



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN 1912.

CATALOGUE

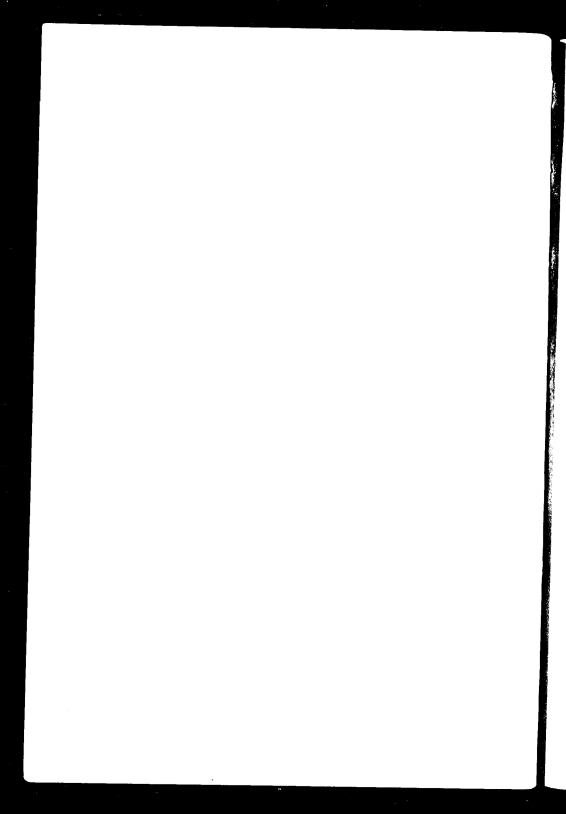
OF

Lincoln University

Chester County, Penna.

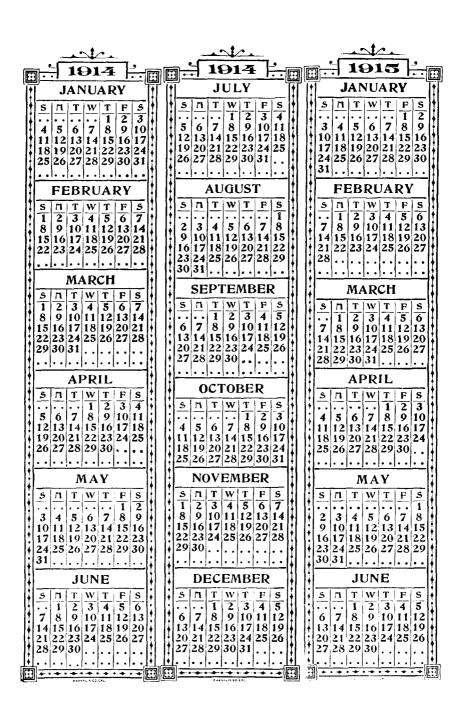
FIFTY-NINTH YEAR
1913–1914

PRESS OF FERRIS & LEACH
1914



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Calendar

1913 Fifty-ninth Academic Year begins in the College and Sept. 23, Tues. Theological Seminary. Thanksgiving Day: a holiday. Nov. 27, Thurs. Dec. 6, Sat. First day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m. Dec. 13, Sat. Second day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m. Dec. 18, Thurs. Mid-year examinations begin in the Theological Seminary. Dec. 23, Tues. Mid-year examinations close in the Theological Seminary. Christmas Recess begins: College and Theological Dec. 23, Tues. Seminary, 3.30 p.m. 1914 Jan. 5, Mon. Christmas Recess ends: College and Theological Seminary, 10 a.m. Mid-year examinations begin in the College. Jan. 14, Wed. Jan. 23, Fri. Mid-year examinations close in the College. Feb. 5, Thurs. Day of Prayer for Colleges: a holiday. Feb. 12, Thurs. Lincoln Day and Assembly's Temperance Contest: a holiday. Mar. 7, Sat. First division of Senior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m. Second division of Senior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m. Mar. 14, Sat. Mar. 21, Sat. First division of Junior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m. Mar. 28, Sat. Second division of Junior Orations: the Chapel, o a.m. Easter Recess begins: April 3, Fri. College and Theological Seminary, 3.30 p.m. April 14, Tues. Easter Recess ends: College and Theological Seminary, 8 a.m. April 13, Mon. Final examinations begin in the Theological Seminary. Final examinations close in the Theological Seminary. April 17, Fri. April 18, Sat. First day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

April 19, Sun. Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary.

April 21, Tues. Annual Commencement of the Theological Seminary.

April 25, Sat. Second day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

May 11, Mon. Final examinations begin: Senior class in the College.

May 18, Mon. Final examinations begin: Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes in the College.

May 20, Wed. Final examinations close: Senior class in the College.

May 27. Wed. Final examinations close: Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes in the College.

May 28, Thurs. Anniversary of the Philosophian Society.

May 20, Fri. Anniversary of the Garnet Literary Association.

May 30, Sat. The Obdyke Prize Debate, the Chapel, 7.30 p.m.

May 31, Sun. Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 1, Mon. Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.

June 1, Mon. Seniors' Class Day.

June 2, Tues. Junior Orator Contest, Livingstone Hall, 10.30 a.m.

June 2, Tues. Annual Commencement of the College, Livingstone Hall, 2 p.m.

June 2, Tues. Summer vacation begins in the College, 5 p.m.

Sept. 21, Mon. Sept. 22, Tues. On these two dates, the examinations of new students, and examination of certificates, will take place in University Hall, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Sept. 22, Tues. Sixticth Academic year begins in the College and Theological Seminary, 5 p.m.

Nov. 26, Thurs. Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Dec. 5, Sat. First day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

Dec. 12, Sat. Second day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

Dec. 18, Fri. Mid-year examinations begin in the Theological Seminary.

Dec. 23. Wed. Mid-year examinations close in the Theological Seminary.

Dec. 23. Wed. Christmas Recess begins: College and Theological Seminary, 3.30 p.m.

1915

Jan. 4, Mon. Christmas Recess ends: College and Theological Seminary, 10 a.m.

Part I. The University

The Board of Trustees

Officers

V *********
REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, D.D., President, Lincoln University, Pa.
REV. JOHN B. LAIRD, D.D., Vice-President, Frankford, Pa.
J. EVERTON RAMSEY, Treasurer, Swarthmore, Pa.
REV. WILLIAM COURTLAND ROBINSON, D.D., Secretary, Philadelphia, Pa.
Trustees
Term expires June, 1914.
REV. JOHN CALHOUN, D.D. Germantown, Pa. S. RALSTON DICKEY. Oxford, Pa. REV. JOHN B. LAHRD, D.D. Frankford, Pa.
Term expires June, 1915
THOMAS W. SYNNOTT
Term expires June, 1916.
WILLIAM H. SCOTT
Term expires June, 1917.
J. Frank Black
Term expires June, 1918.
REV. WILLIAM COURTLAND ROBINSON, D.D
Term expires June, 1919.
REV. WILLIAM A. HOLLIDAY, D.D. Plainfield, N. J. REV. MALCOLM J. McLeon, D.D. New York, N. Y. HENRY L. DAVIS
Term expires June, 1920.
REV. JOHN M. GALBREATH, D.D. Lincoln University, Pa. J. Everton Ramsey. Swarthmore, Pa. Charles B. Adamson. Germantown, Pa.

Financial Representative

923 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Standing Committees of the Trustees

Executive Committee

REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, D.D.

REV. WILLIAM COURTLAND ROBINSON, D.D.

REV. JOHN B. LAIRD, D.D.

J. EVERTON RAMSEY

THOMAS W. SYNNOTT

Investment Committee

REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, D.D.

J. EVERTON RAMSEY

WILLIAM H. SCOTT

S. RALSTON DICKEY

HENRY L. DAVIS

University Committee

REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, D.D.

REV. JOHN B. LAIRD, D.D.

REV. WILLIAM A. HOLLIDAY, D.D.

REV. ROBERT WATSON, D.D.

REV. MALCOLM J. McLEOD, D.D.

REV. JOHN CALHOUN, D.D.

WILLIAM H. VAIL, M.D.

JAMES L. TWADDELL

J. FRANK BLACK

CHARLES B. ADAMSON

REV. CALVIN C. HAYES, D.D.

REV. WM. L. McEWAN, D.D.

Vaculty and Instructors of the University

Rev. JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D., President, and John H. Cassidy Professor of Classical and Ecclesiastical Latin.

J. CRAIG MILLER, M.D.

Wm. A. Holliday Professor of Natural Science.

Dean of the Faculty of the University.

REV. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D.D.,*

Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and
Biblical Antiquities.

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, A.M., Reuben J. Flick Professor of Mathematics.

REV. GEORGE BOGUE CARR, D.D., Wm. E. Dodge Professor of Homiletics.

REV. JOHN MORRISON GALBREATH D.D.+

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

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.

^{*} Resigned January 1, 1914.

[†] Absent on leave.

Faculty and Instructors of the University

REV. JAMES CARTER, A.B.

Isaac N. Rendall Professor of History and Political Economy, Librarian.

REV. FRANK HARRIS RIDGLEY, A.M., B.D.

Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew. Curator of Library.

REV. WILLIAM PARKER FINNEY, D.D.,

Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

REV. WILLIAM THOMPSON LINN KIEFFER, D.D.,

Professor-Elect of Pastoral Theology and Christian Evidences.

REV. JOHN WYTHE LEWIS, A.B.

Instructor in English Bible.

HAROLD FETTER GRIM, A.B.

Instructor in Classics and Science.

ARTHUR NIXON, A.B.,

Instructor in Greek.

FRANK CARL SHIRLEY, A.B.,

Instructor in Pedagogy.

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 threestory 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 1866 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.

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 1495 students in its Collegiate Department, 970 of whom have received the degree of A.B., and 574 students in the Theological Department, 301 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 frequently emphasized by prominent men.

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.

The following report of its Executive Commission was adopted by the Synod of Pennsylvania, meeting at Waynesburg, Pa., October 21-24, 1913:

Your Committee, consisting of the Chairman and the Rev. Ebenezer Flack, D.D., visited Lincoln University, Thursday, October o. To say that we were greatly pleased with the work that is being done would be putting it mildly. We feel that Lincoln University is doing just as great a work, if not a greater work, than any other institution under the care of our Synod. We had often heard of Lincoln, and in a measure had been interested, but never before did we realize the importance of the work as we do now.

We found everything in good order. We met with the student body on the evening of our arrival, and found them to be a very interesting group. Your Chairman visited a number of the classes on the following day and was impressed by the degree of intelligence shown by the students in their recitations. We were glad to note that the Bible is not a neglected book in this Institution. Lincoln University is ideally located for the work it is called to do.

is ideally located for the work it is called to do.

On November 15, 1912, the University suffered a great loss in the death of Rev. I. N. Rendall, D.D., who was made President of the

Institution in 1865.

Lincoln University is doing a great work; not only in the education of those who are to be the leaders among the Freedmen in this country, but also in the training of young men who come from foreign lands and who go back to be the leaders of their own people.

One great need of the University is a Y. M. C. A. Building, where not only the work of the Y. M. C. A. May be carried on, but where the different literary organizations may meet. This should also include a well-equipped gymnasium, something which

THE INSTITUTION DOES NOT HAVE AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Is there not some generous-hearted person in the Presbyterian Church who will contribute the \$50,000 necessary for the erection of this building? Almost every building on the campus is a memorial building. Is there not someone in the great Presbyterian Church who will put this \$50,000 into a Y. M. C. A. building as a memorial to some dear friend?

We recommend Lincoln University to the generosity of the Presbyterians in the Synod of Pennsylvania. It is a great work and an important work that is being done here. We must learn to provide, and to provide more liberally, for these institutions which still maintain their relations to the Presbyterian Church and are proud to be known as Presbyterian institutions.

We recommend Lincoln University to the College Board for a share in the funds to be devoted to the colleges of this Synod under our present compact with the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

R. P. Daubenspeck, Chairman.

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. 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 Callege

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
Endowment for Annual Purchase of Apparatus	10,000
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 inquiries to the President, J. B. Rendall, D.D.; or to Rev. W. P. White, D.D., 923 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; or to Mr. J. Everton Ramsey, Treasurer, Swarthmore, Pa.

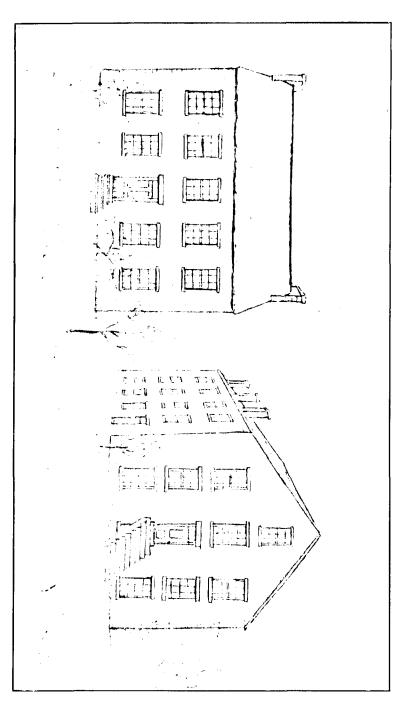
Bequests. In the preparation of wills, when it is intended to make bequests to Lincoln University, care should be taken to use the exact corporate name as known and recognized in the courts of law, viz., "Lincoln University," and to add its location—in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

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 eleven thousand, five hundred and fifty-four are catalogued. The library is the gift of William H. Vail, M.D., of Newark, N. J.

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

During the year 1912 there have been added to the Library by gift and purchase 751 new and second-hand books.

Donors to the Library, 1913. Rev. James M. Alexander, D.D., Delta, Pa.; Rev. George B. Carr, D.D.; Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, D.D., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Stephen W. Dana, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss J. L. Livingstone, Nutley, N. J.; Miss Sarah Porter; Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D., Alhambra, Cal.; Mr. Francis Stokes, Germantown, Pa.; Rev. Augustus IJ. Strong, D.D., Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary C. Todd, Easton,

Pa.; Rev. W. P. White, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Hill P. Wilson, Lawrence, Kan.; Mr. J. P. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; the Macmillan Company; Rev. Edward Warren, Atglen, Pa.; Mrs. H. H. Houston, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Q. Tyson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas Kane, Chicago, H.; Mrs. H. A. Harlow, Nyack, N. Y.; Mrs. William M. Harris, 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. 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 sent 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. Robert M. Labaree, Urumia, Persia, "Missions in Persia."

Arthur B. Langa, Natal, South Africa, "Missionary Work in Natal." (Illustrated).

Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, Ph.D., Philadelphia, Pa., "Responsibility of Youth."

Rev. David S. Kennedy, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., Day of Prayer for Colleges Addresses.

Rev. George 11. Turner, Oxford, Pa., Lincoln Day Address.

Rev. Walter H. Waygood, Philadelphia, Pa., the Work of the American Bible Society.

Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D.D., Easton, Pa., six lectures on Pedagogy.

Mr. Henry Tatnall Brown, Moorestown, N. J., "Quebec and Its Environs." (Illustrated).

Mrs. Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Wilmington, Del., "David Livingstone."

Rev. J. C. Dorwood, Natal, South Africa, "African Missions."

Rev. W. B. Williams, Great Cess Mission, Liberia, "Mission Work in Western Africa."

Judge H. M. Hinckley, Danville, Pa.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., Annual sermon to the Theological Seminary.

Mrs. E. Azalia Hackley, Detroit, Mich., song recital.

Rev. Henry Forman, D.D., Gwalior, India, "Indian Missions."

Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, D.D., Huntingdon, Pa., and Rev. Ebenezer Flack, D.D., Scranton, Pa., representatives of the Synod of Pennsylvania. Mr. James Hunton, secretary Y. M. C. A., Washington, D. C.

Rev. James Primrose, A.M., F.A.S. Scot, Glasgow, Scotland, "Old Glasgow." (Illustrated).

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa., "Personal Reminiscences of the Civil War."

Rev. Dan Crawford, Central Africa, "African Missionary Incidents."

Rev. Alexander Henry, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., "The Work of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work."

Rev. A. B. McCoy, D.D., Americus, Ga., "Sunday School Missionary Work in the South."

Mrs. A. S. Steele, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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.

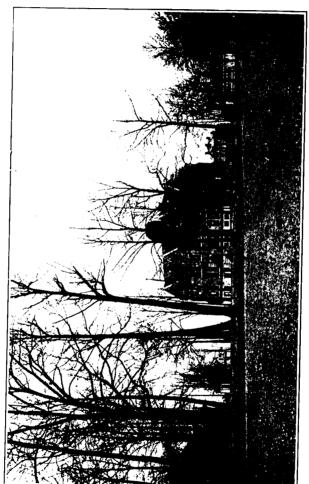
No firearms or weapons of any kind are allowed to be carried by students or kept in their rooms.

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 2	24	Pennsylvania	26
Georgia	22	New Jersey	1.3
Virginia	21		
South Carolina	19	New York	5
Maryland] [Total	44
Delaware	6		
District of Columbia	3		
Florida	I	North Central States.	
West Virginia	1	Illinois	ī
Total 10	08		
South Central States.		Foreign Countries.	
Tennessee	5	West Indies	1.4
Arkansas	4	South Africa	4
Kentucky	3	South America	4
Oklahoma	2	Canada	I
Alabama	T		
Mississippi	τ	Total	23
Total ī	6	Sum total	102



UNIVERSITY HALL.

Part II. The College

Haculty

REV. JOHN BALLARD RENDALL, D.D., President and John H. Cassidy Professor of Latin.

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, Ph.D., Dean. and Professor of Philosophy.

REV. WLLIAM 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 Science.

REV. JOHN WYTHE LEWIS, A.B.

Instructor in Bible.

ARTHUR NIXON, A.B., Instructor in Greek.

FRANK CARL SHIRLEY, A.B.,

Instructor in Pedagogy.

^{*} Absent on leave.

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.

Methods of Admission. All applicants for admission to the College should apply to the President or to Professor George Johnson, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, for blank forms on which the necessary information may be placed.

Admission to the Freshman class may be gained by one of two methods: (1) by examination, or (2) by certificate. Those desiring to take entrance examinations may do so on September 21 and 22, 1914. On the same dates, the Committee on Admission will examine the certificates of those who wish to enter in this way. Certificates must be written on the blanks provided for the purpose, the information called for must be given in full, and the blank must be signed by the principal of the school in which the preparatory work was done. Each case will be decided individually by the Committee on Admission.

Candidates who fail to meet in full the requirements for entrance may still be admitted under conditions which require them to do extra work and to pass examinations later. In admitting such students, consideration will be paid not only to the amount of the preparatory work, but also to its quality as revealed by examination or school record. With the evidence before it, the Committee on Admission will carefully consider each case on its merits. Those admitted with conditions will be so marked in the catalogue until such conditions are removed.

Requirements for Entrance. Every applicant for admission to the College must be at least fifteen years of age; must present evidence of good moral character; must be a graduate of a high school, academy, or normal school.

For admission to the College, a total of 15 "units" of preparatory work is demanded. A "unit" represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school. 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 cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty-minute hours or their equivalent.

The College desires to give due credit to the work of high schools and academies and, as far as possible, to articulate its work with theirs. For certain college courses, however, certain preparatory subjects are prerequisites, and these subjects are required from all candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The following 101/2 subject-units are required from all applicants:

English			
Latin			-
Greek	t! units	Total	tal unite

The 2 units in Latin represent a minimum amount. Those who are admitted with only the minimum must take the elementary courses in Latin before beginning the courses required for the A.B. degree.

(See page 40).

In case a student is unable to prepare in Greek, 2 units in a modern language will be accepted as the equivalent of the 1½ units stated. Those who enter without Greek must take the elementary course in this language before beginning the work required for the A.B. degree. (See page 40).

The elective subjects, amounting to 4½ units, that must be presented to complete the required number of units, may be selected

from the following:

French (Elementary or Intermediate). German (Elementary or Intermediate). Spanish.

Mathematics: Advanced Algebra. Solid Geometry.

Trigonometry.

Physics. Chemistry. Botany. Geography. Zoology. Bible.

Definition of Entrance Requirements. The following definitions of entrance requirements are abridged from Document No. 62, December 1, 1913, of the College Entrance Examination Board, which may be obtained on payment of ten cents by addressing the Secretary, Post-office Sub-station 84, New York, N. Y.

All candidates for the Freshman class are expected to adhere closely to the entrance requirements as defined below. All who apply for admission on examination will be asked questions based on these requirements. No certificate of school work will be acceptable unless it shows that the definition of each subject has been kept in view throughout the preparatory period.

English. [1915-1919.]*

The study of English in school has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation. The first object

^{*}The entrance requirements in English for the years I913-1914 will be found printed in full in the Catalogue for 1912-13.

requires instruction in grammar and composition. The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively reading and study.

A. One unit. In grammar and composition the requirement implies a knowledge of the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty, and those good usages of modern English, which one should know in distinction from current errors. In composition the candidate should be able to write essays developing a themethrough several paragraphs.

The preparatory work in English A will require instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition: letter writing, narrative, description, and easy exposition and argument should extend throughout the secondary school period.

B. r. One unit. A knowledge and appreciation of literature gained from the reading of at least ten literary masterpieces, two selections from each of the following five groups:

GROUP I.—CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.

The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

The Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII, XXI.

The Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV,

XV, XVII, XXI.

The Aencid.

The Odyssey, Iliad and Aeneid should be read in English trans-

lations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

Group II.—Shakespeare.

Midsummer Night's Dream, Richard II. Merchant of Venice, Richard III. As You Like It, Henry V, Twelfth Night, Coriolanus, If not The Tempest, Julius Caesar, chosen for Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth. study King John, Hamlet. under B 2.

Group III.—Prose Fiction.

Malory: Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages).

Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.

Swift: Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag).

Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Frances Burney: Evelina.

Scott's Novels: any onc.

Jane Austen's Novels; any *one*,

Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee.

Dickens' Novels: any one. Thackeray's Novels: any one.

George Eliot's Novels: any one.

Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford.

Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake.

Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth.

Blackmore: Lorna Doone.

Hughes: Tom Brown's Schooldays.

Stevenson: Treasure Island or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae.

Cooper's Novels: any one.

Poe: Selected Tales.

Hawthorne: The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse.

A collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages).

Boswell: Selections from the *Life of Johnson* (about 200 pages).

Franklin: Autobiography.

Irving: Selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith.

Southey: Life of Nelson.

Lamb: Selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages). Lockhart: Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages).

Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists.

Macaulay: Any one of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton. Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madame d'Arblay.

Trevelyan: Selections from the Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages). Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages).

Dana: Two Years before the Mast.

Lincoln: Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greely, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln. Parkman: *The Oregon Trail*. Thoreau: *Walden*.

Lowell: Selected Essays (about 150 pages).

Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

Stevenson: An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk.

A collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers.

A collection of *Letters* by various standard writers,

Group V.—Poetry.

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Books II and III, with

special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study under B. 2.).

Goldsmith: The Traveller and The Descrited Village.

Pope: The Rape of the Lock.
A collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads.

Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion.

Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry.

Tennyson: The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine. and The Passing of Arthur.

Browning: 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, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa, Dozen in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus," Instans Tyrannus.

Arnold: Solvab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

The candidate will be required to submit a list of the books read in preparation for the examination; but this list will not be made the basis of detailed questions.

In preparation for this examination the candidate should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

B. 2. One unit. A test on certain books prescribed for study as follows. These books are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I -DRAMA

Shakespeare: Julius Caesar, Macbeth, Hamlet.

Group II,—Poetry.

Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas.

Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur.

The selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP III.—ORATORY.

Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America.

Macaulay's Two Speeches on Copyright, and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union.

Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS.

Carlyle: Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems. Emerson: Essay on Manners.

In preparation for this examination the candidate should study the books selected, with special attention to form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions.

History.

A. Ancient History.

1 unit.

With special reference 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. Mediaeval and Modern European History.

I unit.

From the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

C. English History.

1 unit.

D. American History and Civil Government.

I unit.

The preparation of candidates for this examination should include the study of an accurate textbook, supplemented by collateral reading. Geographical knowledge ought to be such as to enable the candidate to draw an outline map to illustrate his answers when necessary. The attention of teachers is called to the report of the Committee of Five to the American Historical Society. "The Study of History in the Secondary Schools" (New York, The Macmillan Company, 1911. Price, .25).

LATIN.

A. Grammar.

This requirement demands thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax of the prose authors mentioned under C and D below. The value of this requirement is one unit if offered with D or E.

B. Elementary Prose Composition.

This requirement demands a knowledge of the vocabulary of the prose authors mentioned under C and D below, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The value of this requirement is one unit if offered with D or E.

C. Second Year Latin.

This requirement presupposes reading not less in amount than Caesar, Gallic War, I-IV, selected by the schools from Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives). This requirement, if offered alone, has a value of two units.

D. Cicero.

(Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias) and Sight Translation of Prose. In addition to the prescribed reading the candidate should have read an amount equal to the orations against Catiline selected from Cicero's orations, letters and De Senectute. This requirement is valued at one unit.

E. Vergil.

(Aencid, I, II, and either IV or VI, at the option of the candidate) and Sight Translation of Poetry. This requirement includes in addition to what is prescribed, the reading of an amount of poetry equal to four books of the Aencid, selected from Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aencid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia). The value of this requirement is one unit.

In preparing for the requirement in Latin, exercises in sight translation should begin with the first lessons. The translation should not be a mere loose paraphrase but a faithful reproduction of the meaning expressed in clear and natural English. The preparatory work should also include reading aloud, writing from dictation, and translation from teacher's reading. Suitable passages should be learned by heart. There should be systematic work in composition throughout the entire period of preparatory study.

Greek.

A. Grammar.

14 unit.

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

B. Elementary Prose Composition.

12 unit.

Consisting principally of detached sentences to illustrate and apply grammatical constructions. The requirement in grammar and prose composition should be based on the first two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*.

C. Xenophon.

1 unit.

The first four books of the Anabasis.

D. Homer.

unit

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

To meet the requirements outlined above, the candidate should have systematic work in Greek extending through three school years. There should be constant practice in reading aloud and in hearing the language read before translating into English. Even after the first book is finished, the study of grammar, with constant practice in writing Greek should be maintained throughout the course.

French.

A. Elementary French.

2 units.

This includes two years' work in the preparatory school and requires the ability to pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of everyday life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar.

B. Intermediate French.

T unit

This requirement means a third year of instruction in which 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty are read: practice in French paraphrases; grammar study; writing from dictation.

GERMAN.

A. Elementary German.

2 units.

This requirement presupposes two years' preparatory work and demands the ability to read a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and construction, to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar.

B. Intermediate German.

ı unit

This requirement means the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry; practice in giving abstracts of what is read; grammar drill on less usual strong verbs; word order; word formation.

SPANISH.

A. Elementary Spanish.

2 units.

The elementary course is supposed to extend over two years of school work. The examination will presuppose the ability to pronounce Spanish accurately, to read at sight easy Spanish prose, to put into Spanish simple English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the Spanish text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar.

Mathematics.

A. I. Algebra to Quadratics.

I unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions. 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. 2. 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 term and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometric progressions, with applications.
- B. Advanced Algebra.

 Permutations and combinations, limited to simple cases.
 Complex numbers, with graphical representation of sums and differences. Determinants, chiefly of the second, third, and fourth orders, including the use of minors, and the solution of linear equations. Numerical equations of higher degree, and so much of the theory of equations, with graphical methods, as is necessary for their treatment, including Descartes's rule of signs, and Horner's method, but not Sturm's functions or multiple roots.
- C. Plane Geometry.

 The general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles, similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle. The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems. Applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.
- D. Solid Geometry.

 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.
- E. Trigonometry.

 Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurements of angles. Proofs of principal formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and the difference of two angles, of the double angle and the half angle, the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines or of two cosine etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas. Solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character. Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series). The solution of right and oblique triangles and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

Physics.

One unit in Physics includes: (1) The study of one standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the subject; (2) Instruction by lecture-table demonstrations, to be used mainly for illustration of the facts and phenomena of physics in their qualitative aspects and in their practical applications; (3) Individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring at least the time of 30 double periods, two hours in the laboratory to be counted as equivalent to one hour of class-room work. The experiments performed by each student should number at least 30.

CHEMISTRY.

To receive credit for one unit in chemistry, the candidate's preparation should include: (1) Individual laboratory work, comprising at least 40 exercises; (2) Instruction by lecture-table demonstrations, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; (3) The study of at least one standard text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary chemistry.

BOTANY.

The year's course, if it is to be counted as one unit, 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.

To receive credit for one unit in this subject the candidate's preparation should include: (1) The study of one of the leading secondary text-books in physical geography, that a knowledge may be gained of the essential principles, and of well-selected facts illustrating those principles. (2) Individual laboratory work, comprising at least 40 exercises. From one-third to one-half of the candidate's class-room work should be devoted to laboratory exercises. In the autumn and spring, field trips should take the place of laboratory exercises.

BIBLE.

To receive credit for one unit in Bible, the candidate must have pursued the study systematically in his preparatory school. A suggested course is the following:

1. Reading.

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.

2. Study.

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.

Admission to Advanced Standing. Candidates for advanced standing must either pass examinations on the work of the year preceding the class to which they desire to be admitted, or present certificates to show that they have completed the subjects in a recognized college. They must also, if from another institution, present a letter of honorable dismission signed by the proper authorities.

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	I 00		
Board and Washing	38 oo		
Medical Fee	3 00		
<u> </u>		\$ 75	50
Second Term.			
Tuition	\$12 50		
Coal	6 50		
Furniture	2 50		
Library	1 00		
Board and Washing	38 00		
-		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 instruc-

^{*}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.

tion 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.

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 sixty in the Junior and Senior classes, fifty in the Sophomore and Freshmen. 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 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, 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. o. 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 provided by Mr. W. A. Obdyke, of Wayne, Pa., 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.

Presbyterian Board of Temperance 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.

Moore Prizes in English. Through the liberality of Mr. and Mrs. Russell W. Moore the sum of fifty dollars is provided annually for prizes in English, as follows: Fifteen dollars will be awarded to the student doing the best work in all the English studies of Sophomore year, and ten dollars to the student doing to next best work; also, fifteen dollars to the

student doing the best work in all the English studies of Freshman year, and ten dollars to the student doing the next best work.

Graduation. To receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) the candidate must complete 60 year-hours of work (a year hour 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 rquired for entrance.

Of the 60 year-hours 31 are required and 29 are elective.

The required year-hours 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 29 elective year-hours 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 1913-14

In reading the following tabular statement, it should be carefully noted: (1) it does not mention all the courses of instruction given in the College, but merely those open to students during the academic year 1913-14. In the college curriculum there are at present 72 separate courses, of which 38 are given every year, and 34 are offered in alternate years. Of the latter, the following list mentions those only which are open during the present year. The others will be found fully described in the following pages; (2) the hours given after each course represent 60-minute periods, except in the case of "laboratory-hours," which are 120-minute periods.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Vergil, 4 hours
Sallust, 2 hours
Beginners' Greek, 4 hours
Xenophon, 4 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Composition, 2 hours
English Masterpieces, 1 hour
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 2 hours
Algebra, 2 hours
Solid Geometry, 2 hours
Flementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours

SECOND TERM .

Cicero de Oratore, 3 hours
Horace, 2 hours
Beginners' Greek, 4 hours
Odyssey, 4 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Composition, 2 hours
English Masterpieces, 1 hour
Argumentation, 2 hours
English History, 1 hour
Algebra, 2 hours
Trigonometry, 2 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Sallust, 2 hours
Livy, 2 hours
Xenophon, 4 hours
Plato, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
Rhetoric and English Masterpieces, 3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
English History, 2 hours
Analytic Geometry, 2 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours
Physics, 3 hours

SECOND TERM:

Cicero, de Officiis, 5 hours
Horace, Odes, 2 hours
Odyssey, 4 hours
Plutarch, 2 hours
Bible, I hour
Philology and English Masterpieces, 3 hours
Argumentation, 2 hours
English History, 2 hours
Analytic Geometry, 2 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours
Physics, 3 hours

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Livy, 2 hours
Tacitus, 2 hours
Plato, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
English Literature, 3 hours
Argumentation, 1 hour
Sociology, 3 hours
Calculus, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours
Logic, 3 hours
Chemistry, 2 hours
Physiology, 3 hours

SECOND TERM:

Cicero, de Officiis, 2 hours
Horace, Ars poetica, 2 hours
Bible, 1 hour
American Literature, 3 hours
Plutarch, 2 hours
Argumentation, 2 hours
Economics, 3 hours
Calculus, 3 hours
Elementary German, 2 hours
Advanced German, 3 hours
Advanced Spanish, 2 hours
Ethics, 3 hours
Chemistry, 2 hours
Laboratory Chemistry, 2 hours

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM:

Livy, 2 hours Tacitus, 2 hours Plato, 2 hours Bible, I hour American Essayists, 2 hours Argumentation, I hour Sociology, 3 hours Calculus, 3 hours Advanced German, 3 hours Advanced Spanish, 2 hours Logic, 3 hours Biology, 2 hours Laboratory Chemistry, 1 hour Physiology, 2 hours Laboratory Physics, 2 hours History of Education, 2 hours

SECOND TERM:

Cicero, de Officiis, 2 hours Horace, Ars poetica, 2 hours Plutarch, 2 hours Bible, I hour English Poets, 2 hours Argumentation, 2 hours Economics, 3 hours Calculus, 3 hours Advanced German, 3 hours Elementary Spanish, 2 hours Ethics, 3 hours Biology, 3 hours Laboratory Chemistry, 2 hours Methods of Teaching, 2 hours Laboratory Physics, 2 hours School Observation, 1 hour.

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 1913-1914, but were given in 1912-13, and will probably be offered in 1914-15.

I. Ancient Canguages

LATIN.

A Vergil (Readings and Discussion of the Aeneid).

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 40.

Sallust (Catiline). First term, two hours a week. Mr. Grim. Cicero de Oratore. Second term, three 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. [Luvenal (Satires).]

First term, two hours a week. President Rendall. [Quintilian.] Second term, two hours a week. President Rendall. Horace (Epistles and Satires).

Second term, two hours a week. President Rendall.

Tacitus (Annals).

First term, two hours a week. President Rendall.
Livy (History).

First term, two hours a week. President Rendall. Cicero, de Officiis.

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

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 40.

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 (Phaedo).

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

[Euripides (Medea).]

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

Plutarch (Lives of Pericles and Themistocles).

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

[Homer (Iliad XVII-XVIII.)]

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

II. ENGLISH BIBLE.

Genesis.

First term, one hour a week. Mr. Lewis.

Matthew.

Second term, one hour a week. Mr. Lewis.

Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Joshua.

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

Judges, Ruth, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Ezra, and Nehemiah. One hour a week through the year. Mr. Lewis.

Acts and Philippians.

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

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.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

First term, two hours a week. Mr. Shirley.

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

PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING.

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

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

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.

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.

First term, one hour; second term, two hours a week.

Professor G. Johnson.

The principles of Argumentation are studied by text-book and exercise.

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. First term, one hour a week. 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, one hour a week. Professor Finney.

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

American Essayists.

First term, two hours a week. Professor Finney.

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

English Masterpieces in Prose and Poetry.

Three hours a week through the year. Professor Finney.

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

History of England. V. HISTORY.

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.

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

VI. MATHEMATICS.

Algebra. Two hours a week through the year. Professor Wright.

Algebra from Quadratics.

Solid Geometry. First term, two hours a week. Professor Wright. This course continues the course mentioned above.

Trigonometry. Second term, two hours a week. Professor Wright.

Plane Analytic Geometry.

First term, two hours a week. Professor Wright.

Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.

Second term, two hours a week. Professor Wright.

Differential Calculus.

First term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

Integral Calculus.

Second term, three hours a week. Professor Wright.

[Differential Equations or Theoretical Mechanics.]

Three hours a week through the year. 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.

Advanced German.

Three hours a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

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. The courses in advanced German change each year, and thus any student who enters the Freshman Class with elementary German may pursue the study for four years.

[Elementary Spanish.]

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

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.

- * 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.

VIII. Philosophy.

A. Introductory Courses.

Ethics. Second 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.

First 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.

Lectures with assigned readings.

[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 psychology. 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 members 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.

IX. Science.

Note carefully that in the courses in Science, the word "hour," if used in connection with a lecture course, means a period of 60 minutes; but, if used in connection with a laboratory course, it means a period of 120 minutes.

[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.

Practical work is made possible by means of a small observatory 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.

[Práctical 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.

Two hours a week for first term; three hours a week for second term.
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.

One hour a week for first term; two hours a week for the second term.

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.

Laboratory Physics.

Two hours a week through the year. Mr. Grim. A course in experimental physics embracing mechanics of solids and liquids, mechanics of heat, magnetism and electricity, light and sound.

X. Sociology and Economics.

Sociology. First 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. Second 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.

Part III. The Theological Seminary

Faculty

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

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., †

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., Dean, and Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew Language and Exegesis.

Rev. WILLIAM THOMPSON LINN KIEFFER, D.D., Professor-elect of Pastoral Theology and Christian Evidences.

REV. JOHN WYTHE LEWIS, A.B.

Instructor in Bible.

^{*} Resigned January 1, 1914.

[†] Absent on leave.

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. 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. Frank II. Ridgley, 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	
Board and washing	
Second Session.	\$42 00
Coal	\$8 00
Board and washing	
-	\$12 00
Total for the year	\$8 ₄ ∞

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.

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, 1913-14

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.

Apologetics
Biblical Archæology 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 Systematic Theology

Names and Descriptions of Courses

I. BIBLICAL PHILOLOGY.

HEBREW.

Hebrew Grammar and Reading.

Three hours 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.

1914-15, omitted 1913-14.

One hour 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.

II. Apologetics.

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 connected form the evidences—drawn from all sources—of revealed religion. Fisher's "Natural Theology" and "Christian Evidences."

In connection with the study of Biblical Archæology, 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. Professor Ridgley.

Introduction to Prophetic Books.

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

Canon and Text of the Old Testament.

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

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 Other Poetic Books.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

Exegesis of Selections from Isaiah and Other Prophets.

Two hours a week through the year. Professor Ridgley.

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 EXEGESIS.

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. H. Johnson. Apostolic History. Studies in Acts.

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

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. Mr. Lewis.

John. One hour a week through the year. Mr. Lewis.

Epistles of Paul and Peter.

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

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

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

The Book of Proverbs.

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

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 ARCHÆOLOGY.

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 archæological 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 ecclesiastical 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 Junior 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 1913

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

JAMES NATHANIEL BRIDGMAN	Barbadoes, B. W. I.
THOMAS HAMPTON BROWN, A.B	Camden, S. C.
HENRY CASHEN COLLINS, A.B	San Francisco, Cal.
GORDON SPRIGG DANA, A.B Cape Colony,	Union of South Africa
JAMES RUSSELL GARDNER, A.B	Macon, N. C.
HAMPTON BONNETT HAWES, A.B	Macon, Ga.
JOHN B. St. Felix Isaacs, A.BGeor	getown, British Guiana
WILLIAM H. ROWLAND POWELL	Amburg, Va.

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

CEPHAS WARRICK LAWRENCE,	B.S	. Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SPARKS		New Orleans, La.

The following completed a partial course:

WILLIAM EDWARD BERKELEY	Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER HALL	Rock Hill, S. C.
FLITCHEY HENRY QUINN	Pocomoke City, Md.
ALBERT HUBERT STEWART	Wavne. Pa.

Academic Begrees Conferred in 1913

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

HENRY CASHEN COLLINS, A.B. (Lincoln, '10).

JAMES RUSSELL GARDNER, A.B. (Shaw, '09).

HAMPTON BONNETT HAWES, A.B. (Lincoln, '10).

JOHN B. St. Felix Isaacs, A.B. (Lincoln, '10).

CHARLES A. Lewis, A.B. (Lincoln, '05) M.D. (Univ. of Penna., '10).

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the following:

REV. JUNIUS C. ALSTON, A.B. (Lincoln '85), Winston-Salem, N. C. REV. ALBERT B. McCoy, A.B. (Lincoln, '01), Americus. Ga. REV. CADD G. O'KELLEY, A.B. (Lincoln, '85), Kittrell, N. C. REV. WILLIAM H. THOMAS, A.B. (Lincoln, '69), Boston, Mass. REV. CHARLES E. TUCKER, A.B. (Lincoln, '92), Chattanooga, Tenn. REV. JAMES G. WALKER, A.B. (Biddle), Greensboro, N. C.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the following:

HON. ROBT. B. McRARY, A.B. (Lincoln, '85), Lexington, N. C.

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

JOHN THOMAS ANDERSON. WALTER GUTHRIE ANDERSON. HARRY ELLWOOD BOUDEN. GEORGE HENDERSON WASHINGTON BULLOCK. HEYWARD ELBERT CALDWELL. MOSES LESLIE COLLINS. JOHN CORTES COOPER.	KentuckyPennsylvaniaNorth CarolinaSouth CarolinaNorth Carolina
ULYSSES SIMPSON DUNN	
MINER DUNLAP EGGLESTON	
CLINTON VIRGIL FREEMAN	Pennsylvania
THOMAS MORRISON GALBREATH	Pennsylvania
Robert Nelson Gardiner	
EUSTACE EDWARD GREEN, JR	
CHARLES MARION HAYES	
ROBERT LEE HOLLEY	
Francis Trevanion Jamison	
WILLIAM BALDWIN JAMISON	
ROLAND LAW MCWHIRTER	
ROBERT WESLEY MANNING	Couth Carolina
JAMES WALTER MUIR	Vantualra
Franklin Augustus Myers	Now Vorle
Joel David Mbengo-Nyangi	Courtly Africa
Frank Perryn Raiford	Coordin
Wesley Cornelius Redd	Morth Carolina
Fred Douglass Roseboro	
JAMES FRANCIS SHEDRICK	Georgia
Frank Carl Shirley	Micciccioni
WILLIAM JOSEPH TOWNSEND.	
DAVID EMMETT WALLACE	
ORITON EARL WILLIAMS	

Theological Couors and Prizes for the Year 1912-13

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1913.

JAMES N. BRIDGMAN	Individual Responsibility
JOHN B. St. F. ISAACS	The Minister in Politics
WILLIAM H. R. POWELLThe	Source and Power of Social Progress
HAMPTON B. HAWES	The Cry of the Rural South

Theological Prizes

THE ROBERT SCOTT SENIOR PRIZE IN ENGLISH BIBLE.

JAMES RUSSELL GARDNER.

THE MISS LAFIE REID PRIZES IN SACRED GEOGRAPHY.

First ... VICE ROY KWATSHA
Second ... CHARLES ARTHUR EDINGTON
Honorable Mention ... A. E. HENRY

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

College Honors and Prizes for the Year 1912-13

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1913.

THE BRADLEY MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

FRANCIS TREVANION JAMISON.

CLASS OF '99 PRIZE IN ENGLISH. FRANK CARL SHIRLEY.

THE OBDYKE PRIZE DEBATE.

Question: "Resolved, That the principle of a minimum wage should be enacted into law."

Cup: PHILOSOPHIAN SOCIETY. Medal: WALTER FITZPATRICK JERRICK

THE OBDYKE DEBATERS.

From the Garnet Literary Association:

JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON

CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR.
HENRY DUNSTAN COOPER

From the Philosophian Society:

WALTER FITZPATRICK JERRICK

JAMES WALTER MUIR

JOHN THOMAS REID

JUNIOR ORATOR MEDALS.

COMPETING JUNIOR ORATORS.

Philosophian Society:

JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT

JOHN THOMAS REID

JOHN HENRY WALLER

Garnet Literary Association:

CLARENCE LAYTON AIKEN

WILLIAM VANDELA BROWN

CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR.

Senior Konor Men

FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE. With names arranged alphabetically.

Magna Cum Laude

CLINTON V. FREEMAN

Franklin A. Myers

Cum Laude

HARRY E. BOUDEN THOMAS M. GALBREATH FRANCIS T. JAMISON WILLIAM B. JAMISON WALTER F. JERRICK ROLAND L. MCWHIRTER

JOEL D. MBENGO-NYANGI
FRANK P. RAIFORD
WESLEY C. REDD
FRANK C. SHIRLEY

Cum Honore

JOHN T. ANDERSON WALTER G. ANDERSON MOSES L. COLLINS MINER D. EGGLESTON ROBERT N. GARDINER EUSTACE E. GREEN, JR. CHARLES M. HAYES

N ROBERT L. HOLLEY
SON ROBERT W. MANNING
JAMES W. MUIR
ON FRED D. ROSEBORO
ER JAMES F. SHEDRICK
IT, JR. WILLIAM J. TOWNSEND
ES DAVID E. WALLACE
ORITON E. WILLIAMS

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Latin and Greek

CLINTON V. FREEMAN

THOMAS M. GALBREATH

Modern Language

HARRY E. BOUDEN

THOMAS M. GALBREATH

Frank P. Raiford

English

Franklin A. Myers

FRANK P. RAIFORD

English Bible

MINER D. EGGLESTON CLINTON V. FREEMAN THOMAS M. GALBREATH WILLIAM B. JAMISON WESLEY C. REDD FRANK C. SHIRLEY

Natural Science

Francis T. Jamison

WILLIAM B. JAMISON

Philosophy

Franklin A. Myers

FRANK P. RAIFORD

History and Political Science CLINTON V. FREEMAN

Junior Konor Men

FIRST GROUP.

JULIUS C. BRYANT

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR. EDWIN D. MILLER

SECOND GROUP

CLARENCE L. AIKEN JOHN L. BARNUM HAYS BUCHANAN HENRY D. COOPER PHILIP A. HILTON FOSTER W. MILLEN

JAMES A. WILSON

SPECIAL HONORS.

Latin

CLARENCE L. AIKEN

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR. EDWIN D. MILLER

Greek

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

German

JULIUS C. BRYANT

EDWIN D. MILLER

Englis**h**

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

English Bible

CLARENCE L. AIKEN HAYS BUCHANAN CHARLES M. BYRD HENRY D. COOPER ARTHUR L. FRAZIER EARL W. HAWES JOHN T. REID JAMES A. WILSON

JOHN H. WALLER

Philosophy

JULIUS C. BRYANT

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR

History

CLARENCE L. AIKEN

ELWOOD G. HUBERT

Mathematics

EDWIN D. MILLER

Sophomore Honor Men

SECOND GROUP.

GEORGE F. CHERRY
LEO R. COMMISSIONG,
Downingtown Industrial School, Downingtown, Pa
NORMAN A. HOLMES High School, Woodbury, N. J
CHARLES E. PIETERS Hopetown School, Berbice, Brit. Guiana
FRANCIS C. SUMNERPrivate Instruction
ALFRED F. WHITERappahannock Academy, Ozeana, Va

SPECIAL HONORS.

Classics Francis C. Sumner

Freshman Honor Men

SECOND GROUP.

HERBERT F. ANDERSON,
Downingtown Industrial School, Downingtown, Pa.
GABRIEL V. Cools, St. Mary's College Preparatory, St. Lucia, B. W. I.
EMORY A. JAMESSteelton High School, Steelton, Pa.
ROBERT W. JONESAmericus Institute, Americus, Ga.
FAIRLEY C. McNeillBiddle University, Charlotte, N. C.
CHARLES R. SAULTER,
High Point Normal and Industrial Institute, High Point, N. C.
Hubert Simon, Exchange School, Gran Couva, Trinidad.

Students in the Theological Seminary

Senior Class

†Reed Levi Briscoe	Shiloh, Md.
•	
	Rosemont, Ga.
<u>-</u>	Bennettsville, S. C. ndustrial School.
	eorgetown, Demerara, Br. Guiana inary, '11, Smith Church, Br. G.
	St. Croix, W. I. iversity, '11.
	Dover, Del.
	Richmond, Va. High School.
Middle	Class
*Walker Thomas Alexander, L. Allen Unive	IClinton, S. C. 🕯 🖎 exersity, '06.
	iversity, '12.
	Aberdeen, Md University.
77.5	3Loudon, Tenn. 4
* Partial,	†Special.

O. I In Great No. 1

Anglican Boys' School, '99. Rufus Francis Jamerson, A.B......Ridgway, Va.

	Lincoln University, '12.		
	VICE ROY KWATSHA, A.BQumbu, Union of South Africa Lincoln University, '12.	**	١.
	*John H. Lucas	,	
\	*WAYNE MAXWELL	√	Ý
	*Thurman Warfield PattersonNew Upton, Va. Hampton Institute.	ès:	,
	ALEXANDER REIDWestmoreland Parish, Jamaica, B. W. I. Tuskeegee Bible School, '10.	V	•
	*Ernest Franklin Showell, B.SMillville, Del. State College, Dover, Del., '12.	`	•
3	Joseph Henry Taylor, A.BLouisville, Ky. State University of Kentucky, '11.	1	
۸,	JAMES HENRY THOMPKINS, A.BAugusta, Ga. Lincoln University, '12.	v	
	FREDERICK ERLAND WATSONChrist Church, Barbadoes, B. W. I. Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.		
	Inniar Class		
: 1	Walter Guthrie Anderson, A.BLouisville, Ky. Lincoln University, '13.		٠
٧,	*Cyril Nathan Andrews	*	×.
	*James Henry Billurs	•	
	*Luther Benjamin Brooks, L. I		٠
	John Cortes Cooper, A.B	V	ì

† Special.

* Partial.

	•
	EARNEST LEONARD DAVIS, A.B
	*Robert Alexander Facey Graham Chester Castle, Jamaica, B. W. I.
	†John Wesley HarrisOxford, Pa. South Chester Industrial School.
	*CHARLES HENRY HENDERSON
	*ABRAHAM HILTON HILLAvondale, Pa. \
	*John Thomas Jones
	*Spencer Paul Kelley
	*Francis Otto Tavis Laws, B.E
	ROBERT WESLEY MANNING, A.B
•.,	*Amos Mullen Seven Springs, N. C.
	James Walter Muir, A.BLouisville, Ky. 💝 👊
	*David Simon Nichols
	*RICHARD AUGUSTUS RACKSTROWSomerton, Jamaica, B. W. I.
	FRANK CARL SHIRLEY, A.B

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Students in the College

Senior Class

CLARENCE LAYTON AIKEN	Dover, Del.
LEWIS JAMES ANDERSON	
John Lee Barnum	Americus, Ga.
GEORGE ALBERT BIRD	Wilmington, Del.
JAMES NATHANIEL BRIDGEMANSt. Ge	
WILLIAM VANDELA BROWN	Perryman, Md.
Julius Caesar Bryant	Valdosta, Ga.
HAYS BUCHANAN	Ol-lahama City Ol-la
HENRY DUNSTAN COOPER	Okianoma City, Okia.
RALPH NATHANIEL DUNN	Equation III N C
JAMES OLIVER GARLAND	Danville Va
EARL WATSON HAWES	
PHILIP ARLIS HILTON	Farmville Va
HUGH ARMSTEAD HOGANS	Goldsboro N C
ELWOOD GARRISON HUBERT	Woodbury N. I.
CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR	
WILLIAM THOMAS JONES	Morehead City, N. C.
GEORGE ISAAC KING	Savannah, Ga.
JAMES EDWARD LEE	Atlanta, Ga.
FOSTER WARNER MILLEN	Strasburg, Pa.
EDWIN DELMER MILLER	Kelton, Pa.
WILLIAM THOMAS OGBURN	Pine Bluff, Ark.
EVERETT QUINTON PARKER	
WILLIAM L. PEPPERS	Lumberton, N. C.
JOHN THOMAS REID	Gatesville, N. C.
JOHN HENRY RUSSUM	Bridgeville, Del.
George Turner Sims	Atlanta, Ga.
JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON	
WILLIAM ARTHUR WALKER	Chattanooga, 1 enn.
JOHN HENRY WALLER	Didadalaha Da
IAMES ALFRED WILSON	Nattinahan Pa
JAMES ALFRED WILSON	vottingnam, 1 a.
Inniar Class	
WILLIAM CLARENCE ADAMS	Newberry, S. C.
JESSE BELL BARBER	
ALBERT SIDNEY BEASLEY, JR	Macon, Ga.
ALBERT SIDNEY BECKHAM	Camden, S. C.
CHAMPION GERALD BROWN	
HARRISON HILLIARD CAIN	Deleganille N. C.
George Franklin Cherry	
LEO REID COMMISSIONG	Trinidad R W T
JOSEPH BRYANT COOPER	Atlanta Ca
*Leon Wall Flanders	Lincoln University Pa
DEON WALL PLANDERS	

* Special.

Leslie Elmore Ginn
Henry Goss
CHALMER LOUIS HARLEYMiddletown, Pa.
NORMAN ALONZO HOLMES
HARRY ELMER JAMESSteelton, Pa.
Moses Lafayette Kiser
HENRY McClellan MarloweJersey City, N. J.
James Harmon Moore
HARRY LEROY PELHAM Newburgh, N. Y.
CHARLES ELIJAH PIETERS Berbice, British Guiana
ROBERT ALLEN PRITCHETTPhiladelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM KNOX SANDERS
*William Davenport SkerrettMontserrat, B. W. 1.
George Edward Somerville
FITZPATRICK STEWART
Francis Cecil Sumner
ARTHUR HOLCOMBE TAYLORToronto, Can.
JOHN AUGUSTUS WALKER
Andrew Lee WallaceOkmulgee, Okla.
LAYTON JOHN WHEATON
ALFRED FRAZER WHITEKing and Queen C. H., Va.
RALPH HARRISON WICKESWilmington, Del.
ALONZO MERRAL WILLIS
DAYTON HENRY CLINTON WILSONPhiladelphia, Pa.
CHARLES WESLEY WITCHER
CLARENCE WILLIAMS WOOD
MDANI XABA Willowvale, Cape Colony, Union of South Africa

Sophomore Class

Herbert Forgys AndersonFalr	nouth, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Darlington Labarre Asbury	
Warren Bowser	
HENRY BARTON BURTON	
WILLIAM EDWARD BUSH	
GRANVILLE VIRGIL CLARK	
HAROLD PLUMMER DENNY,	
LINTON CARTER ELLIS	
WILMOT KELTON EVANS	
Howard Decker Gregg	
EMORY ALBERT JAMES	Steelton, Pa.
John Wesley Killingsworth	Ridgway, S. C.
THOMAS ABRAHAM LANDER	Chester, S. C.
ALLEN PAGE BISSELL LIGHTNER	
STEWART CULIN PARKS	Savannah, Ga.
*William Alfred Pollard	Jersey City, N. J.
Samuel Robertson	Newberry, S. C.
RAYMOND GEORGE ROBISON	Johnson City, Tenn.
CHARES REED SAULTER	High Point, N. C.
JAMES COLLINS SAWYER	Norfolk, Va.
Samuel Giles Smith	Chester, Pa.

WILLIAM EDWARD SMITH Marianna, Fla. WALTER PAYNE STANLEY Baltimore, Md. JAMES WALTER SUBER. Greenville, S. C. LOUIS TILLERY Asbury Park, N. J. JAMES MILTON WERTS. Newberry, S. C. YATES WINFRED WHITE Richburg, S. C. ALPHONSO ROBERT WILSON Thebes, Ga.
Freshman Class*
JOHN HENRY ALSTON
Arthur Titmus Averie
James Walter Barrow
†Arnold Stewart BatesTrinidad, B. W. 1. Downingtown School, '13.
†George Boulware
†William Armstead Bragg, Jr
†George Clayton BranchOxford, N. C. Mary Potter School, '13, Oxford, N. C.
Harold Brown
LEON ABBETT BYARD
George William Clinton
WILLIAM MARION COOPERBrunswick, Ga. Selden Institute, '13.
THOMAS JULIUS CRAWFORDJonesboro, Tenn. Swift Memorial, Normal, '13.
Merrill Hargro Curtis
* 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. + Conditioned.

†HENRY DOUGLASS DAVIS
CORNELIUS R. DAWSONBaltimore, Md. Baltimore High School, '13.
Winston Douglass
Joseph Henry Ellis
ORLANDO ALBERT FORD
†JUNIUS EDWARD FOWLKES
George Abner GolightlyBirmingham, Ala. Haines Institute, '13, Augusta, Ga.
HARRY WASHINGTON GREENE
†Theodore Stalling HackleyPhiladelphia, Pa. Downingtown School, '12.
Daniel Grafton Hill, JrBaltimore, Md. Baltimore High School, '13.
†Roger Charles HowellOxford, N. C. Mary Potter School, '13.
STANLEY FIELDS JOHNSTONBrooke, Va. Fredericksburg Normal, '12.
†Cornelius KwatshaAlice, Cape Colony, Union of S. Africa Downingtown School, '13.
Anderson Dennis Miller, Jr
†Lewis Meade Mintess, Jr
†George Robert Perry
†Berkeley Robert Phillips

†WILLIS GITTENS PR	Downingtown	Barbadoes, B. W. I. School, '13.
WALTER AUGUSTUS	RICHARDSON Downingtown	Fayetteville, N. C. School, '13.
Frederick Lawrence	ce Russell Haines Inst	Augusta, Ga. itute, '13.
Bernard Eugene R	UTHERFORD Allen Universi	Newberry, S. C. ty, L. I. '13.
†William Edward	Linwood Smith Maury Hig	Richmond, Va. h School.
‡Eugene Moore Su	MNER Private Ins	Phoebus, Va.
†James Thaele	Downingtown	Makatseng, Basutoland, S. Africa School, '13.
tHENRY MADISON T	номаs Downingtown	Pine Bluff, Ark. School, '13.
†John Curtis Truit	Downingtown	Philadelphia, Pa. School, '13.
•	Mary Potter	
†John Richard Wei	Hoge Sch	Newberry, S. C.
FRANK WELLINGTON	Wess Downingtown	
JAMES RUSSELL WE	sthermer Haines Scl	Americus, Ga.
†Robert Carline W	Downingtown	Perryman, Md. School, '13.
ULYSSES SIMPSON	Young Downingtown	East Orange, N. J. School, '13.
WILLIAM PENNINGT	on Young Downingtown	East Orange, N. J. School, '13.
†Conditi	oned.	\$Special.

SUMMARY.

Middle	 16 19	College. Senior	38 28
	107	-	147
		Total	192

NOTICE.

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