Lincoln University

College and Theological Seminary



FOUNDED IN 1854

The Oldest Institution for the Higher Education of the Negro The First Institution Named for Abraham Lincoln

Catalogue 1912-1913



September 3, 1825 — November 15, 1912.
"They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

J. N. Rendall

CATALOGUE

OF

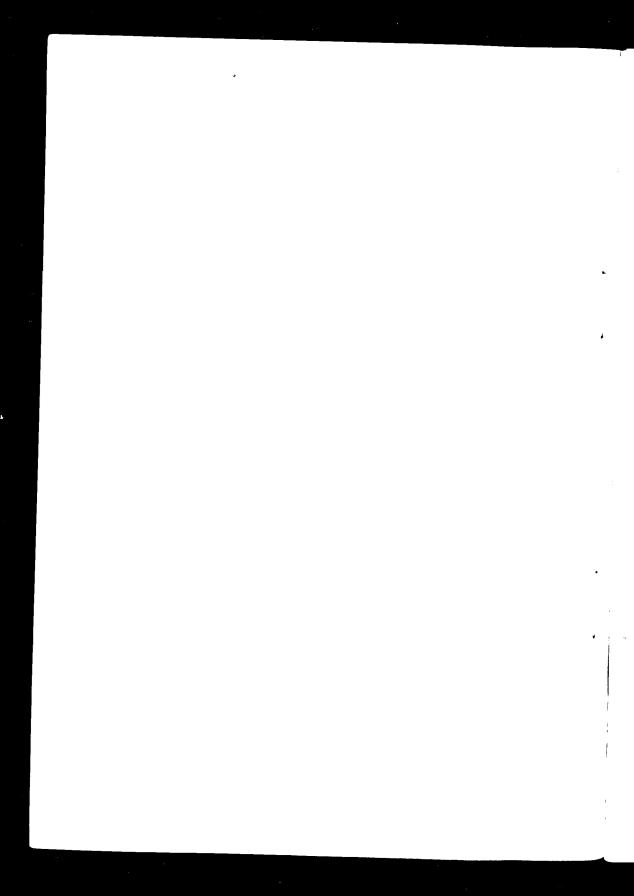
Lincoln University

Chester County, Penna.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR 1912–1913

Philadelphia:

PRESS OF FERRIS & LEACH 1913



Contents

	PAGE
Calendar	1
Part I. The University.	
Board of Trustees of the University	. 5
Standing Committees of the Trustees	
Faculty and Instructors of the University	
Location of the University	
Wants of Lincoln University	
Grounds and Buildings	
Rules for Attendance and Conduct	
Rules for Attendance and Conduct	. 21
Part II. The College	23
Faculty of the College	
General Information	
Requirements for Admission to the College	•
Courses open to the Different Classes, 1912-13	-
Description of the Courses of Instruction	
Part III. The Theological Seminary	. 49
Faculty of the Theological Seminary	
General Information	
Requirements for Admission to the Theologica	•
Seminary	50
Schedule of Studies for the Seminary Year, 1912-1,	5.3
Names and Description of Courses	5.3
Part IV. Degrees, Honors, Catalogue of Students	61
Theological Degrees Conferred, 1912	61
Academic Degrees Conferred, 1912	61
College Honors and Prizes for the year, 1011-1012	63
Honor Men	64
Students in the Theological Seminary	
Students in the College	70

Calendar

Fifty-Eighth Pear. 1912-1913

College and Theological Seminary openSeptember 24.	1012
Thanksgiving Day	1912
Midyear Examinations in Seminary close December 20,	1912
Christmas VacationDecember 23, 1912, to January 2,	1913
Midyear Examinations in the College closeJanuary 24.	1913
Day of Prayer for Colleges	1913
Lincoln DayFebruary 12,	1013
Senior College Speaking	1913
Junior College SpeakingMarch 1 and 8,	1913
Easter Recess	1913
Theological Examinations close	1913
Annual Sermon to the Theological SeminaryApril 20,	1913
Theological Commencement	1913
Senior Final Examinations close	1913
Other Final Examinations close	1913
Anniversary of Philosophian Society	1913
Anniversary of Garnet Literary AssociationMay 30,	1013
Obdyke Prize Debate	1913
Baccalaureate SermonJune 1,	1913
Annual Meeting of Board of TrusteesJune 2,	1913
Class DayJune 2,	1913
Junior Orator ContestJune 3,	1913
College CommencementJune 3,	1913
Summer VacationJune 3, 1913, to Tuesday, September 23,	1913
Entrance Examinations September 22 and 23.	1013

Part I. The University

The Board of Trustees

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-	
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J. EVERTON RAMSEY, Treasurer,	Swarthmore, Pa.
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Lincol	n University, Pa.
Trustres	

Lincoln University, Pa.
Trustres
Term expires June, 1913.
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Term expires June, 1916.
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JAMES L. TWADDELL
JAMES L. TWADDELL. Devon, Pa. REV. WILLIAM L. McEWAN, D.D. Pittsburgh, Pa. Term expires June, 1917. REV. W. T. L. KIEFFER, D.D. Milton, Pa. WILLIAM H. SCOTT. Germantown, Pa. WILLIAM H. VAIL, M.D. Newark, N. J.
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*Rev. I. N. Rendall, D.D	. Lincoln University, Pa.
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REV. J. B. RENDALL, D.D	.Lincoln University, Pa.

Financial Representative

Rev. WILLIAM P. WIIITE, D.D., Financial Secretary, 923 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. * Died November 15, 1912.

Standing Committees of the Trustees

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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. Broton Professor of Instruction in the English Version
of the Bible.

* Died November 15, 1912.

Faculty 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.

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REV. WILLIAM PARKER FINNEY, D.D.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

HAROLD FETTER GRIM, A.B.

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-three 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 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 Purpose. 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 Christian training of the Negro in the country.

In 1886 the Legislature approved the petition of the Trustees, 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 the University have been strongly manifested in the subsequent life work of the 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 1455 students in its Collegiate Department, 938 of whom have received the degree of A.B., and 554 students in the Theological Department, 295 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 the 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 the 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 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 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 clergyman 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 following report of its Executive Commission was adopted by the Synod of Pennsylvania, meeting at Butler, Pa., October 22-25, 1912:

"Your committee, consisting of the Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, D.D., and the Rev. James Robinson, visited Lincoln University on Tuesday, April 23d, and were present at the graduating exercises of the Theological Department.

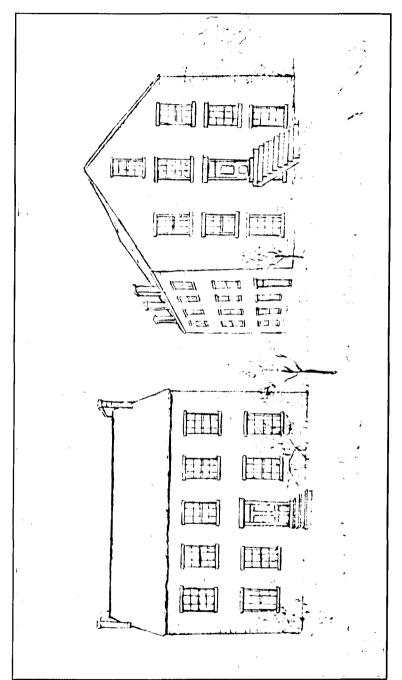
"Fifteen young men were graduated, fully equipped to enter upon

the active work of the Gospel ministry.

Over 1400 students have gone forth from the halls of Lincoln University to lead their race in the avocations of honorable and uplifting pursuits, while an additional 500 and more have entered the Gospel ninistry. There are at present 177 students attending Lincoln University, 134 of these in the Collegiate Department, and 42 in the Theological.

logical.

"We found the work at Lincoln University to be very thorough in its scope and quality. A firm Christian discipline is maintained, and the good name of the University is jealously guarded by those in authority. The ideal of leadership of their race in all that is Christian and ennobling is constantly kept before the minds of the students.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN 1865.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN 1912.

The students come from twenty-three States of the Union, the West Indies, South America, South Africa and Canada.

"Lincoln University is beautifully located in Chester County, where it commands a sweeping view of the surrounding country. The buildings are situated in order to make the campus look artistic and charming. There is much need of scientific laboratories, adequately equipped to meet the growing needs of the students.

"No department is endowed as it should be, while some departments are very inadequately endowed to meet even their present

nceds.

Lincoln University needs are as the ever-increasing needs of the negro race to which it ministers. The University owns 132 acres of land, which, together with the buildings and professors' houses, located thereon, may be valued at about \$300,000; while the endowment amounts to about \$700,000. A recent bequest for the establishment of a new Chair of Science will bring to the University in due time \$25,000.

"Your committee most heartily commends the excellent work Lincoln University is doing through its worthy and efficient President, Dr. John B. Rendall, and the splendid corps of professors who assist him; also the generous donors who have come to help meet

the needs of the negro race.

"We would recommend to the generosity of Christian people the great and urgent claims of Lincoln University, especially by providing a larger and adequate endowment fund, an assembly hall commensurate with the needs of the institution, and up-to-date, fully-equipped scientific laboratories.

"We recommend this institution to the College Board for a share in the funds to be devoted to colleges of this Synod under our present

compact with the Board."

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 in the United States of America.

This change of the 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 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

A Christian Association Hall	\$50,000
An endowment for the enlargement and care of the Library	10,000
Material for the improvement of the roadways	3,000

The College

Endowment of the Chair of Rhetoric and English Literature.	\$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
Thirty additional Scholarships, each,	2,500

The Theological Seminary

A dormitory for the students, estimated minimum cost	\$25,000
The more adequate endowment of the existing chairs, each	10,000
Ten Scholarships, each minimum amount	2,500
A residence for a professor	5,000

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 inquries to the President, J. B. Rendall, D.D.; or to Rev. W. P. White, D.D., 923 Witherspoon Building, 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 the 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 HALL, 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 H. H. 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.

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 Vail 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, eight hundred and three are catalogued. The library is the gift of William II. 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 1912 there have been added to the Library by gift and purchase 734 new and second-hand books.

Donors to the Library, 1912. Mr. W. W. Auchincloss, Morristown, N. J.; Mr. Charles N. Boyd, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. S. J. Carson, Charlotte, N. C.; Professor James Carter, Lincoln University, Pa.; Mrs. Stephen W. Dana, Philadelphia, Pa., Annual addition to the Stephen W. Dana Library; Mrs. John T. Duffield, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. A. C. Gabelein, New York, N. Y.; Bishop Anson R. Graves, Kearny, Neb.; Estate

of Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.; Mr. Samuel F. Houston, Philadelphia, Pa.; Professor George Johnson, Ph.D., Lincoln University, Pa.; Rev. H. Huntington Kellogg, Lakeville, N. Y.; Rev. James S. Kemper, D.D., Dayton, O.; The Lakeside Company, Manitomoc, Wis.; Mr. George V. Leverett, Boston, Mass.; Miss Julia R. Livingston, Nutley, N. J.; Mrs. F. G. Mason, Montclair, N. J.; Rev. David G. Montfort, Colorado Springs, Col.; Rev. Philip II. Mowry, D.D., Chester, Pa.; Estate of Rev. Henry C. McCook, D.D.; The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, N. Y.; President John S. Nollen, Ph.D., Lake Forest University, Ill.; Mr. John H. Paynter, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Robert P. Porter; Mr. D. R. Rosston, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Russel Sage, New York, N. Y.; Professor Augustus H. Strong, D.D., Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Clement R. Thomson, Joliett, Ill.; William II. Vail, M.D., Newark, N. J.; Rev. W. P. White, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; The Misses Williams, Philadelphia, Pa.

Missions. 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. During the present year "The Uplift of China" Arthur II. Smith, is the text-book used. Missionaries from the field are from time to time invited to address the students.

Young Men'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 Endeavor Society. 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 soft 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 safeguards of religion.

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

Rev. Arthur D. Hilton, Moorestown, N. J., "James A. Garfield."

Rev. A. F. McGarrah, St. Louis, Mo., "Church Finance."

Rev. W. P. Finney, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa., "Four thousand miles in the Mediterranean." (Illustrated). "Good Roads." (Illustrated).

Rev. Eben B. Cobb, D.D., Elizabeth, N. J., Address on Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Dr. William H. Vail, Newark, N. J., "The Sabbath."

Charles B. Alexander, L.L.D., New York City, Lincoln Day Address.

Miss Jean Kenyon MacKenzie, West Africa. "Mission Work in Africa."

Rev. James R. Robinson, Galeton, Pa., Representative of Synod of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D.D., L.L.D., New York City, "The Christian College."

Rev. Fred J. Paton, New Hebrides, "Mission Work in the New Hebrides."

Mr. William P. Finney, Jr., Baltimore, Md., "From Lebanon to the Euphrates." (Illustrated).

Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D.D., Lancaster, Pa., "How we got our Bible." (Illustrated).

- Professor Mason A. Hawkins, A.M., Baltimore, Md., "Educational Needs."
- Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa., Annual Sermon to Theological Students.
- 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.
- General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., "Early Work for the Freedmen."
- Rev. Harvey G. Knight, Liberia, "Mission Work in Liberia."
- Rev. John M. Gaston, Assistant Secretary of Board of Missions for Freedmen, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Rev. A. Clayton Powell, D.D., New York City, "John Brown."
- Mr. Wm. Hunton, Secretary International Y. M. C. A., New York, N. Y.
- Rev. Theodore Elmer, Marsovan, Turkey, "Mission Work in Asia Minor."
- Rev. George Johnson, Ph.D., Lincoln University, Pa., "Mission Work in the Philippines." (Illustrated).
- Mr. Evan Welling Thomas, Travelling Secretary, Student Y. M. C. A. of Pennsylvania.
- Rev. Samuel G. Wilson, D.D., Tabriz, Persia, "Mission Work in Persia."
- Miss M. C. Jackson, Haines School, Augusta, Ga.
- Mr. Edward Shippen Van Leer, Philadelphia, Pa., assisted by Mrs. Clement P. Rogers, Oxford, Pa. Organ and Song Recital.
- Rev. William H. Oxtoby, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., "The Waldensian Church." (Illustrated).
- Sermons have been preached by Rev. William P. White, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. John Wythe Lewis, Coleraine, 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

South Atlantic States.	NORTH ATLANTIC STATES.
North Carolina 27	Pennsylvania 24
Georgia 25	New Jersey 6
South Carolina 22	New York 5
Virginia	Connecticut
Maryland 10	Total
Delaware	10.00
District of Columbia 5	NORTH CENTRAL STATES.
West Virginia 1	Ohio
Florida 1	•
Total	WESTERN STATES.
10101	California
South Central States.	
W. O. I	Foreign Countries.
Kentucky	West Indies 9
Tennessee	South America 7
Oklahoma	South Africa 4
Arkansas	Canada
	Panama
Mississippi	
TCX2S	Total 22
Total	Sum total189



UNIVERSITY HALL.

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 henore and Lecturer on Pedagogy.

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

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

REV. JOHN MORRISON GALBREATH, D.D., Mrs. Susan D. Brown Professor of Instruction in the English Bible.

REV. GEORGE JOHNSON, Pw.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.

HAROLD FETTER GRIM, A.B. Instructor in Classics and Biology.

* Died November 15, 1912.

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.

The College is approved by the College and University Council of the State of Pennsylvania, and those who graduate with A.B., are entitled (provided their work has included two hundred hours of pedagogical studies such as psychology, ethics, logic, history of education, school management, and methods of teaching) to a provisional teaching certificate, which, after three years' experience in the schools of Pennsylvania may be made permanent.

Requirements for Admission to the College

Applicants 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

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. Every candidate for admission should be a graduate of some high school, academy, or normal school.

Entrance Examination. Examinations for the admission of students will be held in University Hall on the 22d and 23d of September, 1913.

Requirements for Entrance. The purpose of Lincoln University is to recognize as a requirement for admission to the Freshman Class in the College the course of study 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 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 (or present a certificate from an approved school), in 15 units of preparatory work. Of these 15 units, each candidate must present 3 in English, 2 in Latin, 1½ in Greek, 2 in Mathematics, 2 in History, and 1 in Bible. The other 3½ may be chosen by the candidate himself from the subjects usually studied in High Schools. In case a student is unable to prepare 1½ units in Greek, 2 units in a modern language will be accepted as an equivalent. Students who present only 2 units in Latin or who enter without Greek must take the elementary courses offered in these subjects as part of their elective work before beginning the courses in Latin and Greek required for the degree of A.B.

List of Subjects for Examination

English. [Requirements for 1913 and 1914.]

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.

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 ten units, selected as prescribed below, are to be offered for examination.

^{*} Note.—The pamphlet containing the definitions of the several requirements 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 is earnestly recommended that all who are preparing students for entrance to the Freshman Class conform as exactly as possible to its requirements.

[†] Each unit is set off by semicolons.

I. The Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Aeneid. The Odyssey, Illiad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence,

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be

substituted.

11. Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius

III. Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part 1: Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe, or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; either Dickens' David Copperfield, or Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities: Thackeray's Henry Esmond: Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner: Stevenson's Treasure Island.

IV. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part 1: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; either Thoreau's Walden, or Huxley's Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the adresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk: Stevenson's Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

V. Palgraye's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village: Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake: Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series) Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's The Rayen, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold's Sohrab, and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa-Down in the City.

b. ii. English Literature—Study.

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 close reading are provided a play, a group of poems, an oration, and an essay, as follows: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, II Penseroso, and

Comus: either Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or both Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; either Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

BIBLE

I unit.

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; and 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.

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. Mediæval and Modern European History.

1 unit.

c. English History.

I unit.

d. American History and Civil Government.

I unit.

LATIN.

a. i. Grammar.

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 sub-

junctive.

a. ii. Elementary Prose Composition.

Translation into Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Cæsar and Cicero.

b. Cæsar.

I unit.

Any four books of the Gallic War, preferably the first four.
c. Cicero.
Any six orations, preferably against Catiline, Archias, the Manilian Law.

d. Virgil.

The first six books of the Astroid and so much procedure

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

GREEK.

- a. i. Grammar.

 The topics for the examination in Greek grammar are similar to those detailed under Latin Grammar. With the addi-
- tion of accent.

 a. ii. Elementary Prose Composition.

 This examination consists principally of detached sentences to test the candidate's knowledge of grammatical constructions.
- b. Xenophon, I unit.
- 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.

T 4/914 f

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.

T wiit.

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.

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 literal, 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.

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 mit.

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.

I unit.

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.

I unit.

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.

I mit.

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.

I tenst.

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

ZOOLOGY.

I 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.

I 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 year 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	\$12 50		
Text-books	12 00*		
Coal	6 50		
Furniture	2 50		
Library	1 00		
Board and Washing	38 oo		
Medical Fee	3 00		
		\$75	50
Second Term.			
Tuition	\$12 50		
Coal	6 50		
Furniture	2 50		
Library	1 00		
Board and Washing	38 oo		
-		60	50
		\$136	00

Aid and Self-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.

^{*}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 refunded at the end of the year

Scholarship 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. 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 Special Honors. 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.

Commencement Speakers. 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. One oration honor will be assigned on qualification for speaking alone apart from group standing.

Prizes

Bradley Medal. 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 Selected branches of Natural Science.

Obdyke Prize Debate. 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 cup of suitable design is offered, to become the property of the Society which first wins three of these debates.

Class of 1899 Prize in English. 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.

Junior Orator Contest. 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.

Assembly's Temperance Committee Prizes in Oratory.

A first prize of \$15.00 in gold and a second prize of \$10.00 in gold are awarded to the two successful contestants in an Oratorical Contest on any phase of the temperance question. The contestants are members of the Sophomore Class and the contest is held on Lincoln's Birthday.

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

Graduation. To receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) the candidate must complete 60 credits of work (a credit being the completion of 1 hour a week of lecture or recitation for a year, or 2 hours of laboratory work a week for a year) in addition to the 15 units required for entrance. Of the 60 credits 31 are required and 29 are elective.

The required credits are English, 6; Latin, 4 (in addition to 4 units classified as preparatory Latin. Of these, 2 units represent the minimum entrance requirements, and the other 2 represent the courses marked A, B and C under Latin in the catalogue); Greek, 5 (in addition to 1½ units which represent the minimum entrance requirements in Greek and which are the equivalent of the courses marked A and B in the catalogue. These courses are given owing to the difficulty experienced by so many candidates in getting preparation in Greek in the schools from which they come); Mathematics, 3; History, 3; Physics, 3; Philosophy, 3; Bible, 4.

The 20 elective credits may be chosen from any of the courses offered for which the student's previous preparation fits him and which the arrangement of the schedule allows.

A diploma for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be furnished to the successful candidate at a cost of \$3,00.

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.

Courses Open to the Different Classes 1912-13

Freshman Class.

FIRST TERM:

Vergil, 4 hours
Sallust, 2 hours
Beginners' Greek, 4 hours
Xenophon, 4 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Rhetoric and Composition,
3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 1 hour
Algebra and Trigonometry,
3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours

SECOND TERM:

Cicero, 4 hours
Horace, 2 hours
Beginners' Greek, 4 hours
Odyssey, 4 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Rhetoric and Composition,
3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 1 hour
Trigonometry and Solid Geometry, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Sallust, 2 hours
Ovid, 2 hours
Xenophon, 4 hours
Herodotus, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Rhetoric and English Masterpieces, 3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 1 hour
Trigonometry, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours
Physics, 3 hours

SECOND TERM:

Horace, 2 hours
Latin Hymns, 2 hours
Odyssey, 4 hours
Lucian, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Philology and English Masterpieces, 3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 1 hour
Analytic Geometry, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours
Physics, 3 hours

JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term:
Ovid, 2 hours
Juvenal, 2 hours
Plato, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
English Literature, 3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
History of Europe, 3 hours
Analytic Geometry, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours
Analytical Psychology, 3 hours
Chemistry, 2 hours
Geology, 2 hours

Second Term: Latin Hymns, 2 hours Quintilian, 2 hours Bible, 1 hour American Literature, 3 hours Thucidides, 2 hours Argumentation, 1 hour Constitutional History of United States, 3 hours Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry, 3 hours Elementary German, 2 hours Advanced German, 3 hours Elementary Spanish, 2 hours History of Philosophy, 3 hours Chemistry, 2 hours Laboratory Chemistry, 2 hours Astronomy, 3 hours

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Ovid, 2 hours
Juvenal, 2 hours
Plato, 2 hours
Plato, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Shakespeare, 2 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
History of Europe, 3 hours
Calculus, 3 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Elementary Spanish, 2 hours
Analytical Psychology, 3 hours
Biology, 2 hours
Laboratory Chemistry, 2 hours
Geology, 2 hours
School Observation

SECOND TERM:

Latin Hymns, 2 hours Quintilian, 2 hours Thucydides, 2 hours Bible, 1 hour English Poets, 2 hours Argumentation, r hour Constitutional History of United States, 3 hours Calculus, 3 hours Advanced German, 3 hours Elementary Spanish, 2 hours History of Philosophy, 3 hours Biology, 2 hours Laboratory Chemistry, 4 hours Astronomy, 3 hours School Observation History of Education, 2 hours Methods of Teaching, 2 hours

A student is enrolled in the Freshman class until he has completed 13 credits and removed all entrance conditions: in the Sophomore Class until he has completed at least 28 credits; in the Junior Class until he has completed at least 43 credits; then in the Senior Class.

Description of the Courses of Instruction

Courses of which the titles are enclosed in brackets are not given in 1912-1913, but were given in 1911-12, and will probably be offered in 1913-14.

I. Ancient Languages

LATIN.

- A Vergil (Readings and Discussion of the Acneid).

 First term, three hours a week. Mr. Grim.
- B Cicero (Selected Orations)

Second term, three hours a week. Mr. Grim.

C Prose Composition.

One hour a week through the year. Mr. Grim.

The courses in Vergil (A)., Cicero (B)., and Prose Composition (C), are for those who have been admitted with a minimum amount of Latin. They will not be counted as part of the 4 credits of Latin required for the degree of A.B. See page 35.

Sallust (Cataline). First term, two hours a week. Mr. Grim.

Horace (Odes and Epodes).

Second term, two hours a week. Mr. Grim.

Ovid (Metamorphoses).

First term, two hours a week. President Rendall.

Latin Hymns. Second term, two hours a week. President Rendall. Invenal (Satires).

First term, two hours a week. President Rendall.

Quintilian Second term, two hours a week. President Rendall.

[Horace, (Epistles and Satires.)]

One term, three hours a week. President Rendall.

[Tacitus, (Annals.)]

One term, three hours a week. President Rendall.

[Livy, (History.)]

Three hours a week through the year... President Rendall.

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.

GREEK.

Course for Beginners. A and B.

Four hours a week through the year. Mr. Grim.

This course, extending through two terms, is given for the benefit of those who have been unable to obtain elementary Greek in their preparatory course. It will not be counted as part of the 5 credits in Greek required for the degree of A.B. See page 35.

Xenophon (Anabasis III-IV).

First term, four hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson and Mr. Grim. Homer (Odyssey VI-IX).

Second term, four hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson and Mr. Grim. Herodotus (Merry's Selections).

First term, two hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

Lucian (Selections).

Second term, two hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

Plato (Protagoras).

First term, two hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

Thucydides. Second term, two hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson. Lysias (Orations.)]

One term, two hours a week. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

[Xenophon (Memorabilia of Socrates.)]

One term, two hours a week. Prof. W. II. Johnson.

[Homer (Hiad XVH-XVIII.)]

One term, two hours a week. Prof. W. II. Johnson.

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 department. 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.

H. English Bible.

Genesis. First term, one hour a week. Professor Galbreath.

Matthew. Second term, one hour a week. Professor Galbreath.

Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Joshua.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

Judges, Ruth, I and H Samuel, I and H Kings, Ezra, and Nehemiah.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

Acts and Philippians.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

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.

III. Education.

Pedagogy.

One hour a week through the year. Ex-President I. N. Rendall. The topics studied include the vocabulary of the Science of Peda-

The topics studied include 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 instrument of progress in education; the curriculum of studies in schools of higher education, and the function of each branch of study.

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.

High School Observation.

Seminary Course. Fortnightly meetings for discussion of results. This course is open to Seniors. It consists in the preparing of a note-book embodying the results of the observations suggested in Whipple's "Guide to High School Observation" [Cornell Study Bulletins for Teachers No. 2], together with collateral reading.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION. Two hours a week for one term.

A brief general survey of the history of education, with special attention to the modern period,

PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING. Two hours a week for one term.

The study of Thorndike, "The Principles of Teaching as based on Psychology, with assigned collateral readings and reports on the same.

IV. English.

Rhetoric and English Composition.

Three hours a week through the year. Professor Finney.

Theory based upon text-books, lectures and discussions; frequent practice in writing themes; and, later, essays and orations.

Philology. Second term, two hours a week. Professor Finney.

A study of words, their derivation, history and classification.

Argumentation.

One hour a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson. The principles of Argumentation are studied by text-book and exercise. Formal debates, open to the public, are held monthly in the chapel by selected members of the class.

English Literature.

First term, two hours a week. Professor Finney.

A survey of English Literature from the seventh century to the present time.

English Poets.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Finney. Selections of English Poets from Chaucer to Kipling for intensive study.

American Literature.

Second term, two hours a week. Professor Finney.

A survey of American Literature from its early beginnings to the present.

American Poets.

Second term, two hours a week. Professor Finney.

Selections of American Poetry from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries for intensive study.

American Essavists.

One hour a week for one term. Professor Finney.

In this course particular attention is given to the writings of Emerson and Lowell.

English Masterpieces in Prose and Poetry.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Finney.

Shakespeare, Milton, Carlyle, Tennyson and others are chosen as standard authors for critical study.

V. History.

History of England.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carter.

Constitutional History of Europe.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Carter.

Constitutional History of the United States.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Carter.

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

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.

VI. MATHEMATICS.

Algebra and Trigonometry.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.
Algebra from Quadratics and Plane Trigonometry. Brenke's Advanced Algebra and Trigonometry.

Trigonometry and Solid Geometry.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright. This course continues the course mentioned above. Brenke's Advanced Algebra and Trigonometry; Wentworth-Smith's Solid Geometry.

Advanced Algebra and Sphericial Trigonometry.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

Brenke's Advanced Algebra and Trigonometry.

Plane Analytic Geometry.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright. Smith and Gale's New Analytic Geometry.

Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

Smith and Gale's New Analytic Geometry.

Differential Calculus.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright. Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus (Revised).

Integral Calculus.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Wright. Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus (Revised).

Differential Equations or Theoretical Mechanics.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

VII. Modern Languages.*†

| Elementary French. |

Two hours a week through the year.

[Advanced French.]

One hour a week through the year.

Elementary German.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Ridgley. The course in Elementary German aims to impart a thorough knowledge of the Grammar and forms of the language. Bacon's "A German Grammar for Beginners," with reading of about one hundred pages of introductory texts.

Advanced German.

Three hours a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson.

The course in Advanced German aims to prepare the student to employ the language as an instrument of research as well as to acquaint him with German literature through the study of representative classics, and by lectures on the general features of German literature. For the present year the reading is in Weitbrecht-Berger's "Deutsche Literaturgeschichte der Klassikerzeit" and Hendtmann-Keller's "Deutsches Lesebuch für den Unterricht in der Literaturkunde" The courses in advanced German change each year, and thus any student who enters the Fre-hman Class with elementary German may pursue the study for four years.

Elementary Spanish.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson.

* Pending the appointment of an instructor in Modern Languages, Professor G. Johnson, of the College, and Professor Ridgley, of the Seminary, form a committee to provide instruction in this department

† The Elementary Courses in Modern Languages may not be counted towards the A.B. degree by those who have presented such

courses as part of their entrance requirements.

[Advanced Spanish.]

Two hours a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson.

These courses are 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 spoken. Hills & Ford's "A Spanish Grammar," with the reading of Hills' "Spanish Tales for Beginners," represent the work of the elementary course. The advanced course continues the work of the elementary course with more emphasis on reading of representative literary selections.

VIII. Philosophy.

A. Introductory Courses.

[Ethics.] One term, three hours a week. Professor G. Johnson.

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.

| Elementary Logic. |

One term, three hours a week. Professor G. Johnson.

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.

History of Philosophy.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor G. Johnson.

In the present year the work consists of lectures on the history of modern philosophy, with the assignment and analysis of the material presented in Rand's "Modern Classical Philosophers."

Analytical Psychology.

First term, three hours a week. Professor G. Johnson.

The purpose of this course is to give a summary view of the subject matter and methods of modern phychology. During the present year the former aim is attained by lectures, and the latter by the careful preparation by each student of a note-book embodying the procedure and results and conclusions of about 50 experiments of the kind usually taken up in an introductory course in experimental psychology.

B. Advanced Courses.

In addition to the introductory courses which are planned principally for undergraduates a course is given each year to selected groups of advanced students, usually from students of the Seminary candidates for the Master's degree. These courses vary from year to year in order that those who desire to specialize in philosophy may be

enabled to survey as much as possible of the field of study. The instruction is by lecture or discussion, by assigned readings and the writing of reports and themes. The following courses are representative:

- 1910-11. Sidgwick's "Methods of Ethics." A careful analysis of ethical theories based on careful study of this
- 1911-12. Advanced Logic. This course included, first, the reading of selected portions of Aristotle's "Organon," and then, a summary review of modern developments in logical theory.
- 1012-13. History of Æsthetics. Assigned readings and careful discussions of the theories presented in Bosanquet's "History of Æsthetics."

IX. SCIENCE.

Elementary Astronomy.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

This is a course in descriptive astronomy, illustrated by lantern slides, and by the use of the telescopes for observation of the heavens. 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.

[Practical Astronomy.]

Three hours a week for one term. Professor Wright. This course comprises the determination of time and latitude, and the use of the equatorials. Campbell's "Elements of Practical Astronomy.

History of Astronomy.

Two hours a week for one term. Professor Wright. Recitations and lectures with collateral reading. Berry's "Short History of Astronomy.

General Biology. Three hours a week through the year. Mr. Grim.

The course is treated under the following distinctive heads: Botany,

Zoology, and Sanitary Biology.

Botany is studied in the autumn and the spring when gross specimens can be secured. Special attention is given to the classification of plants, seed germination, morphology of angiosperms, formation of plant foods, nitrogen fixers, seed propagation and common plant parasites, with the remedies for the same,

Zoology is studied with careful attention to the classification of animals, external features of each class, comparative anatomy of chordates. During the winter special attention is given to microscopic aquatic plant and animal life.

Under sanitary biology are considered such topics as environment,

heredity, and eugenics.

Chemistry. Two hours a week through the year. Professor Miller.

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

Laboratory Chemistry.

Two hours a week for first term; four hours a week for the second term.

Professor Miller.

The Chemical Laboratory holds eighteen tables for students, with all the modern equipment for a thorough course. Text-books: Hillyer's "Laboratory Manuals"; Tower's "Qualitative Chemical Analysis."

Geology and Mineralogy.

First term, two hours a week. Professor Miller.

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."

Physics. Three hours a week through the year. Professor Miller.

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. Text-book, Carhart's "College Physics."

[Physiology.] One term, three hours a week. Professor Miller.

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.

X. Sociology and Economics.

[Sociology.] One term, three hours a week. Professor Carter.

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.

[Economics.] One term, three hours a week. Professor Carter.

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.



VAIL MEMORIAL LIBRARY FROM MAPLE AVENUE.

DR. 1. N. RENDALL.

Part III. The Theological Seminary

Faculty

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., B.D., Registrar, and Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew Language and Exegesis.

* Died November 15, 1912.

General Information Concerning the Seminary

The Purpose 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 Theological 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	\$3.00
Coal	5 00
Furniture	2 50
Board and washing	31 50
	\$42 00
Second Session.	
Coal	\$8 00
Furniture	2 50
Board and washing	
	\$42 00
Total for the year	\$84 00

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.

Prizes. 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 1912-13 is "Recent Political Changes in Non-Christian Lands in their Bearing upon the Progress of Christian Missions." In 1913-14 the topic will be "Missionary Movements and Leaders from the time of Constantine to the Reformation."

Theological Lyceum. The "Theological Lyceum," of which all theological students are members, meets every week.

The Course 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, 1912-13.

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, New Testament Greek, 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.

Biblical Archæology A Biblical Theology Sacred Geography Ecclesiastical Latin English Bible Hebrew Hebrew History Homiletics New Testament Exegesis New Testament Introduction

Systematic Theology

MIDDLE CLASS.

Anologetics
Biblical Archaeology B
Biblical Theology
Biblical Aramaic
English Bible
Church History

Homiletics New Testament Exegesis Old Testament Exegesis Old Testament Introduction Pastoral Theology Systematic Theology

SENIOR CLASS.

Apologetics
Biblical Theology
Biblical Aramaic
Church Government
Church History
English Bible

Homiletics New Testament Exegesis Old Testament Introduction Old Testament Exegesis Pastoral Theology Systemtic Theology

Names and Descriptions of Courses

1. Biblical Philology,

HEBREW.

Hebrew Grammar and Reading.

Three heurs a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

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 converting English into Hebrew. Davidson's "Introductory Hebrew Grammar" and "Hebrew Syntax" are the text-books used. During the latter part of the Junior year selections from Genesis i-xxv are translated.

ARAMAIC.

Biblical Aramaic.

One heur a week through the year. Professor Ridgley. A special class is conducted in Biblical Aramaic, the Aramaic portion of the Book of Daniel being the basis of study.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Grammar of New Testament Greek.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor W. H. Johnson.

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.

H. Approactics.

Apologetics. Introductory Course.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

Apologetics. Advanced Course.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

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

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

In conection 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.

III. BIBLICAL EXEGESIS AND LITERATURE. A. Biblical Exegesis.

OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

Introduction to Historical Books.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

Introduction to Poetic Books.

One hour a week through the year.

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

canon, text, manuscripts and early versions of the Hebrew Scriptures.

OLD TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

Exegesis of Selected Psalms and Portions of Job.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

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 form a program extending over the Middle and Senior years.

NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

Textual Criticism of the New Testament.

Canon of the New Testament.

One hour a week during part of the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson. Introduction to Pauline Epistles.

Two hours a week during part of the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

NEW TESTAMENT ENEGESIS.

The Life of Christ. Outlines.

Two hours a week during half the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson. Critical Study of Galatians.

Two hours a week during half the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson. Exegesis of Romans.

Two hours a week during half the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

Exegetical Studies in the Fourth Gospel.

Two hours a week during half the year. Prof. W. II. Johnson.

Apostolic History. Studies in Acts.

Two hours a week during half the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson. Exegesis of James.

Two hours a week during part of the year. Prof. W. H. Johnson.

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.

ENGLISH BIBLE.

Review of Old Testament History.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

John. One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

Epistles of Paul and Peter.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

Minor Prophets. History of Versions and Use of the Bible in Practical Work.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

The Book of Proverbs.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Galbreath.

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.

BIBLICAL THEOLOGY.

Theology of Historical Books of the Old Testament.

One hour a week for half the year. Professor Ridgley.

Theology of Poetic Books of the Old Testament.

One hour a week for half the year. Professor Ridgley.

Theology of Prophetic Books of the Old Testament.

One hour a week for half the year. Professor Ridgley.

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.

B. Biblical Archeology.

Biblical Archæology. A.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

Biblical Archæology. B.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

A definite and accurate knowledge of the social, religious, and political life of the nations of the East in the 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."

C. Biblical Geography and Contemporary History.

Sacred Geography.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Stewart. 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.

Hebrew History.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

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.

IV. History of the Church,

Church History. A. To the Reformation.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carter.

Church History. B. Reformation to the present.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carter.

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.

V. Systematic Theology.

Systematic Theology A.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson. Systematic Theology B.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor G. Johnson.

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 effort is made in the time allotted for instruction to survey the entire field. The course marked A is given to the Jnior Class and takes up the Definition, Method and History of Systematic Theology; Religion; Revelation, Inspiration and Rule of Faith; Doctrine of God. The course marked B is open to Middlers and Seniors, and considers the doctrines of Man. Sin. Person and Work of Christ, Regeneration, Faith, Justification, Sanctification, Church and Means of Grace; the Last Things.

The instruction is by lectures, by text-books, and by assigned private readings.

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.

VI. Practical Theology.

A. Homiletics.

Sermons and Analysis of Texts.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carr.

Sermons Written and Extempore, Expression.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carr.

Extempore Sermons and Addresses, Expression.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Carr.

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 sermons 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.

B. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

Study of Pastoral Epistles.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

Lectures on Pastoral Theology.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

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

C. CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

Church Government and Sacraments.

One hour a week through the year. Professor Stewart.

This course includes:

- 1. A course of instruction on the distinctive forms of church government and the details of Presbyterian polity, 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.

VII. Ecclesiastical Latin.

Thomas a'Kempis, "De Imitatione Christi."

One hour a week through the year. President J. B. Rendall.

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.

Part IV. Degrees, Honors, Catalogue of Students

Theological Degrees Conferred in 1912

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

PINKNEY ERNEST BUTLER, A.B	Easley, S. C.
GEORGE WASHINGTON CASH, A.B	Oxford, N. C.
JOHN THORNTON CUFF, A.B	Aercersburg, Pa.
ROBERT LEE HOLLEY	
Walker Killingsworth Jackson, A.B	Chester, S. C.
John Lewis Link, A.B	Milton, N. C.

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

WILLIAM THOMAS RIVES......Louisville, Ky.

The following completed the Partial or English Course:

Frederick Hubert Edwards	Kingstown, Jamaica
HERMAN HILLIARD HOLLMON HERRIOTT, L. I	Sumter, S. C.
HENRY PHILBERT LANKFORD	Portsmouth, Va.
James Pinkney Edgar Love	Waynesville, N. C.
THOMAS ELLIOT MONTOUTH	Georgetown, B. G.
Isaiah Beecher Turner	South Mills, N. C.
JESSE THOMAS WALLACE, B. S	Nanticoke, Md.

Academic Degrees Conferred in 1912

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

> Pinkney Ernest Butler, A.B. (Lincoln, '09). George Washington Cash, A.B. (Lincoln, '09). John Thornton Cuff, A.B. (Lincoln, '09). Walker Killingsworth Jackson, A.B. (Lincoln, '09). John Lewis Link, A.B. (Lincoln, '09).

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on:

REV. GEORGE I., DAVIS, A.B. (Lincoln, '99), Philadelphia, Pa. REV. WILLIAM R. LAWTON, A.B. (Lincoln, '83), New York, N. Y. REV. JOHN H. HAYSWOOD, A.B. (Lincoln, '93), Lumberton, N. C. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following:

Theological Prizes for the Year 1911-12

THE ROBERT SCOTT SENIOR PRIZE IN ENGLISH BIBLE.

GEORGE W. CASH.

THE MISS	LAFIE REH	O PRIZES IN	SACRED	GEOGRAPHY.
First			Art	HUR NIXON.
Second			Рни	JP F. King.

THE MRS. CATHERINE M. McKNIGHT MEMORIAL PRIZES IN MISSIONS.

First		T. Cuff.
Second	HERMAN H. H	. Herriott.

College Honors and Prizes for the Year 1911-12

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1912.

	ERRYLatin Salutatory
	HETTAThe Assurance of a People's Future
Brooks Sanders .	The Evolution of the Presidency
JOSEPH ST. CLAIR	Price Honorary Valedictorian
CHARLES LEVENS	Emanuel

THE BRADLEY MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE. JOHN CARL THOMPSON.

THE OBDYKE PRIZE DEBATE.

Question: "Resolved, That all decisions of State Courts on Constitutional Questions should be subject to Recall by Majority Vote of the People."

Medal: Wesley Cornelius Redd. Cup: Philosophian Society.

THE OBDYKE DEBATERS.

From the Garnet Literary Association.

ERNEST PAUL SANDIDGE

George H. W. Bullock

FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS MYERS

From the Philosophian Society:

JAMES WALTER MUIR

WALTER FITZPATRICK JERRICK

WESLEY CORNELIUS REDD

CLASS OF '99 PRIZE IN ENGLISH.

George C. Robinson.

JUNIOR ORATOR MEDALS.

First	HEYWARD E. CALDWELL
Second	

COMPETING JUNIOR ORATORS.

HARRY ELLWOOD BOUDEN

James Samuel Bullock

HEYWARD ELBERT CALDWELL

MINER DUNLAP EGGLESTON

WALTER FITZPATRICK JERRICK

WESLEY CORNELIUS REDD

Senior Honor Men

FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE. With names arranged alphabetically.

Magna Cum Laude

ERNEST OLIVER BERRY

JOSEPH ST. CLAIR PRICE

Cum Laude

ROSCOE ELAIS BURNETT CLAHORN MORRIS CAIN HENDRIQUE ALONZO DAVIS CHARLES L. EMANUEL FRANCIS FERNARD GILES James Austin Norris Percy Jack Rayford Joseph Walter Rhetta George C. Rorinson Brooks Sanders

JOHN CARL THOMPSON

Cum Honore

ELLIS ALVIN CHRISTIAN ALBERT HOLLAN HAYES VICE ROY KWATSHA MORGAN EDWARD NORRIS Marion R. Perry, Jr. Clarence Blaine Ross Ernest Paul Sandidge Toussaint T. Tildon

HENRY ALLEN WARD

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS. With names arranged alphabetically.

Latin

ERNEST OLIVER BERRY

Greek

ERNEST OLIVER BERRY

Modern Languages.

ERNEST OLIVER BERRY

JOHN CARL THOMPSON

Mathematics

Roscoe Elvis Burnett

CHARLES L. EMANUEL

English

Ernest Oliver Berry

JOSEPH ST. CLAIR PRICE

English Bible

ERNEST OLIVER BERRY CLAIBORN MORRIS CAIN

Joseph St. Clair Price Joseph Walter Rhetta

Natural Science

JOHN CARL THOMPSON

Philosophy

ROSCOE ELVIS BURNETT JOSEPH ST. CLAIR PRICE JOSEPH WALTER RHETTA

Junior Konor Men

FIRST GROUP. CLINTON V. FREEMAN

SECOND GROUP.

HARRY E. BOUDEN
THOMAS M. GALBREATH
FRANCIS T. JAMISON
WILLIAM B. JAMISON
ROLAND L. MCWHIRTER
FRANK C. SHIRLEY
JAMES W. MUIR
JOEL D. MBENGO-NYANGI
FRANK P. RAIFORD
WESLEY C. REDD
JAMES F. SHEDRICK

SPECIAL HONORS.

Latin
Thomas M. Galbreath

Greek

CLINTON V. FREEMAN

THOMAS M. GALBREATH

German.

HARRY E. BOUDEN

Francis T. Jamison Frank P. Raiford

English
Frank P. Raiford

English Bible

MINER D. EGGLESTON
CLINTON V. FREEMAN
THOMAS M. GALBREATH
WESLEY C. REDD

FRANCIS T. JAMISON
WILLIAM B. JAMISON
JOEL B. MBENGO-NYANGI

Natural Science

WILLIAM B. JAMISON

Political Science.

CLINTON V. FREEMAN

WESLEY C. REDD

Mathematics
ROLAND L. MCWHIRTER

Sophomore Honor Men*

FIRST GROUP.

Julius C	.	Bryant	. Haine	s Institu	ite, A	ugusta,	Ga.
EDWIN I	Э.	MILLER	High	School.	West	Grove,	Pa.

SECOND GROUP.

SECOND GROOF.
CLARENCE L. AIKEN Downingtown Industrial School,
Downingtown, Pa.
JOHN L. BARNUMMorris Brown Preparatory, Atlanta, Ga.
HAYS BUCHANAN
HENRY D. COOPER Elizabeth City State Normal School,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Риши A. НиломVirginia Normal and Industrial Institute.
Ettricks, Va.
CHARLES L. JEFFERSON Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.
FOSTER W. MILLENStrasburg High School, Strasburg, Pa.

SPECIAL HONORS.

Classics.

Julius C. Bryant

Mathematics and Science.

EDWIN D. MILLER

Freshman Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.

Robert	S.	Ewing	High	School,	West	Grove,	Pa.
				,		,	

SECOND GROUP.

George F. Cherry
NORMAN A. HOLMES High School, Woodbury, N. J.
CHARLES E. PIETERS Hopetown School, Berbice, Brit. Guiana.
Francis C. Sumner
ALFRED F. WHITERappaliannock Academy, Ozeana, Va.
RALPH H. WICKES Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.
CLARENCE W. WOODPittsylvania Academy, Elba, Va.

^{*}Nore.—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
WILLIAM EDWARD BERKELEY
James Nathaniel BridgemanSt. Georges, Barbadoes, B. W. I Lodge School.
THOMAS HAMPTON BROWN, A.B
HENRY CASHEN COLLINS, A.BSan Francisco, Cal Lincoln University, '10.
George Sprigg Dana, A.B., Qumbu, Cape Colony, Union of S. Africa Lincoln University, '10.
JAMES RUSSELL GARDNER, A.B
WILLIAM ALEXANDER HALL
Hampton Bonnett Hawes, A.B
JOHN BENJAMIN St. FELIX ISAACS, A.BGeorgetown, Br. Guiana Lincoln University, '10.
CEPHAS WARRICK LAWRENCE, B.S
William Henry Rowland PowellAmburg, Va Virginia Theological Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Va.
FLITCHEY HENRY QUINN
Edward SparksNew Orleans, La Howard University Academy.
Albert Hubert Stewart
Middle Class
Reed Levi BriscoeShiloh, Md
Josian Nathaniel Fraser
JOHN ELLIS GARNETT, A.B
*Partial Course. †Special.

*George Timothy Jones
*Philip Fairfax King
DUKE GRAY MUNROEGeorgetown, Demerara, Br. Guiana Congregational Theological Seminary, 11, Smith Church, Br. G.
Arthur Nixon, A.B
WILBERT HAYES SMITH, A.B
RALPH BERTRAND THOMPSON, B.S
*James Alexander Valentine
Innior Class
WALKER THOMAS, ALEXANDER, L. I
CLAIBORN MORRIS CAIN, A.B
Benjamin Griffith Chick
Ellis Alvin Christian, A.B
William Alexander Christy
CHARLES ARTHUR EDINGTON, A.BLoudon, Tenn. Swift Memorial College, '10.
ADOLPHUS EBENEZER HENRYKingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. L. Anglican Boys' School, '99.
Perry Leonard Jacobs, A.B
Rufus Francis Jamerson, A.B
VICE ROY KWATSHA, A.BQumbu, Union of South Africa Lincoln University, '12.

* Partial Course.

Downingtown	Industrial School.
	on Institute.
	Philadelphia, Pa. chool, Mansfield, Pa., '11.
	moreland Parish, Jamaica, B. W. 1. Bible School, '10.
	.SMillville, Del. ege, Dover, '12.
	Louisville, Ky. y of Kentucky, '11.
•	3Augusta, Ga. Jniversity, '12.
	Christ Church, Barbadoes, B. W. L. emy, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

Students in the College

Post Graduate

Ioun	Carl.	THOMPSON	 Oxford Pa
, 0	C ICI.	F TICANI PROPER	 · O Aloru, Lu.

Seniar Class

JOHN THOMAS ANDERSON
Walter Guthrie AndersonLouisville, Ky.
Harry Ellwood Bouden
George Henderson Washington BullockWarrenton, N. C.
James Samuel Bullock
HEYWARD ELBERT CALDWELL
Moses Leslie Collins
JOHN CORTES COOPER
ULYSSES SIMPSON DUNN
MINER DUNLAP EGGLESTON
CLINTON VIRGIL FREEMAN
THOMAS MORRISON GALBREATH Lincoln University, Pa.
Robert Nelson Gardiner
Frank Goss
EUSTACE EDWARD GREEN JR
CHARLES MARION HAYES
ROBERT LEE HOLLEY
Francis Trevanion Jamison
Francis Trevanion Jamison
Walter FitzPatrick JerrickGeorgetown, British Guiana
ROLAND LAW McWHIRTERSpartansburg, S. C.
ROBERT WESLEY MANNING
Andrew Dibble MaxwellSumter, S. C.
James Walter MuirLouisville, Kv.
Franklin Augustus Myers Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joel David Mrenco-Nyangi Exukwane, Union of South Africa
Frank Perryn Raiford
Wesley Cornelius Redd
Fred Douglass Roseboro
JAMES FRANCIS SHEDRICK
FRANK CARL SHIRLEYJackson, Miss.
WILLIAM JOSEPH TOWNSEND
DAVID EMMETT WALLACEOkmulgee, Okla.
BURNETTE UZEAL WATERSPhiladelphia, Pa.
ORITON EARL WILLIAMS

Junior Class

Clarence Layton Aiken	Dover,	Del.
LEWIS JAMES ANDERSON	· Hill, S	S. C.
JOHN LEE BARNUMAr	nericus,	Ga.
George Albert Bird		
WILLIAM VANDELA BROWNPer	ryman,	Md.

Julius Caesar Bryant
CHARLES MARTIN BYRDOklahoma City, Okla.
HENRY DUNSTAN COOPER
RALPH NATHANIEL DUNN
ARTHUR LEWIS FRAZIERBeaumont, Tex.
JAMES OLIVER GARLAND
†EARL WATSON HAWES
PHILIP ARLIS HULTONFarmville, Va.
Hugh Armstead Hogans
ELWOOD GARRISON HUBERT, JR
Charles Lee Jefferson, Jr
George Isaac King
FOSTER WARNER MILLEN. Strasburg, Pa.
EDWIX DELMER MILLER. Kelton, Pa.
William Thomas Ogburn
EVERETT QUINTON PARKER
WILLIAM L. PEPPERS. Lumberton, N. C.
JOHN THOMAS REID
JOHN HENRY RUSSUM Bridgeville, Del.
JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON
WILLIAM ARTHUR WALKER
JOHN HENRY WALLER Emporia, Va.
George Washington Williams
*James Alfred Wilson

Sophomore Class

WILLIAM CLARENCE ADAMS	
Jesse Bell Barber	
Albert Sidney Beasley, Jr	Macon, Ga.
Albert Sidney Beckham	
Champion Gerald Brown,,	
Harrison Hillard Cain	
William Douglass Carson	
George Franklin Cherry	
Leo Reid Commissions	
Joseph Bryant Cooper	
Leon Wall Flanders	
Leslie Elmore Ginn	
Henry Goss	
Chalmer Louis Harley	
LUKE LYCURGUS HOLLOMAN	
Norman Alonzo Holmes	
HARRY ELMER JAMES	
JAMES JAMESWillowvale, Cape Colony,	Union of South Africa
Moses Lafayette Kiser	
JOHN HENDERSON LEE	Xtlanta, Ga.
HENRY MARLOWE	
Harry Leroy Pelham	Newburgh, N. Y.

Charles Elijau Pieters Berbice, British Guiana William Knox Sanders Charlotte, N. C. George Edward Somerville Warrenton, N. C. FitzPatrick Stewart Madeleine, Trinidad, B. W. I. Francis Cecil Sumner Phoebus, Va. Arthur Holcombe Taylor Toronto, Can. James Arthur Thomas Washington, D. C. John Augustus Walker Augustus, Ga. William Edward Walker Demerata, British Guiana Andrew Lee Wallace Okmulgee, Okla. Layton John Wheaton New York, N. Y. Alfred Frazer White King and Queen C. H., Va. Ralph Harrison Wickes Wilmington, Del. Alonzo Merkal Willis Washington, D. C. Charles Wesley Witcher Vashti, Va. Clarence Williams Wood Clarksville, Va.
Freshman Class*
HERBERT FORGYS ANDERSON
Darlington Labarre Asbury
Warren Bowser
HENRY BARTON BURTON
William Ebward Bush
Granville Virgit Ceark
Gabriel Victor Cools
HAROLD PLUMMER DENNY
LINTON CARTER ELLIS
Wilmot Kelton Evans
Franklin Simoe Gillespie
HOWARD DECKER GREGG
Walter Jones Hughes
Val. 42 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

*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.

Emory Albert James
Robert William Jones
JOHN WESLEY KILLINGSWORTH
THOMAS ABRAHAM LANDER
ARTHUR BIDEWELL LANGA, Isipofa, Umtwalune M.S., Natal, S. Africa Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass.
ALLEN PAGE BISSELL LIGHTNER
FAIRLEY CAROTHERS MCNEILL
Joseph Ross Martix
James Harmon Moore
Stewart Culin Parks
William Alfred Pollard
Samuel Robertson
RAYMOND GEORGE ROBISON
CHARES REED SAULTER
James Collins Sawyer
CHARLES CARL SHOWELL
Hubert SimonGran Couva, Trinidad, B. W. I. Exchange School, '90, Gran Couva, Trinidad,
Samuel Giles Smith
William Edward Smith
Walter Payne Stanley
JAMES WALTER SUBER
Louis Tillery
CHARLES OSCAR WARDLincoln University, Pa. Oxford High School, '12, Oxford, Pa.
JAMES MILTON WERTS

YATES WINFRED WHITE	C.
Alphonso Robert Wilson	īa.

SUMMARY.

Seminary. 14 Middle 10 Junior 20 44	COLLEGE. Post-Graduate 1 Senior 35 Junior 31 Sophomore 38 Freshman 39
	Total

NOTICE.

An Alumni Catalogue containing the names and addresses of all known alumni was published in 1011. 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.