prayer meets under the auspices of the Missionary Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Missionaries from the field are from time to time invited to address the students.

**Unung Aleri's Christian Association.** A Young Men's Christian Association has been in existence for many years, and is in full and vigorous activity. The local Association is in organic connection with the Pennsylvania State Associations, and in friendly co-operation with the Association in the Southern States. In addition a Summer Evangelistic League is maintained, whose aim is to enlist students of the University in personal effort for evangelism, purity and temperance during the summer months.

**Christian Endraum Suriety.** There is a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Ashmun Church in Lincoln University. The Society meets every Saturday evening. The first Saturday evening of every month is a consecration meeting. Delegates are scat to the State and National conventions. The members unite with other Christian students to welcome the incoming students to the privileges of the University and to throw around them the safe-guards of religion.

**Lerture Course.** On the initiation of the late J. M. C. Dickey, a member of the Board of Trustees, and a son of the honored Founder of the University, a course of lectures on Law has been delivered to the entire student body for some years by eminent lawyers, jurists and others who have given their services gratuitously to this work.

The course has now been broadened, and includes lectures also in commercial and other subjects supplementary to the curriculum.

Since the last Catalogue was issued, the University has been favored with lectures and addresses by the following:

- Rev. George H. Trull, D.D., New York, N. Y., Sabbath School Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, "Missions in the Sunday School."
- Mr. Earl Clark, Bogota, S.A.," Mission Work in Bolivia."
- Rev. Frederick J. Stanley, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., "The Crisis in the Far East."
- Rev. Robert M. Stevenson, D.D., Salt Lake City, Utah. "Mormonism."
- Rev. John Wyeth Lewis, Coleraine, Pa., Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Judge Charles V. D. Joline, Camden, N. J., Lincoln Day Address.
- Rev. John M. Fulton, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa., "Temperance."

Rev. W. J. Darby, D.D., Evansville, Ind.

- Rev. Walter E. Smith, Fusan, Korea., "Mission Work in Korea."
- Rev. W. H. Johnson, Ph.D., Lincoln University, Pa., "Two Days in Athens." (Illustrated).
- Rev. Warren H. Wilson, Ph.D., New York, N. Y., "The Country Church."

- Seneca Egbert, M.D., Dean of the Medico-Chirurgical School, Philadelphia, Pa., "Preventable Diseases."
- Rev. J. J. D. Hall, Superintendent of Galilee Mission, Philadelphia, Pa., "City Mission Work."
- Rev. W. P. Finney, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa., "Syria." (Illustrated).
- Rev. W. P. White, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Rev. F. D. Hickman, Batanga, West Africa, "Mission Work in Africa." (Illustrated).
- Rev. C. C. Hays, D.D., Johnstown, Pa.
- Rev. John McDowell, D.D., Newark, N. J., Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary.
- W. H. Vail, M.D., Newark, N. J.
- Prof. Kelly Miller, A.M., Washington, D. C., Philosophian Commencement Orator.
- Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr., Ph.D., Philadelphia, Pa., Garnet Commencement Orator.
- Mr. Ralph Kinder, organist and choir master, Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, Pa., assisted by Mr. John Owens, Tenor Soloist, Choir Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, Pa., Organ Recital at Dedication of Carnegie Organ.
- Mr. Wm. Hunton, Secretary International Y. M. C. A., New York, N. Y.
- Hon. Frank M. Nye, M.C., from Minnesota, Commencement Orator.

Mrs. Mary Steele, Chattanooga, Tenn.

- Rev. Thomas M. Coleman, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa., "Social Ethics."
- Mr. I. E. Deer, Student Y. M. C. A. Secretary for Pennsylvania.

Rev. W. C. Isett, Millville, Pa., "Mission Work in China." Rev. Craig B. Cross, Oxford, Pa.

# Rules for Attendance and Conduct

All Students of the University are required to attend daily prayers in the Prayer Hall, and public religious services in the Chapel on the Lord's Day, and to attend the exercises of instruction and recitation punctually and regularly.

There is neither denominational nor religious test for admission to the College, but all students are required to conform strictly to the laws of morality and of gentlemanly conduct as well as to the special rules laid down by the Faculty.

Cigarette smoking is prohibited.

All smoking in the halls and public rooms is forbidden. The whole tobacco habit is discouraged.

The use of distilled or fermented liquors is prohibited.

No firearms or weapons of any kind are allowed to be carried by students or kept in their rooms.

The advancement of a student to the higher classes depends on his success in scholarship, and on his worthiness in character, and on his disposition to use his education for the benefit of all whom he can influence for good. Advancement to each successive class and recommendation for graduation depend on the vote of the Faculty. Any student whose general influence is not regarded as desirable may be dropped from the roll even though no particular charge may be made against him. The Ten Commandments are laws of the University.

#### Residence of Students

Pennsylvania	Texas 4
North Carolina	Kentucky
Georgia17	Oklahoma 3
South Carolina16	Alabama
Virginia14	California I
Maryland 9	Canada I
West Indies 8	Connecticut I
New York 6	Illinois I
Delaware 6	Louísiana I
South America 6	Mississippi I
District of Columbia 5	Ohio I
New Jersey 4	Tennessee I
South Africa 4	West Virginia I
Arkansas 4	• •

# Part II. The College

# Faculty

Rev. JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D., President. and John II. Cassidy Professor of Latin.

Rev. ISAAC NORTON RENDALL, D.D., President ex honore and Lecturer on Pedagogy.

> J. CRAIG MILLER, M.D., William A. Holliday Professor of Natural Science.

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, A.M., Registrar, and Reuben J. Flick Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Astronomy.

Rev. JOHN MORRISON GALBREATH, D.D., Mrs. Susan D. Brewn Professor of Instruction in the English Bible.

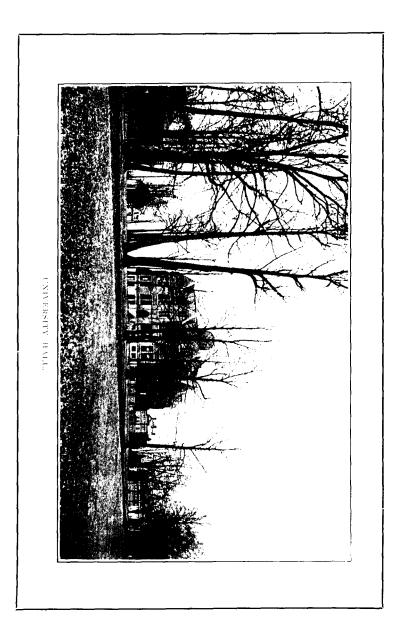
> Rev. GEORGE JOHNSON, Ph.D., Dean, and Professor of Philosophy,

Rev. WILLIAM HALLOCK JOHNSON, Ph. D., Avery Professor of Greek.

Rev. JAMES CARTER, A.B., Isaac N. Rendall Professor of History, Economics, and Sociology.

Rev. WILLIAM PARKER FINNEY, D.D., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

> MAURICE PICARD, A.M. Instructor in Classics and Biology.



# General Information Concerning the College

**Divisions of the College.** The College Faculty, as at present organized, conducts a course in Arts. Graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In addition courses are opened from year to year to approved graduate students, members of the Theological Seminary, on the completion of which the degree of Master of Arts may be conferred.

# Requirements for Admission to the College

Applirants for Admission to the College should apply to the President, or to Prof. George Johnson, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, and state in their application their purpose in seeking an education, what progress they have made in study, and the degree of their ability to meet the expenses of education.

Application blanks, on which this information can be given in convenient form, will be sent upon request.

Every applicant for admission to the College must be at least fifteen years of age and must present evidence of good moral character; and if from any other institution, a certificate of honorable dismission from the proper authorities.

The attention of all applicants is called to the fact that there is no Preparatory Department connected with this University. The necessary preparatory work must be done before entering and no applicant will ordinarily be received until he has completed his preparatory course. Hence all who plan to enter the Freshman Class should not make application until they have completed the necessary preparatory work in the schools in which they are. In case any of the studies required for entrance are not offered by the school in which the applicant is preparing, he is requested to communicate with the Dean, who will then advise him what to do.

Eutraure Examinations. Examinations for the admission of students will be held in University Hall on the 23d and 24th of September, 1912.

**Requirements for Eutraure.** The purpose of Lincoln University is to recognize as a requirement for admission to the Freshman Class in the College the course of study (with the addition of Greek and Bible) as at present pursued in the better equipped Preparatory Schools and High Schools. As these schools advance in equipment and efficiency the entrance requirements will be correspondingly advanced.

A unit of preparatory work (see College Entrance Examination Board, Document No. 44,\* December I, 1909, page II) represents a year's study in any subject in such a school as those mentioned above. Assuming that the length of the school year is from thirty-six to forty weeks, that a period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued for four or five periods a week, a satisfactory year's work in any subject (under the usual conditions obtaining in such schools) cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty-minute hours or their equivalent.

The amount of each subject given in the following list as constituting one unit of such preparatory work is in general (except in the unit of Bible), that of the College Entrance Examination Board.

In accordance with the foregoing definitions and explanations each candidate for unconditional entrance to the Freshman Class must pass satisfactory examinations in at least 14 units of preparatory work selected from the following list of subjects. Of these 14 each candidate must present 3 in English, 1 in Bible, 2 in History,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in Latin,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in Greek and 2 in Mathematics. Thus 11 units are specified. The other 3 may be chosen by the candidate from any of the subjects in the list.

<sup>\*</sup>Nore.—This document may be obtained on payment of ten cents by addressing the Secretary: College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Sub-Station 84, New York, N. Y. It contains a complete syllabus of all entrance requirements.

# List of Subjects for Examination

#### English.

a. Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric. I unit.

The candidate will be required to write a paragraph of about two hundred words, with a view to testing his knowledge of the essentials of English Grammar, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and correct rhetorical expression.

b. i. English Literature-Reading.

I unit.

Each candidate is expected to have read certain literary masterpieces, and will be examined with reference to the care with which he has read them and has appreciated their purpose and merit.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books whose reading is required are arranged in the following groups, from which nine, selected as prescribed below, are to be offered for examination.

#### For 1912:

Group I (two to be selected).

Shakespeare's As You Like It, Henry V, Julius Cæsar, The Merchant of Venice, Twelfth Night.

Group II (one to be selected).

Bacon's Essays; Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography.

Group III (one to be selected).

Chaucer's Prologue; Spenser's Faerie Queene (Book I); Pope's The Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series) Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Group IV (two be selected).

Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorn's The House of the Seven Gables; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

Group V (one to be selected).

Irving's Sketch Book; Lamb's Essays of Elia; DeQuincey's Joan of Arc and The English Mail Coach; Carlyle's The Hero as Poet; The Hero as Man of Letters, and The Hero as King; Emerson's Essays (selected) Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.

Group VI (two to be selected).

Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Mazeppa and The Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series) Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Poe's Poems; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish; Tennyson's

The Princess: Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix; Evelyn Hope, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, The Boy and the Angel, One Word More, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides.

English Literature-Study. b. ii.

1 unit.

I unit.

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. For this reading the list for 1911 is as follows :

Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso or Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address, and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essays on Burns.

#### BIBLE.

a. Reading.

The candidate will be expected to know the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther, in the Old Testament; and in the New Testament, the Gospel by Luke and the Acts of the Apostles.

b. Study.

The candidate will be expected to have an exact and accurate knowledge of all the characters, incidents, teachings of the book of Genesis in the Old Testament; Ch. 1-11, The Period of the Human Race, and Ch. 12-30, The Period of the Chosen Family. In the Gospel according to Mark in the New Testament, giving special attention to the witness of John the Baptist, Christ's Baptism, the Ordaining of the Twelve, the Transfiguration, the Parables, the Miracles, the Last Supper, the Crucifixion of Our Lord, His Resurrection.

#### HISTORY.

a. Ancient History.

1 unit. Special reference should be paid to Greek and Roman History, and including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages, down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediæva	aland	Modern	European	History.	0 .		unit.
c. English			•			I	unit.

d. American History and Civil Government.

# I unit.

#### LATIN.

a. i. Grammar.

1/2 unit. The inflections; the simpler rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and the verbs; structure of sentences in general, with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive.

a. ii. Elementary Prose Composition. 1/2 unit. Translation into Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Cæsar and Cicero.

I unit.

- Any four books of the Gallic War, preferably the first four. c. Cicero. 1 unit.
  - Any six orations, preferably against Cataline, Archias, the Manilian Law,

d. Virgil. 1 unit. The first six books of the Acneid, and so much prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter.

#### GREEK.

b. Cæsar.

- a. i. Grammar. 1/2 unit. The topics for the examination in Greek grammar are similar to those detailed under Latin Grammar. With the addition of accent.
- a. ii. Elementary Prose Composition. 1/2 unit. This examination consists principally of detached sentences to test the candidate's knowledge of grammatical constructions.
- b. Xenophon.
  - The first four books of the Anabasis.

c. Homer.

The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 404-end), and the Homeric constructions, form, and prosody.

#### ELEMENTARY FRENCH.

Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar; the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts; practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read.

#### ELEMENTARY GERMAN.

Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar; easy translation into German; the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts.

#### ELEMENTARY SPANISH.

Careful drill in pronunciation; the rudiments of grammar; exercises containing illustrations of the principles of grammar; the reading and accurate rendering into good English of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts.

#### MATHEMATICS.

a. i. Algebra to Quadratics.

I unit. The four fundamental operations. Factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring. Fractions, including complex fractions, and ratio and proportion. Linear equations, both numerical and lit-

#### I unit.

1 unit.

I unit.

1 unit.

I unit.

eral, containing one or more unknown quantities. Problems depending on linear equations. Radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers. Exponents, including the fractional and negative.

a. ii. Quadratics and Beyond.

1/2 unit. Quadratic equations, both numerical and literal. Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations. Problems depending on quadratic equations. The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents. The formulas for the nth and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometric progressions, with applications.

b. Plane Geometry.

I unit. The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas, regular polygons, the measurement of circles. The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems. Applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

c. Solid Geometry,

1/2 unit. The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurements of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle. The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems. Applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids.

#### PHYSICS.

The elementary course of instruction in physics should include: the study of one standard text-book, instruction by lecture-table demonstrations; individual laboratory work, consisting of experiments requiring at least the time of 30 double periods.

#### CHEMISTRY.

The candidate's preparation in chemistry should include individual laboratory work, instruction by lecture-table demonstrations, and the study of a standard text-book.

#### BOTANY.

The year's course should include the general principles of (a) anatomy and morphology; (b) physiology, and (c) ecology, together with the natural history of the plant groups, and classification.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

The candidate's preparation should include: The study of one of the leading secondary text-books, together with individual laboratory work where possible.

### 1 unit.

1 unit.

#### I unit.

I unit.

Zoology.

1 unit.

The course should include those principles of zoölogy which are indispensable to a general survey of the science, viz., general natural history of common vertebrates and invertebrates; classification; general plan of structure; physiology; reproduction, relationship.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1 unit.

The usual elementary course given in High Schools. Note.—If the candidate has any record of laboratory work in any of the foregoing courses in science, he ought to present it, properly certified by his teacher, at the time of the examination.

Admission to Advanced Standing. Candidates for advanced standing must pass examinations on the work of the vear preceding the class to which they desire to be admitted.

Admission to Special and Partial Courses. At the discretion of the Faculty students may be admitted to special or partial courses.

**College Charges.** All the students board at the Refectory. The full College Bill is as follows:

FIRST TERM.

Tuition Text-books Coal Furniture Library Board and Washing Medical Fee SECOND TERM.	\$12 50 10 00 <sup>4</sup> 6 50 2 50 1 00 38 00 3 00	; \$73 5	50
Tuition Coal Furniture Library Board and Washing	\$12 50 6 50 2 50 1 00 38 00	60 5 \$134 0	50

\*At the beginning of the collegiate year each student must deposit with the Faculty treasurer the amount necessary to cover this charge. He will then be furnished with the necessary text books, and any balance remaining will be relunded at the end of the year.

Aid and Srlf-Support. The income from endowment, together with the annual contributions of the benevolent, enable the trustees to keep the necessary charges for instruction and for living at such a figure that all worthy young men who are willing to make the effort, may enjoy the educational advantages here offered. The student must also be prepared to defray cost of traveling, to provide his own clothing, and to meet all incidental personal expenses. Those who are unable to pay the entire bill in money can, by special arrangement, defray part of the cost by work on college grounds and in buildings and refectory.

Schularship Aid. Deserving students who cannot pay their full bill are aided to a limited extent from the scholarship funds of the University. No earnest young man of good abilities and good moral character should be discouraged from seeking the advantages which this College offers.

Every student is under obligations of fairness and honor and honesty, and also of benevolence, to do all he can to support himself, and thus share the benevolent aid, supplied through the University, with others who are equally deserving of encouragement.

Examinations and Standing. The course of study in the Collegiate Department occupies four years.

Frequent examinations of all the classes are held. Absence from an examination, except for reasons sustained by vote of the Faculty, will be regarded as a serious delinquency. Any student taking an examination out of the regular time, unless excused by the Faculty, will be assigned to the group next lower than that to which he would be entitled.

Students delinquent in attendance, in scholarship, in character, and of bad influence are dropped from the roll.

The rank of a student in his class depends on his grade in his recitations and examinations; on his punctuality and constancy in attendance upon all exercises of instruction.

The maximum mark in each study is one hundred; the minimum, or passing mark, is fifty. The rank in each course or study is determined by the instructor, who divides the class *into* groups.

Each class is divided into six groups:

The first group indicates very high standing and contains one-thirtieth to one-eighth of the entire class.

The second group indicates high standing, and contains not more than one-fifth of the entire class.

The third group indicates high medium standing, and contains not more than two-fifths of the entire class.

The fourth group indicates low medium standing, and contains not more than two-fifths of the entire class.

The fifth group indicates low standing, and contains not more than two-fifths of the entire class.

The sixth group contains any members of the class who have not reached the minimum passing mark of fifty, and who are, therefore, conditioned. A student thus conditioned in any subject must remove his condition before the end of the following term.

A student conditioned in three studies, with three different instructors, is assigned to the sixth general group, and is dropped from his class.

In an elective class the above fractional parts are fractional parts of the entire class and not of the number of students taking the elective.

The general rank of a student is determined by combining his group numbers in the several courses in proportion to the allotted schedule time of each. The students whose averages are highest and above an established limit are assigned to the first general group; those next highest, to the second general group; and so on through the several groups.

**General and Sprial Hours.** The first and second general groups in the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes constitute the general roll of honor of the class, and

are published in the University catalogue with the names in each group arranged in alphabetical order.

Special honors are awarded at the close of the Sophomore year in the following departments: 1, Classics. 2, Mathematics and Science. 3, English, History and English Bible; and at the close of the Junior year in the following departments: 1, Latin. 2, Greek. 3, Modern Languages. 4, English. 5, Bible. 6, Philosophy. 7, Natural Science. 8, History and Political Science. 9, Mathematics. These special honors are awarded to members of the Sophomore and Junior classes, respectively, whose average rank during the year has not been below the third general group, and who have maintained a first group standing in all the departments in which the special honors are awarded, and who have also satisfactorily completed any special work required by the professors in those departments. The names of those to whom special honors are awarded are published in the University catalogue.

**Graduation.** Students who complete the whole course of study satisfactorily to the Faculty and to the Board of Trustees, and who maintain an honorable standing for morality and manliness, receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and may, on the payment of its cost, receive a diploma certifying to their graduation.

The final standing of the graduating class is determined by combining the averages for the several years of the course, except that the average of the Freshman year is omitted in those cases in which it would lower the standing of the student.

General honors are awarded to those members of the graduating class whose average standing thus determined is within the first, second and third general groups. These groups are designated *magna cum laude*, *cum laude* and *cum honore*, respectively, and are published on the Commencement program,

and in the University catalogue, with the names in each group arranged in alphabetical order.

Special honors are awarded to those members of the graduating class whose average rank for the entire course has not been below the third general group, and who have maintained through the Junior and the Senior years a first group standing in each subject in the department in which the special honors are awarded, and who have also satisfactorily completed any special work required by the professors in those departments.

These special honors are awarded in the following departments: 1, Latin. 2, Greek. 3, Modern Languages. 4, Mathematics. 5, English. 6, English Bible. 7, Natural Science. 8, Philosophy. 9, History and Political Science; and are published on the Commencement program and in the University catalogue.

**Commentement Sprakers.** The valedictorian is chosen from one of the first three general groups of the Senior Class.

After the valedictorian has been chosen the Latin salutatory is awarded to the student whose individual rank is highest.

Orations are assigned to the class with special reference to their qualifications as speakers, as well as on the ground of scholarship.

**Prize5.** A gold medal, known as the Bradley Medal, is awarded to the member of the Senior Class who has maintained the highest average standing in Natural Science during the Junior and Senior years.

Two gold medals, marked respectively A and B, are awarded to the two successful contestants in the Junior Orator Contest, held on the morning of Commencement Day. The six competitors chosen from the two literary societies of the College are selected on the basis of their performances in the public speaking of the Junior year.

The Obdyke Prize of a gold medal is awarded to the best individual debater in a public inter-society debate to be held

annually; and a shield of suitable design is offered, to become the property of the Society which first wins three of these debates.

During Commencement Week each Literary Society, at its Anniversary Exercises, holds a Sophomore Oratorical Contest, and awards two gold medals to the successful contestants.

A prize of \$10.00, given by the class of 1899, either in money or books, is given to that member of the Senior Class who shall pass a creditable examination in the English studies of the year and write the best essay on some assigned topic.

**Degrees.** The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) is conferred on graduation upon students who complete the whole course of collegiate study satisfactorily to the Faculty and Board of Trustees. Each successful candidate may obtain a diploma certifying his graduation.

The degree of Master of Arts (A.M.) is conferred upon those students of the Theological Seminary already in possession of the Bachelor's degree who comply with the following regulations satisfactorily to the Faculty and the Board of Trustees. He must either (1) take two extra-curriculum courses in two different years at Lincoln University (except when by special arrangement this time limit may be shortened), and pass satisfactory examinations; or, (2) do an equivalent amount of work, outside of any professional course of study, under the supervision of some member of the Faculty. He must (3) present a thesis on some approved subject, giving evidence of original thought and research. The degree will not be conferred until at least two years after graduation from college. A diploma for the degree of Master of Arts will be furnished to the successful candidate at a cost of \$5.00.

Literary Societies. There are two Literary Societies, the "Garnet Literary Association" and the "Philosophian Society," which meet every Friday in their respective halls for current business and for literary exercises. These societies

secure an admirable training in self-restraint and self-command, in parliamentary procedure, and in aptness of studied and impromptu speech. All the members are required to take part in these exercises. The societies are governed by laws adopted by themselves, and administered by officers chosen from their own members, under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts. At the close of the session these societies hold their anniversaries, when an annual address is delivered by some distinguished graduate, and a Sophomore oratorical contest takes place, two gold medals being awarded as first and second prizes in each Society.

**The Unurse in Arts.** The work of this course consists of required studies, free electives and optional studies. During the Freshman and Sophomore years the work is all required, each class taking sixteen hours of work a week. In the first term of Junior year four hours are required and twelve hours are elective. In the second term of Junior year and in Senior year one hour is required and fifteen hours are elective. In addition any member of the Junior and Senior classes who desires to pursue more than the sixteen hours of work a week which will normally constitute full work, is permitted to take additional studies as optionals, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Counting as a unit of work the amount involved in attendance upon lectures or recitations for one hour a week through the scholastic year, or upon two hours of laboratory work a week for the same period, a student will graduate upon the successful completion of sixty-four (64) units of work. Of these units thirty-seven (37) are specified and the remaining twenty-seven (27) are elective. The elective courses vary in most cases through a two-year cycle in order to allow a wider range of selection during Junior and Senior years, the years in which the students are permitted to choose their courses.

# Schedule of Studies for the Academic Year, 1911-12

The following tabular statements give the courses pursued by each class during the present year:

Contracto		ber of a week	For a	brief descrip- tion see
Subjects	ıst term	2d term	page	number
Bible	I	I	38	4
English	3	3	40	12
Greek	4	4	41	30-31
Latin	4	4	42	42-43-44
Mathematics	3	3	43	52-53
Study of Language	2		40	13
		.		

# FRESHMAN CLASS.

# SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Bible English		1	38 40	5 15-14
Greek History of England	2	2	40	32-33
Latin Mathematics	2	2	42	45-46
Pedagogy	ĭ	Ĩ	44	53-54 59
Physics	3	3	45	03

# JUNIOR CLASS.

Bible English The remaining hours, twelve (12) in the first term, fifteen (15) the second term, to be made up from the Elective Studies in Groups I and III below.	1 3	I 	38 40	6 16-18-20
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# SENIOR CLASS.

Bible The remaining fifteen (15) hours to be made up from the Elective Studies in	I	38	7
Groups II and III below.			

# GROUP I.-ELECTIVE STUDIES.

(Open to Juniors only.)

SUBJECTS		ber of a week		a brief descrip- tion see
-	rst term	2d term	page	number
Chemistry Latin Mathematics .	2 2 2	2 2 3	39 42 43	9 47-48 55-56

# GROUP II.-ELECTIVE STUDIES.

(Open to Seniors only, )

		1
Astronomy	- 3	I
Biology	2 2	8
English	- 2	19
German	3 3	29
Mathematics	3 3	58
MR *1	1	}

# GROUP III.-ELECTIVE STUDIES.

(Open to Juniors and Seniors,)

· · · · · · ·				
Chemistry	2	2	39	10
English	'	2	40	21
English	1	I	40	22
Physiology	3 [	i	45	64
German	2	2	41	28
Greek	2		41	36
Greek	— İ	2	41	37
Sociology	3		46	67
Economics		3	30	I I
Latin	3	3	41	40
Mathematics	2	İ	4.3	57
Logic	3		43	50
Advanced Logic	Ť	т,	43	51
Ethics	- 1	3	40	23
1	1	i	· 1	
			<b>.</b> *.	

# SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION OFFERED BY THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

Astronomy Bible Biology Chemistry Economics English Ethics

French Geology and Mineralogy German Greek History Latin Logic Mathematics

Names and Description of Courses

# ASTRONOMY.

I. Astronomy.

One term, three hours a week. One term, two hours a week.

One term, one hour a week.

Pedagogy

Physics Physiology

Philosophy

Psychology

Sociology

Spanish

2. Practical Astronomy, History of Astronomy. 3.

The Astronomical Observatory is situated at a convenient point on the College campus. The principal instruments are: an equatorial of five and one-quarter inch aperture by John Byrne with right ascension and declination circles, and driving clock, mounted on a pier of solid masonry; a telescope of four-inch aperture by Secretan, equatorially mounted; a two-inch transit instrument on pier, sextants, and electric clocks, sidereal and solar.

ASTRONOMY .- Young's "Manual of Astronomy." The work in the class room is supplemented by lantern slides, and by the use of the telescopes for observation of the heavens.

PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY .-- Comstock's "Field Astronomy for Engiof the equatorials, and the HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY based on Berry's "Short History of Astronomy," are open to students who desire to continue the study further.

### BIBLE.

4. Genesis. One term, one hour a week. Matthew. One term, one hour a week. 5. Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Joshua. One hour a week through the year.

6. Judges, Ruth, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Ezra, and Nehemiah. One hour a week through the year. 7. Acts and Philippians. One hour a week through the year.

The Authorized Version of the English Bible is studied by all the classes. The minion 12 mo. reference edition of the American Bible

Society is an inexpensive and suitable text-book. The student needs also Cruden's "Concordance," unabridged; and a reliable Bible Dictionary.

During the collegiate years the course of study embraces the historical and poetical portions of the Old and New Testaments. Special attention is given to the mutual relations of the several books, and especially their presentations of the different aspects of the one plan of salvation by Jesus Christ. The committing of Scripture to memory is an important part of the course.

# BIOLOGY.

# 8. General Biology.

#### Three hours a week through the year.

During the present year the course in Biology is devoted to Part I. "The Nature and Evolution of Plant Life." The course consists of lectures and laboratory work. During the second term, Curtis' "Nature and Development of Plants" is used as a text-book. The first term's work is devoted to the morphology and growth of the higher angiosperms. The external and internal structures of the leaf, root, stem, flower, fruit, and seed, and the process of reproduction in the most advanced types of plant life are successively studied. The evolution of plant life from the lowest unicellular forms to that type studied in the first term's work, with special reference to development and change in the reproductive processes, is treated during the second term.

(Part I is given in alternate years with Part II.—The Nature and Evolution of Animal Life.)

#### CHEMISTRY.

9. Chemistry.

Two hours a week through the year.

10. Laboratory Chemistry.

Two hours a week through the year.

The new Chemical Laboratory holds eighteen tables for students, with all the modern equipment for a thorough course.

CHEMISTRY.—Lectures and recitations. Text-book, Kahlenberg's "Outlines of Chemistry."

LABORATORY CHEMISTRY.—Open to students during last term of Junior year and during entire Senior year. Laboratory, Manual, Williams' "Inorganic Chemistry" and "General Chemistry."

# ECONOMICS.

# **II.** Economics.

#### One term, three hours a week.

The principles of Economics are taught during one term to Seniors and Juniors in three weekly recitations. A text-book is used for the theoretic groundwork; and for the consideration of the practical economic problems of present importance there are held free discussions and lectures.

# English.

12.	Rhetoric and Composition	۱.
		Three hours a week through the year.
13.	Study of Language.	Two hours a week through the year.
I4.	English Language.	Two hours a week through the year.
15.	Paradise Lost. Selection	ns from American Poets and
	Prose Authors.	One hour a week through the year.
1б.	Advanced Composition.	One hour a week through the year.
17.	American Essayists.	One term, one hour a week.
18.	In Memoriam or Hamlet.	One term, one hour a week.
19.	English Poets.	One term, two hours a week.
20.	English Literature.	One term, two hours a week.
21.	American Literature.	One term, two hours a week.
22.	Argumentation.	One hour a week through the year.

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the year the students of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes are required to present compositions which, after a careful examination by the instructor are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. In the Junior Year there is a course in advanced composition and the forms of discourse.

The course in American Essayists puts special emphasis on Emerson and Lowell.

In Memoriam and Hamlet are selected as standard examples of English poetry for intensive study.

The course in English Poets forms a general survey of the subject from Chaucer to Kipling.

It is the aim of the courses in English and American Literature to give a general view of the subject.

The course in Argumentation aims to instruct the student in the method of argument and to afford practice under actual conditions. The class room work is supplemented by public debates, open to the public.

#### Ethics.

23. Ethics, Introductory Course. One term, three hours a week.24. Analysis of Ethical Theories.

### Two hours a week through the year.

The introductory course aims to give a careful and systematic analysis of elementary conceptions in ethics with a summary review of the principal types of ethical theory. Dewey and Tufts, "Ethics."

The course in the analysis of ethical theories is based upon Sidgwick's "Methods of Ethics," and is given for advanced students.

#### FRENCIL

25. Elementary French. Two hours a week through the year.

#### Advanced French. 26

One hour a week through the year.

The elementary course in French uses as text-books Chardenal's "Complete French Course," and Rollins' "French Reader." In the advanced class "La Question d'Argent," by Dumas fils., is

the text-book for the present year.

# GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geology and Mineralogy. 27. One term, three hours a week.

Geology is taught in the Senior and Junior years by lectures, illustrated by specimens of rocks, minerals, and fossils, also by lantern and microscopic slides. Text-book: Brigham's "Geology."

### GERMAN.

28. Elementary Gern	n. Two hours a	weeck through	the year.
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20. Advanced German. Four hours a week through the year,

The course in Elementary German aims to impart a thorough knowledge of the Grammar and forms of the language. Vos, "Essentials of German," with reading of about one hundred pages of introductory texts.

The course in Advanced German aims to prepare the student to employ the language as an instrument of research as well as to ac quaint him with German literature through the study of representative classics, and by lectures on the general features of German literature.

### GREEK

Anabasis III-IV (Goodwin and White). 30.

One term, four hours a week. Homer's "Odvssey" VI-IX. 31. One term, four hours a week.

- Herodotus (Merry's Selections). 32.
  - One term, two hours a week.
- Lucian. (Selections.) 33. One term, two hours a week.
- Plato's "Apology" and "Crito." 34.
- One term, two hours a week. Euripides' "Medea." 35. One term, two hours a week.
- Lysias' " Orations." 36. One term, two hours a week.
- Xenophon's "Memorabilia of Socrates." 37.
- One term, two hours a week. Homer's "Iliad " XVII-XVIII. One term, two hours a week, 38.

Instruction in this department extends through the whole collegiate course. During the first term of Freshman year the work consists largely of drill in grammatical details both by way of review and to ensure a thorough grounding for the succeeding parts of the course. For this purpose an author is usually employed whose style is already familiar to most of the class.

Special effort is made in the later years of the course to rise above details of construction to the criticism of the thought and style of the authors read, and to secure to the student the advantages of exactness and precision in his own thinking, and of readiness and propriety in expression.

An honor course is usually offered to those members of the Senior or Junior Classes who have shown marked proficiency in this depart-ment. A special library of selected books is provided for the use of such students, to which they have constant access. Some one Greek author is read, and in connection with this study, papers and theses calculated to inspire original investigation are required from the more advanced students. This course is intended to be especially helpful to those who may subsequently become teachers of this or allied branches.

### HISTORY.

One hour a week through the year.

Constitutional History of Europe. 40.

History of England.

One term, three hours a week.

#### Constitutional History of the United States. 41.

One term, three hours a week.

The course in history is designed to present to the student a comprehensive view of the historical foundations of the political institutions of the United States, and their development to the present time.

The History of England is studied in order to present somewhat in detail the growth of the institutions under which the framers of our Republic obtained their training in statesmanship. Special attention is given to the social, political, and religious movements which have conditioned the life and governmental development of the English nation. The text-book is supplemented by full discussion of the important questions arising in the course of the recitations.

In the course in Constitutional History, instruction is given by lecture and reference in the development of the political and religious institutions of the European nations, as preparative to the formation of American institutions. This outline of the Constitutional History of Europe is followed by a similar treatment of the origin and unfolding of the institutions of the United States, with special reference to present tendencies in the light of historical knowledge.

#### LATIN.

Vergil (Readings and Discussion of the Aeneid). 42.

One term, three hours a week.

43. Cicero (Selections) One term, three hours a week.

39.

44.	Prose Composition. One	hour a week through the year.
45.	Lectures on the epic technique	of Vergil's Aeneid, Bk. II.
	Rapid reading of Vergil.	One term, two hours a week.
46.	Horace, "Odes and Epodes."	One term, two hours a week.
47.	Horace, Epistles and Satires.	One term, three hours a week.
48.	Tacitus, Annals.	One term, three hours a week.
<b>4</b> 9.	Livy, History. Three	hours a week through the year.

During the first term of Freshman year, students are thoroughly drilled by way of review in the analysis of sentences and grammatical structure. In the poetic authors attention is given to versification and poetic technique with the aim of bringing out the style and spirit of the authors. Questions of philology and derivation receive special attention and great care is exercised in securing appropriately expressed translation.

# Logic.

50. Elementary Logic.

51. Advanced Logic.

One term, three hours a week. One hour a week through the year.

The course in elementary Logic consists of a thorough study of the principles of deductive and inductive logic. Especial attention is given to the working of exercises and to the practical application of logical method to argumentation and in the sciences. Hibben's "Logic Deductive and Inductive" is used during the present year as a textbook.

The course in advanced Logic consists of lectures and readings. The Logic of Aristotle is studied at first hand in the selected chapters from the Organon published by the Oxford University Press in 1902, after which attention is given to the modern developments of logical theory.

# MATHEMATICS.

52.	College	Algebra	and	Plane	Geometry.
54.	Concse	- ingeona	und	r nume	Geometry.

		One term, three hours a week.
53.	Solid Geometry.	One term, three hours a week.
54.	Plane Trigonometry.	One term, three hours a week.
55.	Spherical Trigonometry and	Applications of Trigonom-
	etry.	One term, two hours a week.
56.	Advanced College Algebra.	One term, two hours a week.
57.	Analytic Geometry.	One term, three hours a week.
58.	Differential and Integral Cald	culus.

Three hours a week through the year.

ALGEBRA AND PLANE GEOMETRY .- Review and advanced work.

SOLID GEOMETRY.—Lines, planes and angles in space, polyhedrons, cylinders, cones, and the sphere; with original exercises.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—Definitions of the functions, the relations of the functions, trigonometric identities and equations, theory of logarithms and the use of logarithmic tables, the solution of right and oblique triangles.

SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY AND APPLICATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRY.--Proof of formulæ, solution of right and oblique spherical triangles, and practical applications.

ADVANCED ALGEBRA.—Probability, theory of equations, determinants, infinite series.

ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Loci, the straight line, the circle, the conic sections, the general equation of the second degree. Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—A course in the elements of the calculus, with applications to geometry, mechanics, and physics. Granville's "Differential and Integral Calculus."

### Pedagogy.

#### 59. Pedagogy.

One hour a week through the year.

The topics included in the studies of the year are:

The vocabulary of the Science of Pedagogy.

The special aim of Education in General and Technical Schools.

The subjects capable of receiving education, limits of age, and of persons.

The power of the mind, as the instruments of progress in education.

The curriculum of studies in schools of higher education, and the function of each branch of study.

The co-operation of the guardians of education—Parents, the State, the Church—and the contribution of each to the special and general result.

The special contribution which each student makes towards his own education by the energy of his aspirations, by his faithfulness and diligence in all mental work, by all the traits of his mental and moral character, and by all his formed and forming mental and moral habits.

The habits of students—their formation, their modification, responsibility for them.

The Library of the University supplies some good material for general reading on Pedagogy; but it is very desirable that the valuable publications of recent years should be added to its shelves.

### Philosophy.

60. History of Philosophy. One term, four hours a week.

61. Readings in Modern Philosophy.

One term, three hours a week.

62. Philosophical Systems. One hour a week through the year.

The course in "History of Philosophy" traces the development of Philosophy from the earliest Greek period to the present time, and is intended to serve as a general introduction to the study of Philosophy. The students are encouraged to read collaterally and to study critically the writings of the leading philosophers of the various periods.

"Readings in Modern Philosophy" attempts to bring the students into contact with the actual writings of the chief names in the development of thought. Rand's "Modern Classical Philosophers" has been used as the most available source book.

The course in "Philosophical Systems" is for advanced students, and is intended to be a critical study of some of the systems of knowledge developed in the course of philosophy. Berkeley, Spinoza and Kant have so far been studied with small groups of students chiefly candidates for the degree of A.M.

# Physics.

63. Physics.

Three hours a week through the year.

The floor of the physical laboratory rises in steps from the lecture table towards the rear, in order that all experiments may be readily seen by the students.

Physics is taught throughout the Sophomore year. It is taught by lectures, illustrated during the entire course by experiments. The apparatus possessed by this department is quite valuable, and growing rapidly more so through gifts of money by the friends of the institution and the annual appropriation made by the Board of Trustees.

#### Physiology.

64. Physiology.

One term, three hours a week.

Physiology is taught along with the allied branches of Anatomy and Hygiene. The lectures are illustrated by skeletons, charts, plates, and casts, and supplemented by lectures with the electric lantern, in which photographs and microscopic slides are thrown on the screen. It is the aim to make this course of practical use in after life.

#### Psychology.

65. General Psychology. One term, three hours a week.66. Psychology and Teaching. One hour a week through the year.

The purpose of the course in general Psychology is to give a summary view of the subject matter and methods of modern psychology. The former aim is secured by the careful study of some representative text-book such as those by Judd or Aryell, and the latter by working through the experiments given in Witmer's "Analytical Psychology" or Seashore's "Elementary Experiments in Psychology."

The course in the application of psychology to methods of teaching is based on Thorndike's "The Principles of Teaching as Based on Psychology." This course involves an extensive amount of collateral reading and is intended more especially for those who are preparing to teach.

#### SOCIOLOGY.

#### 67. Sociology.

#### One term, three hours a week.

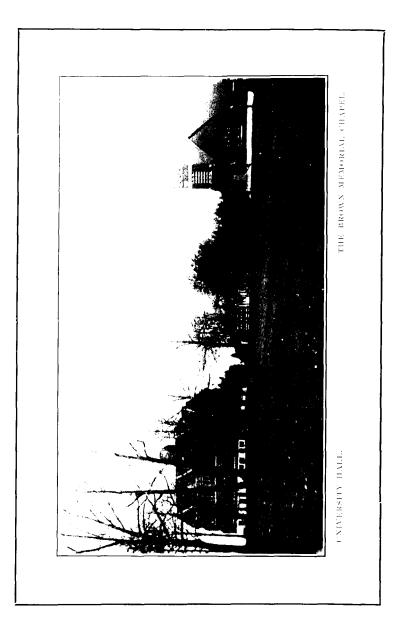
The foundations of "Sociology" are studied by means of lectures with recitations. The structure of society, the social forces, and their modes of operation, are treated with special attention to the problems of practical Sociology calling for present adjustment.

# SPANISH.

68. Spanish.

Three hours a week through the year.

This course is intended to give such an introductory knowledge of the Spanish language and literature as will in general serve the purposes of a liberal education, and in particular help to fit practically those who intend to devote their lives to preaching or teaching in the lands where Spanish is spokn. The grammars of Ramsey or Hills and Ford, supplemented with the reading of appropriate texts, are used.



# Part III. The Theological Seminary

# Haculty

Rev. JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D., President, and Professor of Ecclesiastical Latin and Missions.

Rev. ISAAC NORTON RENDALL, D.D., President ex honore and Professor of Evangelism and Polemics.

Rev. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D.D. Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Biblical Archaeology.

> Rev. GEORGE BOGUE CARR, D.D. William E. Dodge Professor of Homiletics.

Rev. JOHN MORRISON GALBREATH, D.D., Dean, and Mrs. Susan D. Brown Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible.

Rev. GEORGE JOHNSON, Ph.D. John C. Baldwin Professor of Systematic Theology.

Rev. WILLIAM HALLOCK JOHNSON, Ph.D. Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis.

Rev. JAMES CARTER, A.B. Isaac N.Rendall Professor of Church History and Sociology.

Rev. FRANK HARRIS RIDGLEY, A.M., Registrar, and Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew Language and Exegesis.

# General Information Concerning the Seminary

**The Jurpose of the Seminary.** The aim of the Theological Seminary is to supply to qualified young men a thorough and practical theological training, to fit them for service in the Christian Ministry for the moral and spiritual uplift of their race. The seminary is under the control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, but young men of all denominations seeking a preparation for the ministry are freely welcomed to its privileges.

**Requirements for Admission to the Ohenlyical** Seminary. Applicants for admission should apply to the President, or to Prof. J. M. Galbreath, Dean of the Faculty of Theology.

Each applicant upon request will be furnished with an application blank upon which information as to previous courses of study and other facts may conveniently be placed.

Students coming from other theological schools will be required to present certificates of honorable dismissal from the proper authorities.

To meet the twofold aim of the theological seminary, the maintaining of the high standard of the Presbyterian Church for the training of the Gospel ministry, and also the raising up of a sufficient number of trained men to meet the evergrowing demands of the Church three courses of study are recognized in this Seminary.

First: there is the REGULAR course, in which the student must complete the full three years' work involved in the standard curriculum of the Seminary. In accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly, each applicant for this course must produce evidence not only that he has good talents, is prudent and discreet, and that he is in full church communion, but also that he has pursued satisfactorily

a college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or an equivalent amount of work. To those thus prepared and completing this course, is granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology.

A second course is that covering the same group of studies as the REGULAR course, but pursued by those who, not having completed a full collegiate course or its equivalent, have nevertheless received such a preparatory training as to enable them, in the judgment of the Faculty, to pursue with profit all the studies of the Full course. To those thus prepared, and completing the full three years' course, is given a Diploma of Graduation.

A third or Partial course is open, as an English course, in accord with the permission and under the precautions recommended by the General Assembly in 1876 and 1884, to applicants who have not pursued such a course of collegiate study as to justify them in taking the Full course. This Partial course is limited to English studies, and such ancient language work as the individual student is capable of pursuing with profit, and those completing it are given a certificate covering the work done.

**Seminary Charges.** The full seminary charges are given below. Aid from the seminary funds may be given to worthy students who are unable to meet fully the seminary bill.

No earnest young man of good abilities and good moral character and sincere purpose in seeking a preparation for the ministry should be discouraged from seeking the advantages which are here offered.

FIRST SESSION.		
Medical Fee\$		
<u>Coal</u>	5 00	
Furniture	2 50	
Board and washing 3		
	\$42	00
Second Session.		
Coal\$ Furniture	3 00	
Furniture	2 50	
Board and washing 3	50	
	\$42	00
Total for the year	\$84	 0C

**Degrees.** Students who have pursued satisfactorily a college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or an equivalent amount of work, upon their completion of the full course of theological study to the satisfaction of the Faculty and Board of Trustees will receive the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology, and a Diploma certifying to the same.

Students who have not had a full college preparation, but who have completed the full course of theological study to the satisfaction of the Faculty and Board of Trustees, will receive a Diploma of Graduation.

All other students may, at the discretion of the Faculty, receive a certificate stating the time spent in the Seminary, and the courses satisfactorily completed.

**Prize5.** THE ROBERT SCOTT PRIZE IN ENGLISH BIBLE, consisting of fifteen dollars, is given to that member of the Senior Class who passes the best examination upon the course in English Bible of the Senior year.

THE MISS LAFIE REID PRIZE IN SACRED GEOGRAPHY, consisting of a ten dollar gold piece, is given to that member of the Junior Class who maintains the best standing in the course in Sacred Geography and passes the best examination. A second prize of a five dollar gold piece is also given in the same subject.

THE MRS. CATHERINE M. MCKNIGHT MEMORIAL PRIZES IN MISSIONS, the first to consist of \$15.00 worth of books, and the second \$10.00 worth of books, are awarded to the two students in the Senior Class who shall hand in the best essays (consisting of not less than 2,000 words each) on some assigned missionary topic. The topic for 1011-12 is "What the Colored Churches of the United States have done for the Evangelization of Africa."

**Theological Lyceum.** The "Theological Lyceum," of which all theological students are members, meets every week for the discussion of evangelistic and theological questions. The room occupied by the Lyceum is supplied with a library

of general and special commentaries, and is furnished with religious periodicals.

**The Unurse in Theology.** The work of this course consists in general of required studies, although as time and the pressure of necessary work has permitted, additional work has been offered by each professor. Fifteen hours a week constitute normally full work.

# Schedule of Studies for the Seminary Year, 1911-12

The following tabular statements give the courses pursued by each class during the present year. It should be noted that in Junior year the partial courses of study already alluded to in the preceding paragraph omit in general the work in Latin, Hebrew and New Testament Exegesis, substituting for them English Bible (14), New Testament Greek (26), or else selected studies in the college curriculum; in Middle and Senior years language work in Hebrew and Greek is omitted, and their place taken by selected studies according to the need of the individual student.

# JUNIOR CLASS.

Subjects	aber ours ek	For a b	rief description see
·	Number of hours a week	page	number
Biblical Antiquities	I	53	4
Biblical Theology (During part of the year)		54	4 6
Sacred Geography	2	59	61
Ecclesiastical Latin	t	55	13
English Bible	ſ	55	15
Evangelism	' T	56	19
Hebrew	3	56	20-2 I
Homiletics	. 2	50	23
New Testament Exegesis		57	28-29
New Testament Introduction (During part of			
the year)		57	34-35
Systematic Theology	2	59	48
MIDDLE CLASS.			
Apologetics		53	I
Biblical Theology (during part of the year)	I	54	7
English Bible	T	55	16
Church History	2	54	11
Homiletics	2	56	24
New Testament Exegesis	2	57	32
Old Testament Exegesis	2	58	38
Old Testament Introduction	I	58 '	42
Pastoral Theology	2	58 '	-1-1
Systematic Theology	2	59	48
SENIOR CLASS.			
Apologetics	Г	53	2
Biblical Theology (during part of the year)	I	54	7
Church Government (during part of the year)	I	54	10
Church History		54	11
English Bible	I	55	17
Homiletics	2	56	25
New Testament Exegesis	2	57	33
Old Testament Introduction	Т	58	42
Pastoral Theology	2	58	45
Systematic Theology	2	_59	48

# SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION OFFERED BY THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Apologetics Aramaic Biblical Archæology Biblical Theology Church Government Ecclesiastical Latin English Bible Evangelism Hebrew Homiletics New Testament Greek New Testament Exegesis New Testament Introduction Old Testament History Old Testament History Old Testament Introduction Pastoral Theology Sacred Geography Systematic Theology Theism

# Names and Descriptions of Courses

# Apologetics.

1. Apologetics. Introductory Course.

Two hours a week through the year.

2. Apologetics. Advanced Course.

One hour a week through the year.

The range of studies under this head will include, in general, the grounds of Christian belief.

The aim is to present in connected form the evidences-drawn from all sources-of revealed religion. Fisher's "Natural Theology" and "Christian Evidences."

In connection with the study of Biblical Archaeology, one session will be devoted to the evidences of the truth of the sacred Scriptures from the monumental records of the past.

#### ARAMAIC.

3. Biblical Aramaic.

One hour a week through the year.

A special class is conducted in Biblical Aramaic when desirable, the Aramaic portion of the Book of Daniel being the basis of study.

- 4. Biblical Antiquities. One hour a week through the year.
- 5. Biblical Archaelogy. One hour a week through the year.

A definite and accurate knowledge of the social, religious, and political life of the nations of the East in Bible times will be the object of the study. Text-book: Price. "The Monuments and the Old Testament."

Special attention will be given to the rapidly accumulating testimonies of modern discovery and research; and, whenever necessary, the subject matter of the text-book will be supplemented by lectures and stereopticon illustrations. Bissel's "Biblical Antiquities."

# BIBLICAL THEOLOGY.

6. Theology of Historical Books of the Old Testament.

One hour a week for half the year.

7. Theology of Poetic Books of the Old Testament. One hour a week for half the year.

8. Theology of Prophetic Books of the Old Testament.

#### One hour a week for half the year.

A careful discussion, during the Junior, Middle and Senior years, of the Pentateuchal Problem, and of Hebrew Poetry and Prophecy is intended to furnish the student with safe methods in developing for himself a Biblical Theology, and in meeting the critical and theological problems which every thoughtful student of God's Word must encounter.

9. Pauline Theology. In connection with courses 29 and 30.

# CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

# 10. Church Government and Sacraments.

#### One hour a week through the year.

This course includes:

I. A course of instruction on the distinctive forms of church government and the details of Presbyterian policy, modes of discipline, and rules of order.

2. Instruction in the institution, design, efficacy and administration of the sacraments. The questions in the Shorter Catechism furnish the groundwork for the practical phases of this study, and the answers to these questions are memorized, as well as carefully studied.

The revised edition of "Form of Government" will be used as the basis of this study. This will be supplemented by lectures. Dr. J. Aspinwall Hodge's "Manual of Presbyterian Law" is also used as a book of reference.

# CHURCH HISTORY.

# 11. Church History. To the Reformation.

Two hours a week through the year.

# 12. Church History. Reformation to the present.

#### Two hours a week through the year.

For the study of Church History the Senior and Middle classes have been combined in a course covering two years of study from the founding of the Church to the twentieth century.

The design of the course is to trace the growth of the Church in missionary expansion, in doctrinal definition, in organization, in life and worship, with just emphasis on the critical and epochal events, that the student may be able to grasp the salient features of ecclesi-

astical history, and estimate intelligently the values in the great movements which urge the Church forward in its universal mission. The first year's course treats of the history of the Church from

Apostolic times to the dawn of the Protestant Reformation.

The second year's course treats of the history of the Church from the opening of the Protestant Reformation to the present time.

### ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN.

# 13. Thomas a'Kempis, "De Imitatione Christi."

#### One hour a week through the year.

The author read and discussed is Thomas a'Kempis. The day has not yet come when Protestant Christians can afford to lay aside the knowledge of the tongue in which the Latin Church publishes its dogmas and decrees to the world for obedience. Our own Church still exacts a Latin thesis from her candidates for the ministry. As a part of this course such a thesis is required of each member of the Senior Class.

# English Bible.

14. Review of Old Testament History.

One hour a week through the year.
15. John. One hour a week through the year.
16. Epistles of Paul and Peter. One hour a week through the year.
17. Minor Prophets. History of Versions and Use of the

Bible in Practical Work. One hour a seek through the year.

18. The Book of Proverbs. One hour a week through the year.

The design of the Board of Trustees in establishing this Chair is to secure that no student shall be graduated from the Theological Department of this Institution without acquiring a thorough knowledge of the Bible in the English language.

To this end the Board of Trustees has enjoined it upon the Faculty of Theology to *require* the students under the direction of the incumbent of this chair to read the whole Bible carefully and studiously, and to commit to memory such passages as may be assigned to them with this design.

Instruction is given on the versions of the sacred Scriptures, especially on the history of the English Version. The fourfold record of the life of Christ, the Epistles of Paul and the Prophetical Books of the Old and New Testaments are carefully taught. The information is imparted in a practical form, that it may be of service to the young men as teachers, preachers and pastors. Before entering the Theological course the student is expected to be familiar with the historical and poetical portions of the Scriptures. And while in this department they are enjoined to read the whole Bible with studious and reverent attention.

#### EVANGELISM.

#### Evangelism. I().

One hour a week through the year.

Evangelism as a special topic of study has been introduced into the Theological Curriculum by the action of the Board of Trustees. All the classes have been invited to the study.

### HEBREW.

20. Hebrew Grammar. One hour a week for half the year.

Reading of Historical Books. 21.

Two hours a week for half the year.

English Course on Hebrew Bible. 22.

One hour a week through the year.

The Junior year is given to acquiring an exact knowledge of the *language*, the blackboard being constantly used in teaching. The grammatical principles and a good working vocabulary are gradually acquired. They are practically applied from the beginning in convert. ing English into Hebrew. Davidson's "Introductory Hebrew Gram-mar" and "Hebrew Syntax" are the text-books used. During the latter part of the Junior year selections from Genesis i-xxy are translated.

# HOMILETICS.

23. Sermons and Analysis of Texts. (Broadus.)

Two hours a week through the year.

Sermons Written and Extempore, Expression. 24. (Broadus.)

Two hours a week through the year.

#### Extempore Sermons and Addresses, Expression. 25.

# (Broadus.)

Two hours a week through the year.

Broadus' "Preparation and Delivery of Sermons" is used as a text-book. In the Middle and Senior years, instruction is given further by lectures, and by the analysis of texts and the making of plans. Great importance is attached also to the thorough criticism, from interpretation to delivery, of every sermon exercise.

In the Junior and Middle Classes the full plans of the written ser-mons are examined and gone over in private with each student, for approval or correction, with suggestions, before it is extended and completed.

The students of the Middle and Senior Classes must preach without manuscript. Courses of extempore sermons are required from them. They are also taught and trained in elocutionary expression, including its application to the public reading of the Scriptures as well as to the delivery of sermons. Besides extempore sermons, the Senior students are exercised in extempore addresses, suitable to the various occasions on which these are usually wanted in the work of the ministry. Each Senior student preaches at a public service in the chapel, the sermon being criticised by professors of the seminary at an aftermeeting with the theological students.

# NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

# 26. Grammar of New Testament Greek.

Two hours a week through the year.

# 27. Characteristics of New Testament Greek.

The course in "Grammar of New Testament Greek" is given as the need arises to those students from other institutions who have had no opportunity to do any work preliminary to New Testament Exegesis. The "Characteristics of New Testament Greek" is given in connection with the course in exegesis as an introduction. It usually does not extend more than a month at the opening of the session.

# NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

28. The Life of Christ. Outlines.

Two hours a week during half the year.

29. Critical Study of Galatians.

Exegesis of James.

30.

33.

Two hours a week during half the year. Exegesis of Romans.

Two hours a week during half the year.

31. Exegetical Studies in the Fourth Gospel.

Two hours a week during half the year.

32. Apostolic History. Studies in Acts.

Two hours a week during half the year.

#### Two hours a week during part of the year.

An attempt is made to cover the field of New Testament study as thoroughly as can be done in the time allotted. Exegesis is given the most prominent place, and special effort is made by the careful reading of selected books to train the student in a sound exegetical method, which shall be of practical value to him in the ministry. It is believed that facility in reading the Greek Testament must, in most cases, be gained, if at all, during the Seminary course, and much attention is paid to sight reading and the rapid reading of extended passages. In some of the courses the place of a final examination is taken by original papers on appropriate topics, prepared by the students and read before the class.

# NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

34. Textual Criticism of the New Testament. )

One hour a week during part of the year.

- 35. Canon of the New Testament.
- 36. Introduction to Pauline Epistles.

Two hours a week during part of the year.

# OLD TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

37. Exegesis of Selected Psalms.

Two hours a week through the year.

38. Exegesis of the great Messianic portions of Isaiah.

#### Two hours a week through the year.

Chief emphasis is placed upon Exegesis, not only as a means of discovering the exact meaning of the Old Testament Scriptures, but also for the purpose of furnishing material for homiletic use. This end is sought in pursuit of the courses outlined above which, as will be observed, form a program extending over the Middle and Senior years.

# 39. Hebrew History.

## One hour a week through the year.

An outline of the history of the Hebrew people during the period covered by the Old Testament books is developed during the first year's course. The relation of Israel to the surrounding nations is discussed, and the light cast upon the scriptural narratives by the marvels of recent archeological discoveries is made to illumine the message of the sacred writers, and to brighten the pages of their records.

# OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

40. Introduction to Historical Books.

One hour a week through the year.

41. Introduction to Poetic Books.

One hour a week through the year.

42. Introduction to Prophetic Books.

One hour a week through the year.

Canon and Text of the Old Testament.

One hour a week for half the year.

All introductory work is conducted upon the basis of a syllabus placed in the hands of each student, requiring him constantly to refer to his English Bible and to standard works in the University Library. Instruction is given during the Middle and Senior years in the

Instruction is given during the Middle and Senior years in the canon, text, manuscripts and early versions of the Hebrew Scriptures. This course in part parallels course 22 given to the English course students.

# PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

44. Study of Pastoral Epistles.

One hour a week through the year. 45. Lectures on Pastoral Theology.

Two hours a week through the year.

The courses of study in Pastoral Theology will cover two years of the curriculum, and have been arranged with a view to the practical

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treatment of every phase of activity and influence which belongs to the Christian pastorate.

The Pastoral Epistles are carefully studied at the outset as the foundation for the whole course of instruction, and special emphasis is laid upon the personal and spiritual elements of ministerial training. Murphy's "Pastoral Theology" is employed as a text-book, but is supplemented by lectures.

# SACRED GEOGRAPHY.

### 46. Sacred Geography. Two hours a week through the year.

The topography and general features of the lands of the Bible will be carefully studied in the first session of the Junior year. "The Land of Israel," by Dr. Stewart, is used as a text-book.

Analysis of the subjects treated, outline maps, and essays on special themes will be required during the course.

#### Systematic Theology.

47. Systematic Theology. Two hours a week through the year.
48. Calvin's Institutes. Two hours a week through the year.

The aim of the courses in Systematic Theology is to impart an adequate knowledge of Christian doctrine in general and the system of theology embodied in the Westminster Standards in particular. The instruction aims at being scriptural, historical and constructive. Ample opportunity is given for free discussion; the students are encouraged to read collaterally, and special effort is made to train them in intelligent thinking on theological subjects.

The consulting room in the Library is well supplied with works on Theology, past and present. In the reading room a number of representative periodicals devoted to the subject may always be found.

The course in "Systematic Theology" aims to survey the whole field as thoroughly as the time will permit. Charles Hodge's "Systematic Theology" is the text-book used supplemented where necessary by lectures. In addition to the general course there is afforded each year an opportunity to study intensively some one topic of theology or some representative work. For this year the course is Calvin's "Institutes," using Allen's translation in 2 vols. published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia, Pa.

# THEISM.

49. Theism.

#### Two hours a week during half the year.

This course surveys the nature of religion, the conditions of theistic proof, together with a careful review of the chief arguments for the existence of God. (Given 1911-12 in connection with the course in Systematic Theology, 47.)

# Part IV.

# Degrees, Honors, Catalogue of Students

# Theological Degrees Conferred in 1911

The degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology was conferred on the following:

FREDERIC RIVERS BARNWELL, A.B.	Beaufort, S. C.
HARDEE QUITTEE DAVIE, A.B.	Hamlet, N. C.
JOHN CLINTON DOWNS, A.B.	Baltimore, Md.
Alfred Ernest Dyett	Montserrat, W. I.
JOHN WALKER HAYWOOD, A.B.	Waxahachie, Tex.
LIBURN HURDLE, A.B.	Norfolk, Va.
ALLEN WILLIAM RICE, A.B.	Sedalia, S. C.
FITZ OSBORNE GUSTAVUS ROBERTSONBerbice,	British Guiana, S. C.
HERBERT WILLIAMS SMITH, A.B	Phœnixville, Pa.

The following completed the Full Course, and received a Diploma:

THOMAS COSBY BOYD......Plantersville, Ark.

The following completed the Partial or English Course:

RICHARD FRANCIS WHITE BENJAMIN	.Haiti, W. I.
Robert John Butt	Norfolk, Va.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GLASCOWest	Chester, Pa.
JOHN BROWN KIRBYSt. M	lichaels, Md.

# Academic Begrees Conferred in 1911

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following students of the Theological Seminary for special work completed:

> JOHN CLINTON DOWNS, A.B. [Lincoln, '08]. JOHN WALKER HAYWOOD, A.B. [Lincoln, '03].

The degree of D.D., was conferred on:

REV. F. M. HAYDER, A.B. [Lincoln, '97]. REV. W. D. FEASTER, A.B. [Lincoln, '97].

The degree of LL.D., was conferred on:

REV. W. A. CREDITT, D.D., A.B. [Lincoln, '85].

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following:

Granville W. Adger	Pennsylvania
WILLIAM M. ASHBY	~
CHARLES W. BARNETT	0
Thomas J. Batey	
JOHN B. BELL.	
Archibald J. Berry	
JOHN H. BOUGS	
THOMAS J. BULLOCK	North Carolina
ROBERT F. COLEY	
Louis G. Cuthbert	Georgia
DUVALL B. EVANS	Virginia
John E. Garnett	Georgia
JAMES A. GILBERT	Bermuda
LEROY A. HINKINS	Alabama
CHARLES A. JOHNSON	South Carolina
WILLARD J. MCLEAN	North Carolina
RICHARD MORRIS, JR	South Carolina
THEOPHILUS NICHOLS	, British Guiana
ARTHUR NIXON	West Indies
Alken A. Pope	Georgia
George I. Read	Tennessee
George II. Shea	Pennsylvania
HENRY D. TAYLOR	Canada
JOHN H. WALKER	
George H. White, Jr.	Pennsylvania

# College Honors and Prizes for the Year 1910-11

# COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1910.

 WILLARD JAMES MCLEAN.
 Latin Salutatory

 JOHN BETHEL BELL.
 The Mastery of the Pacific

 JOHN HERMAN BOUGS.
 Is It Worth While?

 THEOPHILUS NICHOLS
 The Land of Raleigh's Dream

 AIKEN AUGUSTUS POPE
 Valedictorian

# THE BRADLEY MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE. George I. Read.

# THE OBDYKE PRIZE DEBATE.

Question: "Resolved, That United States Senators Should Be Elected by Direct Popular Vote."

Medal: BROOKS SANDERS. Shield: Philosophian Society.

# THE OBDYKE DEBATERS.

From the Garnet Literary Association, Willard James McLean, North Carolina, Marion Rowland Perry, Jr., Arkansas, John Bethel Bell, Arkansas

From the Philosophian Society: JOSEPH ST. CLAIR PRICE, West Indies. BROOKS SANDERS, North Carolina. THEOPHILUS NICHOLS, British Guiana.

> CLASS OF '99 PRIZE IN ENGLISH. Aiken A, Pope.

# JUNIOR ORATOR MEDALS.

First ......Joseph W. Rhetta. Second ......Brooks Sanders.

# COMPETING JUNIOR ORATORS.

From the Garnet Literary Association, CHARLES L. EMANUEL JAMES AUSTIN NORRIS MARION R. PERRY

From the Philosophian Society. JOSEPH S. PRICE JOSEPH W. RHETTA BROOKS SANDERS

# Senior Honor Men

FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE. With names arranged alphabetically.

> Magna Cum Laude Arthur Nixon

WILLARD J. MCLEAN

Cum Laude

William M. Ashby Charles W. Barnett John H. Bougs John E. Garnett

CHARLES A. JOHNSON THEOPHILUS NICHOLS GEORGE I. READ GEORGE H. SHEA

# Cum Honore

GRANVILLE W. Adger John B. Bell

LOUIS G. CUTHBERT JAMES A. GILBERT HENRY D. TAYLOR

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

With names arranged alphabetically.

Latin Greek

AIKEN A. POPE

ARTHUR NIXON

ARTHUR NIXON

WILLARD J. MCLEAN

Modern Languages. Arthur Nixon.

#### Mathematics

CHARLES W. BARNETT WILLARD J. MCLEAN GEORGE H. SHEA

## English

ARTHUR NIXON

#### English Bible

THEOPHILUS NICHOLS ARTHUR NIXON AIKEN A. POPE George H. Shea

Natural Science George I. READ

Philosophy CHARLES A. JOHNSON

AIKEN A. POPE

History and Political Science.

JOHN E. GARNETT GEORGE I. READ

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AIKEN A POPE

# Junior Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.

Ernest O. Berry

JOSEPH S. PRICE

### SECOND GROUP.

Roscoe E. Burnett CLAIBORN M. CAIN ELLIS A. CHRISTIAN H. Alonzo Davis CHARLES L. EMANUEL VICE ROY KWATSHA

I. AUSTIN NORRIS MORGAN E. NORRIS PERCY J. RAYFORD JOSEPH W. RHETTA J. CARL THOMPSON HENRY A. WARD

# SPECIAL HONORS.

Latin

Greek

Ernest O. Berry

JOSEPH S. PRICE

Ernest O. Berry

JOSEPH S. PRICE

Modern Language J. CARL THOMPSON

English

JOSEPH S. PRICE

#### English Bible

Ernest O. Berry ROSCOE E. BURNETT CLAIBORN M. CAIN

ALBERT H. HAYES MORGAN E. NORRIS JOSEPH S. PRICE

JOSEPH W. RHETTA

Philosophy

JOSEPH S. PRICE

ROSCOE E. BURNETT

Natural Science I. CARL THOMPSON

History. VICE ROY KWATSHA

ROSCOE E. BURNETT

**Mathematics** CHARLES L. EMANUEL

J. CARL THOMPSON

# Sophomore Honor Men

# FIRST GROUP.

EUGENE C. CHANEY [Danville High School, Danville, Va.]

CLINTON V. FREEMAN [Downingtown Industrial School, Downingtown, Pa.]

### SECOND GROUP.

HARRY E. BOUDEN | Kittrell College, Kittrell, N. C.] THOMAS M. GALBREATH [Private Instruction.] FRANCIS T. JAMISON [Wrightsville High School, Wrightsville, Pa,] ROLAND L. MCWHIRTER [Graded School, Spartansburg, Ga.]

# SPECIAL HONORS.

Classics. Eugene C. Chaney

CLINTON V. FREEMAN

# Freshman Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.

JOHN L. BARNUM [Morris Brown Preparatory, Atlanta, Ga.] JULIUS C. BRYANT [Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.] CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR. [Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.]

#### SECOND GROUP.

CLARENCE L. AIKEN [Downingtown Industrial School, Downingtown, Pa.]

ERNEST S. COLLINS [Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.]

ARTHUR L. FRAZIER [Walden University, Nashville, Tenn.]

HERBERT E. MILLEN [Strasburg High School, Strasburg, Pa.]

EDWIN D. MILLER [High School, West Grove, Pa.]

\*NOTE.—After each name is given the name of the institution in which the student prepared for admission to Lincoln University.

# Students in the Theological Seminary

# Senior Class

PINKNEY ERNEST BUTLER, A.B.,
George Washington Cash, A.BOxford, N. C. Lincoln University, '00.
JOHN THORNTON CUFF, A.BMercersburg, Pa. Lincoln University, '00.
*FREDERICK HUBERT EDWARDSKingston, Jamaica Bethlehem School.
*WILLIAM MARTIN GINXSnow Hill, Md. Princess Anne Academy.
ROBERT LEE HOLLEY Hertford, N. C. Lincoln University.
*HERMAN HULLIARD HOLLMON HERRIOTT L.I
WALKER KHLINGSWORTH JACKSON, A.BChester, S. C. Lincoln University, '00.
JOHN LEWIS LINK, A.B.,
*HENRY PHILBERT LANGFORD
*JAMES PINKNEY EDGAR LOVEWaynesville, N. C. Waynesville Academy.
*Tномая Ellior MontoutнGeorgetown, B. G. St. Philip's P. E. School.
WILLIAM THOMAS RIVESLouisville, Ky. Gammon Theological Seminary.
*Isatati Beecher TurnerSouth Mills, N. C. Edenton Normal and Industrial College.
*JESSE THOMAS WALLACE, B.S
*NOAH JAMES WEST
Downingtown Industrial School.

\* Partial Course.

# Middle Class

*WILLIAM EDWARD BERKELEYWashington, D. C.
JAMES NATHANIEL BRIDGEMANBarbados, B. W. I. Lodge School.
THOMAS HAMPTON BROWN A.B.,Camden, S. C. Biddle University, '08.
HENRY CASILEN COLLINS, A.B
Gordon Sprigg Dana, A.BQumbu, Cape Colony, S. Africa- Lincoln University, '10.
JAMES RUSSELL GARDNER, A.B
*WULLIAM ALEXANDER HALL
Намртов Веллетт Hawes, A.B
JOHN BENJAMIN ISAACS, A.BGeorgetown, Br. Guiana Lincoln University, '10.
CEPHAS WARRICK LAWRENCE, B.S
WILLIAM HENRY ROWLAND POWELL,
*FLITCHEY HENRY QUINNPocomoke City, Md. St. Paul Normal and Industrial School.
Edward Sparks
*Albert Hubert StewartWayne, Pa.

\* Partial Course.

# Innior Class

TREED LEVI BRISCOE Lincoln University, Pa.
*JOHN EDMOND FRANCISSt. Kitts, W. I.
Howard University.
*Josiah Nathaniel FraserGeorgetown, B. G. Ann's Grove School.
JOHN ELLIS GARNETT, A.B
<sup>†</sup> Joseph Dennis JohnsonOxford, Pa.
*GEORGE TIMOTHY JONES
*Phillip Fairfax King
ARTHUR NIXON, A.B.,
*LESLIE LAURENCE POLLARDChicago, 111. Dartmouth College.
*NATHANIEL BACON ROBINSON
WILBERT HAYFS SMITH, A.B.,
RALPH BERT THOMPSON, B.S
*JAMES ALEXANDER VALENTINE

- Partial Course, USpecial,

# Students in the College

# Senior Class

LOUN CARL THOMPSON Oxford Pa	ERNEST OLIVER BERRY.Conowingo, Md.BENJAMIN IRA BIRD.Philadelphia, Pa.WILLIAM NORMAN BISHOP.Baltimore, Md.Leon WATERS BIVINSPhiladelphia, Pa.ROSCOE ELVIS BURNETT.Waxhachie, Tex.CLAHEON MORRIS CAIN.Durham, N. C.ELLIS ALVIN CHRISTIAN.Richmond, Va.HENDRIQUE ALONZO DAVIS.Oxford, Pa.CHARLES LEVENS EMANUEL.Lucea, JamaicaWILLIAM HENRY FETON.Chattanooga, Tenn.FRANCIS FERNARD GLES.Brooklyn, N. Y.ALBERT HOLLAN HAYES.Oxford, Pa.PERRY LEONARD JACOBSCentreville, Md.Ruffus Rancis JAMERSON.Ridgway, Va.VICE ROY KWATSHA.Cape Colony, S. A.JOHN NORVIN LUKENS.Pine Bluff, Ark.MARGAN EDWARD NORRIS.Pine Bluff, Ark.MARGAN ROWLAND PERRY.Pine Bluff, Ark.JOSEPH ST. CLAIR PRICE.Barbados, W. I.PERCY JACK RAYFORD.Augusta, Ga.JOSEPH WALTER RHETTA.Calhoun, Ala.GEORGE CALVERT ROBINSON.Hartford, Conn.CLARENCE BLAINE ROSS.BirmingLam, Ala.BROOKS SANDERS.Charlotte, N. C.ERNEST PAUL SANDERS.Clark's Hill, S. C.JOHN CARE THOMPKINS.Clark's Hill, S. C.JOHN CARE THOMPKINS.Clark's Hill, S. C.
	ROBERT RUSSELL STEWART

# Junior Class

JOHN THOMAS ANDERSON	
WALTER GUTHRIE ANDERSON	Louisville, Ky.
HARRY ELLWOOD BOUDEN	
GEORGE HENDERSON WASHINGTON BULLOCK	Warrenton, N. C.
JAMES SAMUEL BULLOCK	
HEYWARD ELBERT CALDWELL	Newberry, S. C.
Moses Leslie Collins	Hertford, N. C.
John Cortes Cooper	
ULYSSES SIMPSON DUNN	Clarksburg, W. Va.
MINER DUNLAP EGGLESTON	
CLINTON VIRGIL FREEMAN	
THOMAS MORRISON GALBREATH	incoln University, Pa.

ROBERT NELSON GARDINERColumbia, S. C.
FRANK Goss
EUSTACE EDWARD GREEN, JR
CHARLES MARION HAYESCincinnati, O.
FRANCIS TREVANION JAMISON
WILLIAM BALDWIN JAMISON
WALTER FITZPATRICK JERRICKGeorgetown, British Guiana.
ROLAND LAW MCWHIRTER
ANDREW DIBBLE MAXWILL
LOUIS HARDING MIDGETTEBrooklyn, N. Y.
JAMES WALTER MUIR
FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS MYERSBrooklyn, N. Y.
JOEL DAVID MBENCO NYANGL Exukwane, South Africa
WILLIAM L. PEPPERS Lumberton, N. C.
FRANK PERRYN RAIFORD
WESLEY CORNELIUS REDD Winston-Salem, N. C.
FRED DOUGLASS ROSEBOROGa.
JAMES FRANCIS SHEDRICK
FRANK CARL SHIRLEY Miss.
WILLIAM JOSEPH TOWNSEND Pine Bluff, Ark.
DAVID EMMETT WALLACEOkmulgee, Okla.
Burnette Uzeal Waters

# Sophomore Class

CHARLES STEWART ADAMS	San Antonio. Tex-
CLARENCE LAYTON AIKEN	
Lewis James Anderson	
JOHN LEE BARNUM	
George Albert Bird,	
WILLIAM VANDELA BROWN	
JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT	
HAYS BUCHANAN	
CHARLES MARTIN BYRD	
- Ernest Simpson Collins	
HENRY DUNSTAN COOPER	Windsor, N. C.
HARRY MANUEL DUCKREY	Philadelphia, Pa.
RALPH NATHANIES DUNN	
ARTHUR LEWIS FRAZIER	
JAMES OLIVER GARLAND	
CHALMER LOUIS LEVERNE HARLEY	Middletown Pa
EARL WATSON HAWES	Macon Ga
PHILIP ARLIS HULTON	
HUGH ARM-FEAD HOGANS	
ELWOOD GARRISON HUBERT, JR	
CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR	
WILLIAM THOMAS JONES	
George Isaac King	
JOHN HENDERSON LEE.	Atlanta, Ga.
FOSTER WARNER MILLEN	Strasburg, Pa.
EDWIN DELMER MILLER.	Kelton. Pa.
WILLIAM THOMAS OGBURN	
EVERETT QUINTON PARKER.	
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JOHN THOMAS REID.	.Gatesville, N. C.
JOHN HENRY RUSSUM	. Bridgeville, Del.
JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON	Windsor, N. C.
FRANK PARKER WHEATON	New York, N. Y.
GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS	Philadelphia, Pa.
*JAMES ALFRED WILSON	Nottingham, Pa-
DAYTON HENRY CLINTON WILSON	Philadelphia, Pa.

# Freshman Class †

WILLIAM CLARENCE ADAMS Newberry, S. C.
Newberry High School, '00, and Allen University Junior Normal, '11.
Albert Sidney Beasley, Jr
Haines Institute, '11, Augusta, Ga.
ALBERT SIDNEY BECKNAM
CHAMPION GERALD BROWNCamden, S. C. Biddle University, Freshman '11, Charlotte, N. C.
HARRISON HILLIARD CAINBrunswick, Ga. Selden Institute, '11, Brunswick, Ga.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS CARSON
George FRANKLIN CHERRY
Leo REID COMISSIONG
ROBERT SCOTT EWING
LEON WALL FLANDERS
LESLIE ELMORE GINN
OTHA GOLDMAN
HENRY Goss
WILLIAM Norwood Green
NORMAN ALONZO HOLMES
JAMES JAMES

# \* Special Student.

i NOTE. -After each name is given the preparatory school in which the student was fitted to enter the Freshman Class. If he also graduated from the school, the year of graduation is also indicated.

*George Wesley Parker
*HARRY LEROY PELHAMNewburgh, N. Y. Howard University, Washington, D. C.
*CHARLES ELIJAH PIETERS
FITZ PATRICK STEWART
George Edward Summerville
FRANCIS CECIL SUMNER
ARTHUR HOLCOME TAYLORToronto, Can. Downingtown Industrial School, '11, Downingtown, Pa.
JOHN AUGUSTUS WALKER
WILLIAM EDWARD WALKER
ANDREW LEE WALLACE
ALFRED FRAZER WHITEKing and Queen C. H., Va. Rappahannock Industrial Academy, '11, Ozeaua, Va.
RALPH HARRISON WICKES
ALONZO MERRAL WILLIS
CHARLES WE-LEY WITCHER
CLARENCE WILLIAMS WOODClarksville, Va. Pittsylvania Industrial Academy, '10, Elba, Va.

SEMINARY.	College.
Senior 16 Middle 14 Junior 13	
43	Total

### NOTICE.

An Alumni Catalogue containing the names and addresses of all known alumni has been published in 1911. It is proposed to issue it every five years. It will be mailed free of cost to any making application either to the President or to the Dean of the College.

\* Special Student.