Lincoln University

College and Theological Seminary



FOUNDED IN 1854

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

Catalogue 1914-1915

CATALOGUE

OF

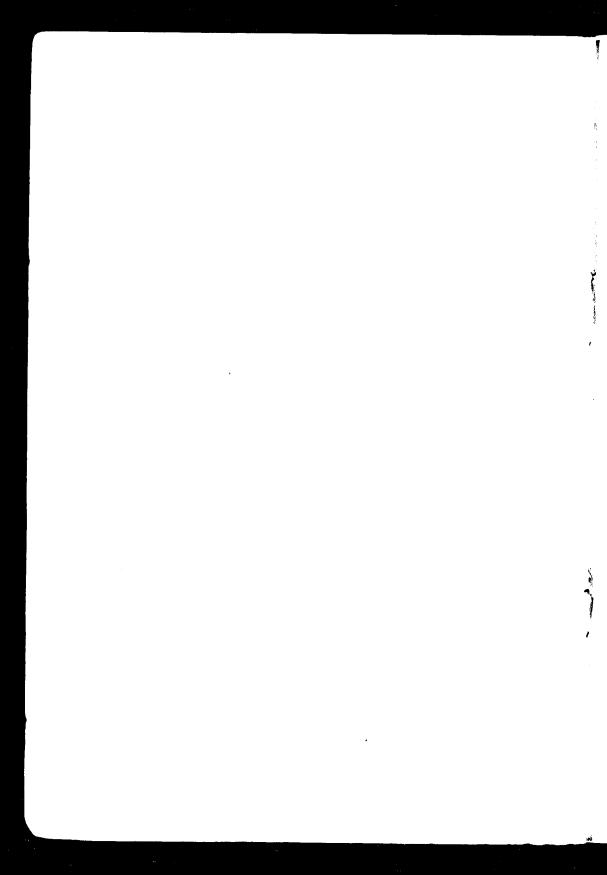
Lincoln University

Chester County, Penna.

SIXTIETH YEAR 1914–1915

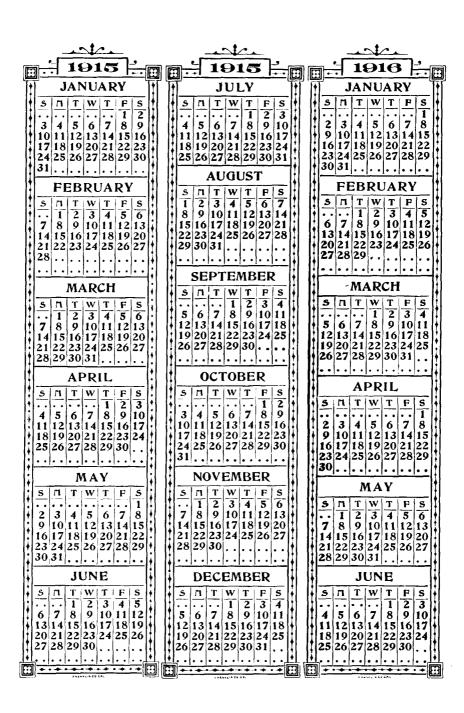
Philadelphia:

PRESS OF FERRIS & LEACH
DECEMBER 15, 1914



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Calendar

1914	
Sept. 22, Tues.	Sixtieth 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.
Jan. 13, Wed.	Mid-year examinations begin in the College.
Jan. 22, Fri.	Mid-year examinations close in the College.
Feb. 11, Thurs.	Day of Prayer for Colleges: a holiday.
Feb. 12, Fri.	Lincoln Day and Assembly's Temperance Contest: a holiday.
Feb. 27, Sat.	First division of Senior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m.
Mar. 6, Sat.	Second division of Senior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m.
Mar. 13, Sat.	First division of Junior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m.
Mar. 20, Sat.	Second division of Junior Orations: the Chapel, 9 a.m.
Mar. 26, Fri.	Easter Recess begins: College and Theological Seminary, 3.30 p.m.
April 6, Tues.	Easter Recess ends: College and Theological Seminary, 8 a.m.
April 12, Mon.	Final examinations begin in the Theological Seminary.
April 16, Fri.	Final examinations close in the Theological Seminary.
April 17, Sat.	First day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, o a.m.

April 18, Sun. Annual Sermon to the Theological Seminary.

April 20, Tues. Annual Commencement of the Theological Seminary.

April 24. Sat. Second day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

May 17, Mon. Final examinations begin: Senior class in the College.

May 24, Mon. Final examinations begin: Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes in the College.

May 26, Wed. Final examinations close: Senior class in the College.

June 2. Wed. Final examinations close: Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes in the College.

June 3, Thurs. Anniversary of the Philosophian Society.

June 4, Fri. Anniversary of the Garnet Literary Association.

June 5, Sat. The Obdyke Prize Debate, the Chapel, 7.30 p.m.

June 6, Sun. Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 7, Mon. Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.

June 7, Mon. Seniors' Class Day.

June 8, Tues. Junior Orator Contest, Livingstone Hall, 10.30 a.m.

June 8, Tues. Annual Commencement of the College, Livingstone Hall, 2 p.m.

June 8, Tues. Summer vacation begins in the College, 5 p.m.

Sept. 13, Mon. Sept. 14, 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. 14, Tues. Sixty-first Academic Year begins in the College and Theological Seminary, 5 p.m.

Nov. 25, Thurs. Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Dec. 4, Sat. First day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

Dec. 11, Sat. Second day for re-examination of conditioned students, University Hall, 9 a.m.

Dec. 17, Fri. Mid-year examinations begin in the Theological Seminary.

Dec. 22, Wed. Mid-year examinations close in the Theological Seminary.

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

1916.

Jan. 3, Mon. Christmas Recess ends: College and Theological Seminary, 10 a.m.

Part I. The University

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General Information Concerning the University

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

Location. Lincoln University is situated in Chester County, Pennsylvania, forty-six miles southwest of Philadelphia, and sixty-three miles northeast of Baltimore, at "Lincoln University," a station on the Media Division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. The exact post-office address is "Lincoln University, Pennsylvania."

History. Lincoln University was founded by the Rev. John Miller Dickey, a Presbyterian minister of Oxford, Pa. Its first charter was granted by the State of Pennsylvania, under the title of Ashmun Institute, in 1854. In 1866 the charter was amended, and the name changed to "Lincoln University," the plan being to develop an institution that would impart training in the various professions—Theology, Medicine, Law—in addition to a preparatory department and a collegiate course. The schools of Medicine and Law were begun, but soon discontinued, owing to unforeseen difficulties of location and endowment. The preparatory department was closed in 1803, leaving thus the College and Theological Seminary as departments of the University.

Control. The University is under the control of a Board of Trustees, a self-perpetuating body, consisting of twenty-one members, arranged in seven classes of three each, who hold office for seven years, or until their successors are elected. The officers of the Board consist of a President, a

Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, elected annually. There are three stated meetings of the Board—on the day of the Theological Commencement, on the day of the College Commencement, and on the third Tuesday of November.

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 Seminary of the University under the control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Endowment. The University owns equipment, buildings and grounds of an estimated value of \$350,000; holds productive funds to the amount of \$650,000. The annual expenditures for the session of 1913-1914 were approximately \$50.000.

Equipment. The University owns 145 acres of land, part of which is under cultivation and part forms a campus upon which have been erected the following buildings: Uni-VERSITY HALL, built by undesignated funds, is a three-story brick building, containing seventeen large and well-lighted rooms, of which five are at present used as laboratories and lecture rooms for Biology, Chemistry and Physics; THE MARY Dod Brown Memorial Chapel, the gift of the late Mrs. Susan D. Brown, of Princeton, N. I., is a Gothic structure of dark red brick with a square bell-tower. The building contains an audience room capable of seating 400 persons, and a Prayer Hall capable of seating 200. The organ, costing \$2,000, was put in place in 1911; one-half of the cost being contributed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and the rest by special subscription. LIVINGSTONE HALL, the gift of the late Mrs. Susan Gorgas, of West Chester, Pa., is a large one-story frame building used for commencement assemblies, and capable of seating one thousand persons. There are four dormitories Ashmun Hall and Lincoln Hall, built by undesignation nated funds, and Cresson Hall, the gift of the Freedman's Bureau, under the late General O. O. Howard, are four-story



LINCOLN AND ASHMUN HALL DORMITORIES.



 ${\tt REFECTORY}.$

HOUSTON HALL.

LIBRARY,

CRESSON HALL.





HOSPITAL,

HEAT AND LIGHT PLANT.



LIVINGSTONE HALL.

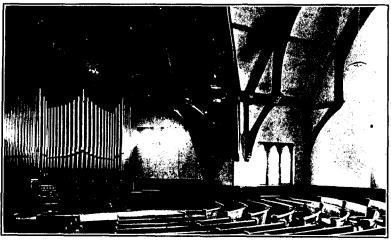
UNIVERSITY HALL.



RENDALL FIELD.

CHAPEL.

UNIVERSITY HALL.



INTERIOR OF CHAPEL,

structures of brick with slate roof, and are for college students. HOUSTON HALL, the gift of the late H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia. Pa., a three-story brick building, is for theological students. All the dormitories are lighted by electricity and heated by steam. Each room is ready furnished for the occupant. THE HARRIET WATSON JONES HOSPITAL, the gift of the late J. M. C. Dickey, of Oxford, Pa., is a two-story frame cottage for the use of students in case of illness or accident. THE McCauley Refectory, given by the late Dr. Thomas McCauley and Mrs. Mary D. McCauley, is a three-story brick building used as the university dining hall. It contains kitchens, dining-room, rooms for visitors and a residence for the steward. The Vall Memorial Library, the gift of William H. Vail, M.D., of Newark, N. J., comprises a stack-room, consulting-room and reading-room, with a large basement used as a receiving-room, all of fireproof construction. addition, there is a two-story building of buff brick, the first story of which is used as a lavatory, and the second as a gym-The Central Heating and Lighting Plant contains three boilers of 100 horsepower each; two dynamos, of 75 Kilowatt and 35 Kilowatt capacity, respectively, and a steam pump. There are twelve dwelling-houses on the campus, used as residences for professors and other officers of the University.

The equipment for science consists of one room, with much valuable physical apparatus, used as a lecture and demonstration room in Physics; one room equipped as a laboratory of Physics; one Chemical lecture room; one Chemical Laboratory, with eighteen tables and all the apparatus for a thorough course; one room with charts, models and minerals used as a lecture and demonstration room in Biology and Geology. The practical work in Astronomy is carried on in a small observatory like those used for field work by the United States Coast Survey. 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.

The number of volumes now on the Catalogue of the Library is 11,988. During the year 1914 there were added by gift and purchase, 434. The reading room is well supplied with the latest works of reference, current periodicals and daily papers.

Needs. The University needs a "Christian Association Hall," of an estimated cost of \$50,000. The College needs a "Hall of Science," costing \$50,000, and the income from an endowment of \$10,000 to purchase annually the necessary apparatus and supplies; a Dormitory for students is needed, costing \$50,000, and a Residence for a professor, costing \$5,000. Endowment of \$10,000 is needed for the Library; endowment of \$30,000 is needed for the Chair of Rhetoric and English Literature, and of \$30,000 for a Chair of Modern Languages. In addition, thirty scholarships of \$2,500 each are needed. The Theological Seminary needs additional endowment of existing chairs, \$10,000 each, and ten scholarships of \$2,500 each.

Benevolent friends wishing to aid the negro through the agency of Lincoln University may address their contributions or inquiries to the President, J. B. Rendall, D.D., or to the Rev. W. P. White, D.D., 923 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., or to Mr. J. Everton Ramsey, Swarthmore, Pa.

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, namely, "Lincoln University," and to add its location—in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Remembrance of the University in the form of annuities is most gratefully received, the donors to receive an income during their life and the gift to accrue then to the benefit of the University.

Since the last catalogue was published, the following legacies have been received: From the estate of the late Timothy L. Bacon, Pana, Ill., \$2,500 for endowment; from the estate of the late Mrs. Emily Moir, New York, N. Y., \$33,000; from the estate of the late N. M. Pomeroy, Troy, Pa., \$2,000 for endowment; from the estate of the late Miss Clarissa Hills, Nashua, N. H., \$677.64. These sums total \$38,177.64, and as tokens of God's favor to be used in the Christian work of this institution they are gratefully acknowledged by the Trustees of Lincoln University.

Lectures. During the year lectures and special sermons are delivered to the student body. Since the last catalogue was issued, the following speakers have been heard:

Rev. J. M. Hubbert, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., "Travels in England" (two lectures) and two sermons,

Prof. George Johnson, Lincoln University, Pa., "Mexico" (illustrated).

Mr. Edward Shippen Van Leer, Philadelphia, Pa., assisted by Miss Florence H. Haney, Germantown, Pa., song recital.

Rev. J. B. Rendall, Jr., D.D., Muscatine, Iowa, sermon.

Rev. H. V. Taylor, Lovedale, South Africa, chapel address,

Rev. Henry N. Faulconer, West Chester, Pa., evangelistic addresses.

Rev. Craig B. Cross, Oxford, Pa., sermon.

Prof. James Carter, Lincoln University, Pa., three lectures on Egypt, Syria and the Balkans (illustrated).

Prof. William P. Finney, Lincoln University, Pa., "Highways and Byways in Western Europe" (illustrated).

Rev. Henry C. Minton, D.D., Trenton, N. J., representative of Board of Education and Evangelistic Committee, Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Hon, Robert K. Young, Wellsboro, Pa., State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, Lincoln Day Address.

Rev. James A. Kelso, D.D., Ph.D., Pittsburgh, Pa., President of Western Theological Seminary, annual sermon to the Theological Seminary.

Rev. S. Hall Young, D.D., New York, N. Y., "Alaska" (illustrated).

Mrs. George Johnson, Mr. Robert Sherrard, Mr. J. Henri-Robinson, organ recitals.

Mrs. D. N. Furnajieff, Sofia, Bulgaria, "The War in the Balkans."

President Edwin E. Sparks, LL.D., Pennsylvania State College; President Isaac Sharpless, LL.D., Haverford College, and State Superintendent Nathan C. Schaeffer, Ph.D., addresses in connection with the meeting of the Association of College and University Presidents of the State of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Homer C. Lyman, D.D., "Sunday School Work."

Rev. Wm. Elliott Griffis, Ithaca. N. Y., "Belgium" (illustrated).

Hon, J. Edmeston Barnes, Liberia, "Industrial Education."

Dr. John M. T. Finney, Baltimore, Md., "Christian Service."

Mrs. Robert Terrell, Washington, D. C., "Taking Things for Granted,"

Donors. During the last academic year, the following have given books for the increase of the Library:

Mrs. F. A. R. Baldwin, Allentown, Pa.

Rev. Charles S. Barrett, Laurel Springs, N. J.

Rev. J. M. Galbreath, D.D., Lansdowne, Pa.

Mr. H. H. Houston, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. William P. Humes, Bellefonte, Pa.

Prof. George Johnson, Lincoln University, Pa.

Rev. Philip H. Mowry, D.D., Chester, Pa.

Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D., Ambler, Pa.

Mr. Lawrence C. Phipps.

Estate of Rev. Wilson Phraner, D.D.
The Presbyterian Department of Missionary Education.
Estate of Rev. I. N. Rendall, D.D.
Mr. Justin F. Smythe, Charleston, S. C.
Rev. Augustus H. Strong, D.D., Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. George Q. Tyson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. W. H. Vail, Newark, N. J.
Mr. Hill P. Wilson, Lawrence, Kan.

Secretary McFarland, New York, N. Y.

Ashmun Church. The Ashmun Church was founded by the Presbytery of Chester as a church home for students during their college life. While it is organized as a Presbyterian church, members of all evangelical denominations are received, and letters of dismission to churches of other denominations are given when they leave the University.

Student Societies. The following societies are open to students of the University irrespective of department:

The Young Men's Christian Association.—This society has been in existence for many years. It is in organic connection with the Pennsylvania State Association, and co-operates with the Association in the Southern States. One department of its work is a Summer League to enlist students of the University in personal effort for social uplift during the summer vacation.

The Christian Endeavor Society, connected with the Ashmun Church, holds weekly meetings and co-operates with the other agencies in throwing around the students the safeguards of religion.

The Athletic Association is intended to promote the physical welfare of the students and to supervise all athletic sports and games. The conduct of the Association is by means of a Board of Officers working in connection with the Faculty Committee on Athletics. Membership is voluntary. The campus, with its football field, baseball diamond and tennis courts, provides ample opportunity for healthful exercise.

Secret Societies. All secret societies are prohibited by regulation of the Board of Trustees.

Report of the Executive Commission of the Synod of Pennsylvania. The committee appointed was Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, Rev. J. H. MacArthur and Mr. E. E. McGill. The committee was called to meet at the Commencement on Tuesday, June 2, 1914. Mr. McGill was not able to be present, and Mr. MacArthur was compelled to leave at an early hour. The chairman attended the closing exercises, the Junior Orator Contest, the Class Day Exercises and the Commencement. The various parts were well taken, and reflected credit upon the students and upon their instructors.

A pleasant feature of the Commencement exercises, to which a prominent place was fitly given, was the dedication of an Alumni Scholarship, of the value of \$2,500, bearing the honored name of Isaac N. Rendall.

The spiritual life of the students is the chief concern of the University. In the past year nine of them made profession of their faith in Christ.

The great need of Lincoln is a building that may serve as a centre for the religious and social life of the students. In the report of the University made to the General Assembly last year under the head of "Needs," the President says: "Instead of enumerating them, and they are many, we would lav emphasis on one. And, in a certain sense, we accept it as a parting charge from him who presided over the destinies of this school of the prophets for nearly fifty years. Shortly before his death, Dr. I. N. Rendall repeated his longing for a building in which the religious and social life of the students might find scope. They need a place where the missionary societies, and other gatherings for the advancement of religious activity, can meet and work. In connection with it there might be also, with advantage, some of the features of a gymnasium, especially for exercise in the winter months. Such a building could be erected for \$40,000." (Minutes, page 300.)

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN 1865.

Surely the Church should meet this modest need of an institution which has rendered such distinguished service to the Church.

Gifts and legacies to the amount of about \$40,000 have been received during the past year to be added to the permanent endowment. It must be remembered that a very small part of the income is received from the student body. Lincoln must depend upon the Church for sufficient income to carry on the work which the Church has committed to its care. And the fidelity and efficiency with which that work is carried on calls for hearty and liberal support in the form of interest and sympathy and gifts and prayer.

We recommend that Lincoln be granted its share of the funds of the College Board under present agreement of the Synod with the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. RITCHIE SMITH, Chairman.

Residence of Students. An analysis of the geographical distribution of the students, the names of whom are printed in the present catalogue, is as follows:

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES. Georgia Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	26 25 22 10	NORTH ATLANTIC STATES. Pennsylvania 25 New Jersey 12 New York 5
Maryland Delaware West Virginia	16 7 3	Total
Florida	2 I	Michigan I New England States,
Total South Central States.	121	Massachusetts
Tennessee	6	Foreign Countries.
Arkansas	3	West Indies 23
Kentucky	3	South America 6
Alabama	l	South Africa 5
Mississippi	I I	Canada 1
Texas	Ţ	Total 35
Total	16	Sum total 216

The Alumni. The Alumni Association of Lincoln University meets annually in connection with the Commencement in June. The officers are: President, Dr. George Cannon, 354 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; Secretary, Rev. John T. Colbert, 129 South Federal Street, Chambersburg, Pa.; Treasurer, Rev. John W. Lee, D.D., 741 South Seventeenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In its sixty years of history, Lincoln University has had 1,528 students in its College, 1,003 of whom have received the degree of A.B., and 584 students in its Theological Seminary, 305 of whom have received the degree of S.T.B.

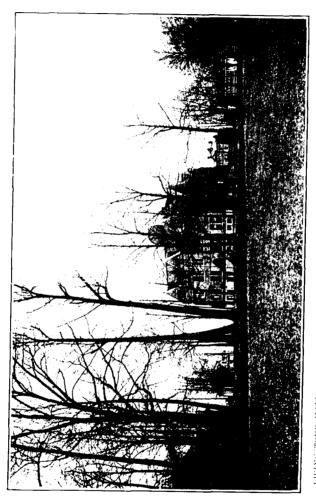
The statistics gathered for the Alumni Catalogue, first published in 1912, show that of 1,487 Alumni, there were 656 ministers of all denominations; 263 doctors (including dentists and druggists); 255 teachers; 227 in business of all kinds, and 86 lawyers.

The geographical distribution of the Alumni may be known from the following table in which the location of 1,000 former students is given:

NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.	SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.	
NEW ENGLAND.	EASTERN SOUTH CENTRAL.	
Massachusetts 22 Rhode Island 4 Connecticut 8	Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	16 19 19 5
Total 34	Total	 59
Southern North Atlantic, New York 58		
New York 58 New Jersey 75	Western South Central.	
Pennsylvania 175	Louisiana	2 24
Total 308	Oklahoma	15
South Atlantic Division.	Texas	21
Northern South Atlantic.	Total	62
Delaware	1000	02
Maryland 71	Western Division.	
District of Columbia 37	ROCKY MOUNTAIN.	
Virginia 54 West Virginia 18	Montana Colorado	I I
Total 201	Total	2
SOUTHERN SOUTH ATLANTIC,	DAME	
North Carolina 107	Pacific.	
North Carolina	Washington Oregon	4 2
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51	Washington	
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51	Washington Oregon	2 5 —-
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 North Central Division.	Washington	$-\frac{2}{5}$
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total	$-\frac{2}{5}$
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 North Central Division. Eastern North Central. Ohio 11 Indiana 5	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total Foreign Countries. Liberia	$-\frac{2}{5}$
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North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 North Central Division. Eastern North Central. Ohio 11 Indiana 5 Illinois 11 Michigan 6	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total Foreign Countries Liberia South Africa British West Indies Porto Rico	951
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION. EASTERN NORTH CENTRAL. Ohio 11 Indiana 5 Illinois 11 Michigan 6 Total 33	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total Foreign Countries Liberia South Africa British West Indies Porto Rico Cuba Canada	951
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 North Central Division. Eastern North Central. Ohio 11 Indiana 5 Illinois 11 Michigan 6 Total 33 Western North Central	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total Foreign Countries Liberia South Africa British West Indies Porto Rico Cuba Canada England	951
North Carolina 107 South Carolina 51 Georgia 51 Florida 9 Total 218 North Central Division, Eastern North Central, Ohio 11 Indiana 5 Illinois 11 Michigan 6 Total 33 Western North Central, Minnesota 3 Iowa 3	Washington Oregon California Total Sum total Foreign Countries Liberia South Africa British West Indies Porto Rico Cuba Canada England Haiti	25
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From this it will be seen that the distribution of the graduates living in the United States in 1911 was: 36 per cent. in the Northern States, 56.8 per cent. in the Southern States, 5.9 per cent. in the North Central States, 1.3 per cent. in the Western States.

The Alumni Catalogue will be published again in 1915, and the co-operation of all the Alumni is desired in making it a complete and accurate record of all who have been at Lincoln University. The editor is President J. B. Rendall, D.D., Lincoln University, Pa., to whom all information should be sent.



LIVINGSTONE HAIL.

UNIVERSITY HALL.

Part II. The College

Haculty

President Rendall.

Dean Johnson.

Professors Miller, Wright, Registrar; W. H. Johnson, Carter, Ridgley, Finney, Hodge.

Adjunct Professor Grim.

Instructors Shirley and Jones.

Courses and Degrees. The College Faculty, as at present organized, conduct courses in Arts and Science.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) or Bachelor of Science (B.S.) is conferred on graduation upon students who, in addition to meeting the requirements for entrance, have completed sixty year-hours of work, a year-hour being the completion of one hour a week of lecture or recitation for one year or two hours of laboratory work a week for one year. The degree of Master of Arts (A.M.) is conferred on students of the Theological Seminary, already in possession of the Bachelor of Arts degree, who complete six year-hours of graduate work. A thesis may also be required. This degree is not conferred until at least two years after graduation from College.

The College is approved by the College and University Council of the State of Pennsylvania.

Admission Requirements. A candidate for admission to the College enters either (1) by examination; (2) upon school record, or (3) upon suitable evidence of work done at other colleges. Those who desire to enter on school record should apply for blank forms on which the necessary information may be placed. Those who desire to enter on evidence

of work done at other colleges, and who are, therefore, candidates for advanced standing, must present a letter of honorable dismission, signed by the proper authorities, as well as certificates to show what work they have completed.

In all cases the credentials of the candidates must be approved by the Committee on Admission.

Admission to the Freshman Class. Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must present evidence of good moral character, and be at least fifteen years of age, and must meet the scholarship requirements explained below.

For unconditional entrance to the Freshman Class fifteen units of preparatory work are required. 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. Under usual conditions, therefore, this work cannot be completed successfully in less than four years of High School work after finishing the eighth grade of the Grammar School.

Candidates for the degree of A.B. must present 10½ units, as follows: English (3), History (2), Ancient Language (3½), Mathematics (2).

Candidates for the degree of B.S. must present II units, as follows: English (3), History (2), Ancient Language (2), Modern Language (2), Mathematics (2).

The remaining units necessary to make up the total of fifteen may be chosen from the subjects in the following list: Latin, Greek, 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. 68, December 1, 1914, 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 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 theme through 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. 1. 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 Aencid 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, Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, The Tempest, Romeo and Juliet, King John,

Richard II. Richard III, Henry V, Coriolanus, Julius Caesar, Macbeth, Hamlet.

If not chosen for study 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 one. Jane Austen's Novels: any one. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee.

Dickens' Novels: any one. Thackeray's Novels: any one. George Ebot'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 Deserted Village.

Pope: The Rape of the Lock.

A collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood Ballads, The Buttle 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 Buttle 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, Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus," Instans Tyrannus.

Arnold: Sohrab 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 Cacsar, 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.

I 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.

I unit.

D. American History and Civil Government,

ı 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.

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A. Grammar.

1/2 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.

1/2 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.

I unit.

The first four books of the Anabasis.

D. Homer

I unit.

Iliad, I-III: The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 494-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.

I 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.

I 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.

1/ unit

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

B. Advanced Algebra.

∃≦ unit.

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.

I unit.

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 measuration of lines and plane surfaces.

D. Solid Geometry.

1/2 unit.

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 measuration of surfaces and solids.

E. Trigonometry.

1/2 unit

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 cosines, 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. t-11. The Period of the Human Race, and Ch. t2-30. 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.

Expenses and Regulations

Charges. All the students room in the dormitories and board at the Refectory. The full college bill is \$150 a year, distributed as follows: Room, board and laundry, \$85; tuition, \$25; furnishing, \$5; heat and light, \$15; text-books, \$15: library, \$2; medical attendance, \$3.

A diploma for the degree of A.B. or B.S. costs \$3; for the degree of A.M., \$5.

Deposits. The following deposits and fees are required from students taking laboratory courses: In Chemistry, \$8 for a four-hour course, and \$4 for a two-hour course; in Biology, \$4, and in Physics, \$2.

In order to reserve a room in the dormitories, a deposit of \$5 is required from all students. In the case of those already students of the University, this deposit must be paid before August 15th. In the case of new students, the deposit should be made when the application is accepted. In case the room is not occupied and request is made not later than September 10th, the deposit will be refunded. If the room is claimed by October 1st, the deposit will be credited on the year's bill.

Rooms will be assigned to new students in the order of their application accompanied by the deposit.

Scholarship Aid. Deserving students who cannot pay their full bill are aided to a limited extent from the scholarship funds. Those needing such aid should obtain from the President or Dean a blank upon which their application may be made. Scholarship aid is granted for one academic year, with the possibility of renewal in case of need.

Standing. Students definquent 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.

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.

Program of Studies. The period within which the requirements for the degree of A.B. or B.S. may be satisfied varies with the ability and industry of the student.

For the degree of A.B, the following thirty-one year-hours are required: English (6), Latin (4), Greek (5), Mathematics (3), History (3), Physics (3), Philosophy (3), Bible (4).

For the degree of B.S., the following thirty-five year-hours are required: English (6), Ancient Language (4), Modern Language (5), Mathematics (4), History (3), Physics (3), Chemistry (3), Philosophy (3), Bible (4).

The remaining year-hours are elective, subject to the approval of the Committee on Electives.

In connection with the program of studies, the following regulations must be observed:

1. Candidates for the degree of A.B. who present not more than the minimum amount of ancient language for entrance must take, according to the need of each case, the following courses before beginning the work in Latin and Greek necessary for graduation: Latin, courses number 9, 11, 12 or 18; Greek, courses number 1, 2, 3.

- 2. No credit will be given for the following courses, except in the case of those who present fifteen units for entrance without them: Latin, courses number 9, 11, 12 or 18; Greek, courses number 1, 2, 3; German, courses number 51 and 52; Spanish, course number 54.
- 3. Students below Third Group in general standing will not be allowed to take more than 16 hours per week; below Second Group, not more than 17 hours per week.
- 4. No credit will be allowed for work in modern language unless the study is pursued for a year.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Conditions must be removed within a year after being incurred or no credit shall be allowed for the course. Not more than two trials are allowed any student to remove a condition.
- 7. A student conditioned in three studies with three different instructors is dropped from the class.

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

If a candidate for the Freshman class is conditioned, he is classed as a student "qualifying for regular standing." Candidates for advanced standing whose qualifications for the class for which they apply are not clear are also included in the same list.

All candidates for entrance to the Freshman class, included in this list, and therefore conditioned, are assigned by the Faculty to regular hours of instruction under duly appointed tutors, and are not advanced until the conditions have been satisfactorily removed by attendance and examination. Three hours a week for a year must be taken to satisfy each unit lacking to complete fifteen.

The present catalogue contains the names of 64 new students in the College, classified as follows: Post-graduate, 1; Junior Class, 4; Sophomore Class, 1; Freshman Class, 24; Qualifying for Regular Standing, 29; Special, 5.

The Post-graduate student is an A.B. from Lincoln University in 1912, and enters to pursue special work in Psychology and Pedagogy.

Of the four students allowed to enter the Junior Class, three were admitted on certificate of having finished the Sophomore year in other institutions, viz., the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1); Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C. (2); and one partly on the ground of work done under the Church of Scotland Missionaries in St. Vincent, B. W. I., and partly on examination.

The student admitted to the Sophomore Class presented certificates showing the completion of the Freshman year in Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.

Of the twenty-three students classified as Freshman, twelve presented detailed records of studies pursued, and eleven of graduation from schools maintained by missionary societies. These schools all provide an adequate four years' course above the eighth grade, and are as follows: Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga. (4); Storer College, Harper's Ferry, W. Va. (2); Norfolk Mission College, Norfolk, Va. (2); Academy of Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va. (1); Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla. (1); Gillespie Normal School, Cordele, Ga. (1); Americus Institute, Americus, Ga. (1). The one non-graduate was prevented by reasons beyond his control from completing by a few weeks the four-year course, but presented records of sufficient work covered to admit him. Eight presented detailed records of studies pursued and of graduation from public high schools offering an adequate four

vears' course above the eighth grade, as follows: Howard High School, Wilmington, Del. (2); Darby, Pa. (1); Lower Merion High School, Ardmore, Pa. (1); Steelton, Pa. (1); Atlantic City, N. J. (1); Plainfield, N. J. (1); Colored High School, Baltimore, Md. (1). One, after a two-year high school course at Salisbury, Md., had graduated from State Normal School, No. 3, Bowie, Md. One had spent two years at Henderson Normal Institute, Henderson, N. C., and an additional two years under tutors at Abingdon, Va. Two had completed the course of the Seminary during which they had taken and passed examinations in certain academic subjects. Before entering the Seminary one had had the equivalent of a high school course in British Guiana, the other was a graduate, with extra-curriculum work, of the State College for Colored Students, Dover, Del. All students classified as Freshman are without conditions.

Of the twenty-nine students classified as "Qualifying for Regular Standing," two applied for the Junior Class on the basis of completion of the Sophomore year at other colleges, but were unable to produce satisfactory evidence of the fact; and twenty-seven represent those, who, although they have finished the course in various high schools and academies, have not the fifteen units required for entrance. In some cases this is due to the election of studies which are not considered as directly preparatory for an Arts course; in other cases, because industrial and technical subjects had displaced the work in language in the school curriculum. These men are admitted on condition, allowed to proceed with the courses for which they are ready, and in satisfaction of conditions, have either been assigned to the extra-curriculum courses already mentioned, or required to do extra work. The classification of these students next year as Freshmen or Sophomores will depend, if Freshmen, on the completion of the full number of units required for entrance; if Sophomores, on the completion of the units required for entrance, and the number of year-hours necessary to enter the Sophomore class.

The five admitted as special students represent those the certificates of whom were not satisfactory to the Committee on Admission, but who, for reasons varying with each case, were allowed to attend until the mid-year examinations, when their exact classification will be determined.

For the twenty-eight students qualifying for regular standing and for the five special students, the following extra-curriculum courses have been provided during 1914-1915; Reading and Study of English Classics (18), Algebra (9), Plane Geometry (14), Latin C (23). The facts concerning conditions are as follows: Students with one condition, six: English (2). Latin C (4); with two conditions, eight: English and Algebra (1), Algebra and Latin (1), English and Latin C (4), Geometry and Latin C (2); with three conditions, six: English, Geometry and Latin C (5), Algebra, Geometry and Latin (t); with four conditions, six: English, Algebra, Geometry and Latin C (6). Seven students remain, not assigned to any extra-curriculum class, whose conditions, in each case amounting to not more than two, must be satisfied by extra work taken from the courses listed in the curriculum of the college.

General and Special Honors. The first and second general groups in the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes constitute the general roll of honor of the class, and are published in the University catalogue with the names in each group arranged in alphabetical order.

Special honors are awarded at the close of the Sophomore year in the following departments: 1, Classics. 2, Mathematics and Science. 3, English, History and English Bible; and at the close of the Junior year in the following departments: 1, Latin; 2, Greek; 3, Modern Languages; 4, English; 5, Bible; 6, Philosophy; 7, Natural Science; 8, History and Political Science; 9, Mathematics. These special honors are awarded to members of the Sophomore and Junior classes, respectively, whose average rank during the

year has not been below the third general group, and who have maintained a first group standing in all the departments in which the special honors are awarded, and who have also satisfactorily completed any special work required by the professors in those departments. The names of those to whom special honors are awarded are published in the University catalogue.

Commencement Speakers. The valedictorian is chosen from one of the first three general groups of the Senior Class.

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

Orations are assigned to the class with special reference to their qualifications as speakers, as well as on the ground of scholarship. One oration honor will be assigned on qualification for speaking alone apart from group standing.

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.

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 the 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.

Annie Louise Finney Prize. This prize, provided by Dr. John M. T. Finney, of Baltimore, Md., and given annually, awards fifty dollars to "that student of the College who, in addition to maintaining a creditable standing in scholarship, has best exemplified in his character, conduct and influence, the ideals of Lincoln University."

Stanford Memorial Prize in Mathematics. An honored alumnus of the University, Dr. J. Thomas Stanford, of Philadelphia, has provided a memorial prize in mathematics, which will be given in the courses in Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry, as follows: A first medal, or its value, fifteen dollars in gold, to the student standing highest; and a second medal, or its value, ten dollars in gold, to the student who stands second.

Preparation for Teaching

In view of the great demand for trained teachers in the South and elsewhere, the attention of all who are looking forward to this work is called to the following demand of the School Code of Pennsylvania for provisional college certificates:

"Section 1316. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may grant a provisional college certificate to every person who presents to him satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of being a graduate of a university or college, approved

by the College and University Council of this Commonwealth, who has during his college or university course successfully completed not less than two hundred hours' work in pedagogical studies, such as psychology, ethics, logic, history of education, school management, methods of teaching, which certificate shall entitle him to teach for three annual terms." After three years of successful teaching experience the certificate may be made permanent.

Table showing number of students enrolled in each course, 1913-1914

I. DEPARTMENT OF ANCHENT LANGUAGES.

Lan	IN.
Vergil 15 Cicero (De Oratore) 25 Sallust 30 Horace (Odes) 31	Livy 28 Cicero (De Officiis) 22 Horace (Epistles and Satires) 10 Tacitus 14
Gre	EK.
Elementary Greek 20 Xenophon	Plato
II. Department o	of English Bible.
Course 1	Course 3
III. Departme	NT OF ENGLISH.
Rhetoric 46 English Composition 47 Rhetoric, Advanced 25 Lincoln 48 Milton 45 Shakespeare 20 Carlyle 24 Philology 26	Argumentation 43 English Literature 23 American Literature 34 English Poets 13 American Peets 18 American Essayists 22 Tennyson 16
IV. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY	, Economics and Sociology.
History of England	Sociology

V. Department	ог Матнематіся.
College Algebra32Solid Geometry43Plane Trigonometry20Spherical Trigonometry7	Plane Analytic Geometry
VI. DEPARTMENT OF	Modern Languages.
Elementary German 35 Advanced German 37	Spanish 4
VII. DEPARTMENT O	f Natural Science.
General Physics 26 General Chemistry 22 Physiology 46	Biology30Laboratory Physics7Laboratory Chemistry18
VIII. Department	г ог Ринозориу.
Logic 57 Ethics 68 History of Education 22	Principles of Teaching 20 School Observation 7

Departments of Instruction. The courses of instruction in the College are comprised in the following departments:

- 1. Ancient Languages.
- H. English Bible.
- III, English.
- IV. History, Economics and Sociology.
- V. Mathematics.
- VI. Modern Languages.
- VII. Natural Science.
- VIII. Philosophy.

Courses. In the following description of the courses of instruction it should be carefully noticed (1) that many of the courses are given in alternate years; (2) that the hours mentioned in connection with each course represent sixty-minute periods, except in the case of laboratory work, in which they are one hundred and twenty-minute periods; (3) that except where otherwise indicated the hours mentioned are hours a week through the year.

I. Ancient Cauquages

GREEK. Professors: W. H. Johnson and Hodge.

- r. Elementary Course. 4 hours.
- 2. Xenophon, Anabasis. 4 hours, first term.
- 3. Homer, Odyssey. 4 hours, second term.
- 4. Herodotus. 2 hours, first term.
- 5. Lucian. 2 hours, second term.
- 6. Euripides, *Medea.* 2 hours, first term. Courses omitted in 1914-1915:
- 7. Plutarch, Lives of Pericles and Themistocles. 2 hours, first term.
- 8. Demosthenes, De Corona. 2 hours, second term.

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.

LATIN. President Rendall and Professor Grim.

- 9. Vergil, Acneid. 3 hours, first term.
- 10. Sallust, Catiline. 2 hours, first term.
- 11. Prose Composition. 1 hour.
- 12. Cicero, De Oratore. 3 hours, second term.
- 13. Horace, Odes and Epodes. 2 hours, second term.
- 14. Ovid, Metamorphoses. 2 hours, first term.
- 15. Latin Hymns. 2 hours, second term.

- 16. Juvenal, Satires. 2 hours, second term.
- 17. Quintilian. 2 hours, second term.

Courses omitted in 1914-1915:

- 18. Cicero, Scheeted Orations. 3 hours, second term.
- 10. Horace, Epistles and Satires. 2 hours, second term.
- 20. Tacitus, Annals. 2 hours, first term.
- 21. Livy, History. 2 hours, first term.
- 22. Cicero, De Officiis. 2 hours, second term.

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.

II. English Bible

Professor Hodge.

- 23. Old Testament History. 1 hour.
- 24. Old Testament History. 1 hour.
- 25. Life of Christ. 1 hour.
- 26. Apostolic History, 1 hour.

During the collegiate years the course of study embraces the Bible history of both the Old and New Testaments. The Bible itself is the text-book, although other text-books that may be of assistance in outlining the history may be used. Special emphasis is laid upon learning to know the Bible as written. To facilitate this many of the books are carefully analyzed, the resulting analysis being made the basis for the study of the book.

The committing to memory of portions of Scripture is an important

part of the course.

III. English

Professor Finney.

27. Rhetoric and English Composition. 3 hours.

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

28. Philology. 2 hours, second term.

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

20. Argumentation. 2 hours.

The principles of Argumentation studied by text-book and exercise. Each student must write at least two briefs and three argumentative essays.

30. English Literature. 2 hours, first term.

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

31. English Poets. 1 hour, first term.

Selections of English Poets from Chaucer to Kipling for intensive study.

32. American Literature. 2 hours, second term.

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

33. American Poets. I hour, second term.

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

34. American Essayists. 2 hours, first term.

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

35. English Masterpieces in Prose and Poetry. 3 hours.

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

36. Literary Study of the Bible. 2 hours.

This course aims to set forth such literary forms as historic, prophetic, lyric, dramatic, in the prose and poetry of the English Bible, and is offered during the current year to students looking towards the degree of A.M.

IV. History, Economics and Sociology

Professor Carter.

- 37. History of England. 2 hours.
- 38. Constitutional History of Europe. 3 hours, first term.
- 39. Constitutional History of the United States. 3 hours, second term.

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.

Courses omitted in 1914-1915:

40. Sociology. 3 hours, first term.

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.

41. Economics. 3 hours, second term.

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.

V. Mathematics

Professor Wright.

- 42. Algebra, from Quadratics. 2 hours.
- 43. Solid Geometry. 2 hours, first term.
- 44. Plane Trigonometry. 2 hours, second term.
- 45. Spherical Trigonometry. 2 hours, second term.
- 46. Plane Analytic Geometry. 2 hours, first term.
- 47. Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. 3 hours, second term.
- 48. Theoretical Mechanics. 2 hours.

Courses omitted in 1914-1915:

- 49. Differential Calculus. 3 hours, first term.
- 50. Integral Calculus. 3 hours, second term.

VI. Modern Canquages

GERMAN. Professors G. Johnson, Ridgley and Grim.

- 51. Elementary Course. 3 hours.
- 52. Intermediate Course. 3 hours.

The course in elementary German comprises a careful drill in the elements of German grammar. Simple narrative prose is read, and there is constant practice in composition. The intermediate course continues the work of the elementary course. The grammar and the syntax are reviewed; the prose reading is selected from more difficult works, and there is constant practice in oral reproduction and prose composition.

53. Advanced Course. 3 hours.

Rapid reading of prose and poetry with advanced composition. During the present year Collitz, Selections from Classical German Literature, is used. To enter the advanced course, two years of previous study are required. The course changes each year in order that any student who desires and who enters the Freshman Class with two years of German may pursue the study for four years.

Spanish. Professor G. Johnson.

54. Elementary Course. 4 hours.

Course omitted in 1014-1015:

55. Advanced Course. 2 hours.

These courses aim to impart such a knowledge of Spanish language and literature as will serve the purpose of a liberal education and the practical needs of those who may have to use Spanish in business or teaching. The first year is given to drill in the grammar and exercises in composition and conversation; the second year continues the work in conversation, with the reading of selected works in literature and the use of Spanish in business correspondence.

VII. Natural Science

Professors Miller, Wright and Grim,

56. Elementary Astronomy. 3 hours, first term.

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

57. General Biology. 2 hours lecture, 1 hour laboratory.

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.

58. Chemistry. 2 hours.

Lectures and recitations based on Kahlenberg's Outlines of Chemistry.

59. Laboratory Chemistry. 2 hours.

60. Laboratory Chemistry. 2 hours, 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.

61. Geology. 3 hours, second term.

Geology is taught by lectures and text-book, illustrated by specimens of rocks, minerals and fossils, and by lantern and microscopic slides. Scott's Introduction to Geology.

62. Physics. 3 hours.

Physics is taught by lectures and text-book, Carhart's College Physics, 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.

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.

63. Laboratory Physics. 2 hours.

A course in experimental physics, embracing mechanics of solids and liquids, mechanics of heat, magnetism and electricity, light and sound.

Courses omitted in 1914-1915:

64. Practical Astronomy. 3 hours, second term.

This course comprises the determination of time and latitude, and the use of the equatorials. Campbells' Elements of Practical Astronomy.

65. Physiology. 3 hours, first term.

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.

VIII. Philosophy

Professor G. Johnson and Instructors Shirley and Jones.

66. Analytical Psychology. 2 hours lecture and recitation, 1 hour laboratory, first term.

A summary view of the subject matter and methods of modern psychology,

67. History of Philosophy. 4 hours, second term.

The development of philosophy from the earliest Greek period, through the Middle Ages, to the present time.

68. History of Education. 2 hours, first term.

A brief general survey of the history of education based on Monroe's Textbook in the History of Education.

69. Principles of Teaching. 2 hours, second term.

The study of Thorndike's The Principles of Teaching, with assigned collateral readings and reports on the same.

70. High School Observation. 1 hour, second term.

The preparation of a note-book embodying the results of the observations suggested in Whipple's Guide to High School Observation, together with discussion of collateral reading.

Courses omitted in 1914-1915:

71. Logic. 3 hours, first term.

A course in elementary logic, consisting of a thorough study of the principles of deductive and inductive logic.

72. Ethics. 3 hours, second term.

A careful and systematic analysis of elementary conceptions in ethics, with a summary review of the principal types of ethical theory.

Part III. The Theological Seminary

Faculty

President Rendall.

Dean Ridgley.

Professors: Carr, G. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, Carter, Kieffer, Hodge.

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 H. 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.

All applicants are expected to furnish a certificate of membership in some evangelical church, and also testimonials of personal character and fitness for the Gospel ministry.



VAIL MEMORIAL LIBRARY AND MAPLE AVENUE.

Candidates presenting diplomas for the degree of Bachelor of Arts from accredited institutions, are received without examination. If an applicant does not present a diploma, he will be required to furnish properly authorized certificates covering the work he has actually done. Otherwise he may be required to present himself for examination in those subjects which he offers as qualifications for admission.

In view of these requirements, candidates for the ministry in colleges and other preparatory schools are strongly urged to prepare themselves for the theological course by giving special attention to Latin, Greek, English Literature, Rhetoric, Logic, Ethics, Psychology, History of Philosophy and General History. The standard of this Seminary is such that no man can meet the full demands and opportunities of the Complete Theological Course without a thorough grounding in these essentials of a classical training.

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

The first 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.

In some cases men may be admitted into this course who have had no Greek. For such, an elementary course in New Testament Greek is offered during the Junior Year. Such students will be required to take an assigned amount of extracurriculum work, covering not less than two hours a week, during the Senior Year.

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.

At the discretion of the Faculty, applicants bearing proper ecclesiastical credentials, otherwise unprepared for the ordinary courses of the curriculum, may be admitted as special students, and assigned to such courses as their equipment makes advisable.

Seminary Charges. The full Seminary charges for each year are summed up in the nominal sum of \$80.00. This amount includes room and heat, board and washing, together with medical fees, but not books.

All students are expected to meet this bill as far as possible, but 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.

Seminary Year. The Seminary year is made up of two terms, the first beginning with the opening of the University, and closing with the Christmas holidays. Each student is expected to be present at the beginning of the session, when the rooms not already assigned will be allotted.

Examinations will be held at the close of each term. Record of each term's work is kept in the Dean's office, and regular reports are furnished to each student and the Presbyteries having students under their care. Upon request from properly constituted authorities, such reports will be given in case of students belonging to other ecclesiastical bodies.

Diplomas and 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.

Graduates of other seminaries may be admitted as candidates for the diploma of this seminary upon the presentation of the diploma of the seminary from which they come, and a certificate covering at least a two-years' course in Greek and Hebrew Exegesis. The diploma of this Seminary will then be granted upon the completion of a full year's work, including courses in Greek and Hebrew Exegesis. The degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology can only be granted subject to the usual restrictions, confining it to men bearing the degree of Bachelor

of Arts. All graduates of other seminaries will be required to pay the full bill, and can receive no scholarship aid.

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.

Religious Services and Activities. The Seminary students enjoy all the religious privileges of the University, including the regular daily prayer service, the weekly chapel services, and the Y. M. C. A. and Christian Endeavor Society. Voluntary devotional Bible and mission study gives spiritual impulse, and communal service affords practical outlet to the personal religious life of the students. The Seminary preaching service (see page 64) and the midweek service of prayer affords real, yet carefully guided, opportunities for applying the principles and theories of the class-room and study.

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

Classification of Theological Students.

Senior .	 	 		 			 	 				 			 	
Middle .	 	 	 				 	 				 			 	
funior .		 	 				 	 				 			 	

Students Bearing the Arts Degree:

Senior	7
Middle	7
Junior	()
	-3
Colleges and Universities Represented by Graduates:	
Lincoln University	1,7
Swift Memorial	_2
Columbia University	Į
State University of Kentucky	1
Union University	- 1
Virginia Theological Seminary and College	Į.
•	
	22

The Course of Studies. The Theological Department of Lincoln University is devoted to the practical purpose of preparing men for the active service of the pulpit and the pastorate. Its courses are, therefore, grouped about the great essential departments of theological training, and the work consists in general of required studies. As time and the pressure of necessary work permit, additional work may be offered each year by the Faculty. Fifteen hours a week constitute normally full work, but additional hours may be taken by men who are qualified to do so. Many courses in the College are open to the Seminary students, and may be profitably pursued by qualified men. Such optional work is controlled by the Faculty.

Schedule of Studies for the Seminary Year, 1914-15

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 omit in general the work in Latin, Hebrew and New Testament Exegesis, substituting for them English Bible, New Testament Greek, or selected studies in the college curriculum; in Middle and Senior years language work in Hebrew and Greek is omitted, and its 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.

Projessor Ridgley.

1. Hebrew Grammar and Reading. 3 hours.

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.

2. Reading Hebrew Prose. 2 hours, one term.

A short course in review of grammar and acquisition of vocabulary in the Middle Year.

Aramaic.

Professor Ridgley.

3. Biblical Aramaic. 1 hour. 1014-1015, omitted 1015-1010.

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

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Professors W. H. Johnson and Kieffer.

- 4. Grammar of New Testament Greek. 2 hours.
- 5. 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.

^{*}Except where otherwise indicated, the hours mentioned in connection with each course are hours (of 60 minutes) per week extending through the year,

II. APOLOGETICS.

Professor Kieffer.

- 6. Apologetics. Introductory Course. 2 hours.
- 7. Apologetics. Advanced Course. I hour.

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.

Professor Ridgley.

- 8. Introduction to Historical Books. 1 hour.
- o. Introduction to Poetic Books. 1 hour.
- 10. Introduction to Prophetic Books. 1 hour, one term.
- 11. Canon and Text of the Old Testament. I hour, one term.

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.

Professor Ridgley.

- 12. Exegesis of Selected Psalms and Other Poetic Books. 2 hours.
- 13. Exegesis of Selections from Isaiah and Other Prophets, 2 hours.

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.

Professor W. H. Johnson.

- 14. Textual Criticism of the New Testament.
- 15. Canon of the New Testament. 1 hour.
- 16. Introduction to Pauline Epistles. 2 hours.
- 17. The Life of Christ. Outlines. 2 hours, one term.
- 18. Critical Study of Galatians. 2 hours, one term.
- 19. Exegesis of Romans. 2 hours, one term.
- 20. Exegetical Studies in the Fourth Gospel. 2 hours, one term.
- 21. Apostolic History. Studies in Acts. 2 hours, one term.
- 22. Exegesis of Hebrews. 2 hours, one term.

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.

Professor Hodge.

- 23. The New Testament Epistles. 1 hour.
- 24. Review of Old Testament History. (Elective.) 1 hour.
- 25. Old Testament Prophets. 1 hour.
- 26. History of the Versions of the English Bible and the Use of the Bible in Practical Work. A hour, one term.
- 27. The Teachings of Christ. 1 hour, one term.
- 28. Old Testament Poetical Books. I hour.

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 Fac-

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, therefore, given in Old Testament Poetical Books, and in the Major and Minor Prophets. Those who have not had a course in Old Testament History have the benefit of a special Elective Course in that subject. In the New Testament the Epistles are analyzed, and the contents mastered by actual reading and study. The teachings of Christ are studied topically, showing His teachings on subjects of vital interest; also some of the great discourses and parables will be taken up just as they stand, and their special teachings noted.

There is also given in this department a short course in the history

of the English versions of the Bible.

BIBLICAL THEOLOGY.

Professor Ridgley.

20. The Theology of the Old Testament Literature.

A careful discussion, during the course of the three years, of the Pentateuchal problem, of Hebrew poetry and prophecy, and of the teaching of each of the books of the Old Testament, 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.

Β. BIBLICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

Professor Kieffer.

30. Biblical Archæology. A. 1 hour.

31. Biblical Archaeology. B. 1 hour.

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 testi monies 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.

Professor Kieffer.

32. Sacred Geography. 2 hours.

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.

Professor Ridglev.

33. Hebrew History. 1 hour.

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

IV. HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

Professor Carter.

34. Church History. A. To the Reformation. 2 hours.

35. Church History. B. Reformation to the present. 2 hours.

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.

Professor G. Johnson.

36. Systematic Theology. A. 2 hours.

37. Systematic Theology. B. 2 hours.

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.

Professor Carr.

- 38. Sermons and Analysis of Texts. 2 hours.
- 39. Sermons Written and Extempore, Expression. 2 hours.
- 40. Extempore Sermons and Addresses, Expression. 2 hours.

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.

Professor Kieffer.

- 41. Study of Pastoral Epistles. 1 hour.
- 42. Lectures on Pastoral Theology. 2 hours.

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.

Professor Kieffer.

43. Church Government and Sacraments. 1 hour.

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 groundwork of 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.

President Rendall.

44. Thomas a'Kempis, "De Imitatione Christi." 1 hour.

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 1914

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

JOHN ELLIS GARNETT, A.B	.Rosemont, Ga.
DUKE GRAY MUNROE Georgetown, Demerara,	British Guiana
ARTHUR NIXON, A.BSt.	Croix, B. W. I.
WILBERT HAYES SMITH, A.B	pe Charles, Va.

The following completed the Full Course, and received the Diploma of the Seminary:

Josiah	NATHANIEL FRASER	Georgetown,	British Guiana
PHILIP	FAIRFAX KING		ishington, D. C.
Ralph	Bertram Thompson, B.S		Dover, Del.
JAMES	ALEXANDER VALENTINE		Richmond, Va.

The following completed a partial course:

GEORGE	TIMOTHY	Tones	Bennettsville	S	C

The following pursued special studies:

Academic Degrees Conferred in 1914

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

JOHN ELLIS GARNETT, A.B. (Lincoln, '11). ARTHUR NIXON, A.B. (Lincoln, '11). WILBERT HAYES SMITH, A.B. (Talladega, '08).

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

GEORGE JAMISON CARR, A.B. (Lincoln, '02), M.D. (Edinburgh, '10), CHARLES S. HARPER, A.B. (Lincoln, '00), B.D. (Howard, '08).

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

REV. JAMES J. WULSON, A.B. (Liucoln, '91), Wadesboro, N. C. REV. CAIN P. COLE, A.B. (Lincoln, '95), S.T.B. (Lincoln, '01), Brooklyn, N. Y. REV. HUTCHINS CHEW BISHOP, New York, N. Y. REV. WILLIAM N. DEBERRY, Springfield, Mass.

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

George E. Cannon, A.B. (Lincoln, '93), M.D., Jersey City, N. J.

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

CLARENCE LAYTON AIREN LEWIS JAMES ANDERSON South Carolina JOHN LEE BARNUM GEORGIA GEORGE ALBERT BIRD Delaware JAMES NATHANIEL BRIDGMAN BARDANAS BUBLAM JULIUS CAESAR BRUNN Maryland JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT GEORGIA HAVS BUCHANAN MARYLAND CHARLES MARTIN BYRD MENRY DUNSTAN COOPER RAIPH NATHANIEL DUNN NOrth Carolina JAMES OLIVER GARLAND Virginia HAMS OLIVER GARLAND Virginia HAMS HILTON Virginia HUGH ARMSTEAD HOGANS NORTH Carolina ELWOOD GARRISON HUBERT CHARLES LE JEFFERSON, JR. MILLIAM THOMAS JONES MOSTH GEORGIE ISAAC KING GEORGIE JAMES EDWARD LEE GOSTER WARNER MILLEN BURLAM THOMAS OGBURN CHOST CHARLES LE JEPFERS NORTH CAROLING WILLIAM THOMAS OGBURN AFRANSE EVERTIT QUINTON PARKER NORTH CAROLING WILLIAM THOMAS OGBURN AFRANSAS EVERTIT QUINTON PARKER NORTH CAROLING WILLIAM THOMAS OGBURN AFRANSAS EVERTIT QUINTON PARKER NORTH CAROLING WILLIAM HENRY R. POWELL VIRGINIA JOHN THOMAS REID NORTH CAROLING MOSTH MO
George Turner Sims Georgia James Edward Thompson North Carolina William Arthur Walker Tennessee John Henry Waller Virginia
James Alfred Wilson

Theological Honors and Prizes for the Year 1913-14

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1914.
DUKE GRAY MUNROE The Ideal Man
PHILIP F. KING Problems of the Country Church
JOHN E. GARNETT The Call of To-day
RALPH B. THOMPSON The Call and the Cost

Theological Prizes

THE ROBERT SCOTT SENIOR PRIZE IN ENGLISH BIBLE.
DUKE GRAY MUNROE.

PRIZES IN MISSIONS.

First	DUKE GRAY MUNRGE
SecondJ	OSIAH NATHANIEL FRASER

College Honors and Prizes for the Year 1913-14

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS, CLASS OF 1014.

EDWIN DELMER MOLLER Latin Salutatory CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR., Social Reform and the Christian Church JOHN TENRY WALLER. The Essentials of a Successful Life JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT. Valedictory, The Progress of the Negro

THE ANNIE LOUISE FINNEY PRIZE.

JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT.

THE BRADLEY MEDAL IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

EDWIN DELMER MILLER.

THE CLASS OF '00 PRIZE IN ENGLISH,
JULIUS CAESAR BRYANT,

THE BRODHEAD SENIOR PRIZES IN ORATORY.

First Julius Caesar Bryant. Second -Charles Lee Jefferson, Jr.

THE OBDYKE PRIZE DEBATE.

Question: "Resolved, That the Monroe Doctrine should be abandoned."

Cup: The Philosophian Society. Medal: Julius Caesar Bryant

THE OBDYKE DEBATERS.

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Prom	t/tc	Garnet	-Laterary	Association:

HENRY BARTON BURTON. JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON.
CHARLES LEE JEFFERSON, JR.

- , ,

From the Philosophian Society:

Alfred Frazer White. Julius Caesar Bryant. John Thomas Reid.

JUNIOR ORATOR MEDALS.

First Leo Reid Commissions Second Joseph Bryant Cooper

COMPETING JUNIOR ORATORS.

Philosophian Society:

Joseph Bryant Cooper Fitzpatrick Stewart.

Alfred Frazer White.

Garnet Literary Association:

Albert Sidney Beckham. Leo Reid Commissions, Arthur Holcombe Taylor.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF TEMPERANCE PRIZES IN ORATORY.

First Henry Barton Burton.
Second Herbert Forgys Anderson.

MOORE SOPHOMORE PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

First Charles Reed Saulter.
Second Emory Albert James.

MOORE FRESHMAN PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

Senior Konor Men

FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE. With names arranged alphabetically.

Magna Cum Laude

JULIUS C. BRYANT.

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

EDWIN D. MILLER.

Cum Laude

CLARENCE L. AIKEN JOHN L. BARNUM JAMES N. BRIDGMAN HAVS BUCHANAN HENRY D. COOPER PHILIP A. HILTON FOSTER W. MILLEN WILLIAM H. R. POWELL

Tames A. Wilson.

Cum Honore

Lewis J. Anderson George A. Bird Elwood G. Hubert James E. Lee EVERITT Q. PARKER GFORGE T. SIMS JAMES E. THOMPSON WILLIAM A. WALKER

JOHN H. WALLER.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Latin

CLARENCE L. AIKEN

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

Modern Language

FOSTER W. MILLEN

EDWIN D. MILLER

English

JULIUS C BRYANT

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

English Bible

CLARENCE L. AIKEN.

Natural Science

Julius C. Bryant

EDWIN D. MILLER

Philosophy

Риши А. Нилох

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON, JR.

History and Political Science

CLARENCE L. AIKEN.

Mathematics

EDWIN D. MILLER.

Junior Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.

Francis C. Sumner.

SECOND GROUP

HARRISON H. CAIN GEORGE F. CHERRY LEO R. COMMISSIONG NORMAN A. HOLMES CHARLES E. PIETERS ALFRED F. WHITE

Alonzo M. Willis.

SPECIAL HONORS.

Latin

Francis C. Sumner.

Greek

LEO R. COMMISSIONG

FRANCIS C. SUMNER

German

FRANCIS C. SUMNER.

Spanish

Leo R. Commissions.

English

Francis C. Sumner.

English Bible

HARRISON H. CAIN

FITZPATRICK STEWART

Alonzo M. Willis.

Philosophy .

FRANCIS C. SUMNER

ALFRED F. WHITE

Mathematics

GEORGE F. CHERRY CHARLES E. PIETERS NORMAN A. HOLMES ALFRED F. WHITE

Sophomore Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.
CHARLES R. SAULTER.

SECOND GROUP.

HENRY B. BURTON EMORY A. JAMES SAMUEL E. ROBERTSON.

SPECIAL HONORS.

Classics Charles R. Saulter.

Freshman Honor Men

FIRST GROUP.

JAMES W. BARROWComenius High School, Georgetown, B. G.	
THOMAS J. CRAWFORDSwift Memorial College, Rogersville, Tenn.	
Winston DouglasSomerville High School, Somerville, N. J.	
Willis G. Prick Downingtown School, Downingtown, Pa.	

SECOND GROUP.

Arnold S. Byths
George C. Branch
HAROLD BROWN Steelton High School, Steelton, Pa.
MERRILL H. CURTIS M Street High School, Washington, D. C.
HARRY W. GREENE Newbern High School, Newbern, N. C.
STANLEY E. JOHNSTON

Fredericksburg Normal School, Fredericksburg, Va.

Students in the Theological Seminary

Senior Class

WALKER THOMAS ALEXANDER, L. I
CLAIBORN MORRIS CAIN, A.B
Daniel CampeellKingston, Jamaica, B. W. I. High School, Jamaica. Howard University, Theological Department.
ELLIS ALVIN CHRISTIAN, A.B
WILLIAM ALEXANDER CHRISTY
CHARLES ARTHUR EDINGTON, A.BLoudon, Tenn. Swift Memorial College, '10.
Rufus Francis Jamerson, A.BRidgway, Va. Lincoln University, '12.
VICE ROY KWATSHA, A.BQumbu, Union of South Africa Lincoln University, '12.
JOHN H. LUCAS
OSMOND JONATHAN McLeodJamaica, B. W. I. High School, Jamaica. Howard University, Theological Department.
WAYNE MAXWELL
THURMAN WARFIELD PATTERSONNew Upton, Va. Hampton Institute.
ALEXANDER REIDWestmoreland Parish, Jamaica, B. W. I. Tuskeegee Bible School, '10.
ERNEST FRANKLIN SHOWELL, B.S
* Partial.

· Partial.

Joseph Henry Taylor, A.BLouisville, Ky State University of Kentucky, '11.
James Henry Thompkins, A.BAugusta, GaLincoln University, '12.
FREDERICK ERLAND WATSONChrist Church, Barbadoes. B. W. I Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.
Middle Class
Walter Guthrie Anderson, A.BLouisville, Ky Lincoln University, '13.
CYRIL NATHAN ANDREWS
*James Henry Billups
*LUTHER BENJAMIN BROOKS, L. I
JOHN CORTES COOPER, A.B
Earnest Leonard Davis, A.B
Robert Alexander Facey GrahamChester Castle, Jamaica, B. W. L
JOHN THOMAS JONES
Francis Otto Tavis Laws, B.E
James Walter Muir, A.BLouisville, Ky. Lincoln University, '13.
David Simon Nichols
AARON THEOPHILUS PIETERSBerbice, British Guiana Congregational Theological Seminary, British Guiana,
RICHARD AUGUSTUS RACKSTROWSomerton, Jamaica P. W. J.

JOHN THOMAS REID, A.B
JOHN HENRY RUSSUM, A.B
FRANK CARL SHIRLEY, A.B
Innior Class
CLARENCE LAYTON AIREN, A.B
John Lee Barnum, A.B
William Vandela Brown, A.B
*Samuel C. BruyningGeorgetown, British Guiana. St. Ninian's Scotch School, British Guiana.
William Winthrop Lincoln Clarke, A.B
Moses Leslie Collins, A.B
*Ross Newton Davis
*EDWARD ELLIOT DURANTLincoln University, Pa. Harrison College and Crumpton Hall, Barbados.
*Napoleon Hall
*Joseph A. T. Holder
JOHN DOTHA JONES, A.B
*John Luke Jones
* Partial. During the Junior Year all not fully prepared for the Full course are classed as Partial, subject to a year's probation before being advanced to the Diploma Course.

*Monroe E. Moore
*Henry Mack Newby
William Thomas Ogburn, A.BSouthampton, L. I., N. Y. Lincoln University, '14.
*Harold Foster Percival
William Ramsey Rutledge, A.B
*Herman Marshall Scott
*CHARLES EWBANK TUCKERSpanishtown, Jamaica, B. W. I. High School, Jamaica, B. W. I.
JOHN HENRY WALLER, A.B
Special
George W. Rice

 $^{^{+}}$ Partial. During the Junior Year all not fully prepared for the Full Course are classed as Partial, subject to a year's probation before being advanced to the Diploma Course.

Students in the College

Post-Graduate

JOHN	Norm	N LUKE	XS.	. 3.15					 		'	38100	71.	Fa.
				S.	uin	r (Ha	8 £i						
Willi	ам Ст	ARENCE	Ans	MS.						1	lewb	erry	5	\mathcal{C}

WILLIAM CLARENCE ADAMS	Newberry, S. C.
JESSE BELMONT BARBER	Charlotte, N. C.
ALBERT SIDNEY BEASLEY, JR	
ALBERT SIDNEY BECKHAM	
CHAMPION GERALD BROWN	
HARRISON HILLIARD CAIN	Brunswick, Ga.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS CARSON	
George Franklin Cherry	
RAYMOND ALEXANDER CLAYMES	
Leo Reid Commissiong	
Joseph Bryant Cooper	
LESLIE ELMORE GINN	Snow Hill, Md.
NORMAN ALONZO HOLMES	
HARRY ELMER JAMES	
Moses Lafayette Kiser	
HENRY McClellan Marlowe	Jersey City, N. J.
HARRY LEROY PELHAM	
CHARLES ELIJAH PIETERS	
ROBERT ALLEY PRITCHETT	
George Edward Somerville	
FITZ PATRICK STEWART	
Francis Cecil Sumner	
ARTHUR HOLCOMBE TAYLOR	
John Augustus Walker	
ANDREW LEE WALLACE	
ALFRED FRAZER WHITE	
RALPH HARRISON WICKES	
ALONZO MERRAL WILLIS	Washington, D. C.
DAYTON HENRY CLINTON WILSON	Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES WESLEY WITCHER	Vashti, Va.
MDANT XABA Willowvale, Cape Colony	r. Umon of South Africa

Innior Class

Herbert Forgys Anderson
HENRY BARTON BURTON
William Edward Bush
Granville Virgil Clark
Prince Leroy Edwoods
WILMOT KELTON EVANSOxford, Pa.
ADOLPHUS EBENEZER HENRY
EMORY ALBERT JAMESSteelton, Pa.
John Wesley Killingsworth
JOHN HENDERSON LEE

James Harmon Moore	Elizabeth City, N. C.
EDWARD MARION MURRAY	Sumter, S. C.
STEWART CULIN PARKS	Sayannah, Ga.
Samuel Robertson	
RAYMOND GEORGE ROBISON	
Chares Reed Saulter	High Point, N. C.
JAMES COLLINS SAWYER	Norfolk, Va.
SAMUEL GILES SMITH	
WILLIAM EDWARD SMITH	
WALTER PAYNE STANLEY	
JAMES WALTER SUBER	
Louis Thlery	
LAYTON JOHN WHEATON	New York, N. Y.
ALPHONSO ROBERT WILSON	
CLARENCE WILLIAMS WOOD	
Cornelius Green Wooding	Philadelphia, Pa.

Sophomore Class

John Henry Alston	
JAMES WALTER BARROW	rgetown, British Guiana.
Arnold Stewart Bates	Irimidad, B. W. L.
George Boulware	
William Armstead Bragg, Jr	Petersburg, Va.
George Clayton Branch	
Harold Brown	
LEON ABBETT BYARD	Atlantic City, N. J.
Lawrence Manship Chamberlon	Fairmont, W. Va.
THOMAS JULIUS CRAWFORD	Jonesboro, Tenn.
JAMES ALVAH CREDITT	Philadelphia, Pa.
Connectius R. Dawson	Baltimore, Md.
Winston Douglas	Neshanic Station, N. J.
JOSEPH HENRY ELLIS	
JUNIUS EDWARD FOWLKES	
George Abner Golightly	
Howard Decker Gregg	
HARRY WASHINGTON GREENE	Newbern, N. C.
DANIEL GRAFTON HILL, JR	
ROGER CHARLES HOWELL	Oxford, N. C.
THOMAS ABRAHAM LANDER	
Willis Gittens Price	
Frederick Lawrence Russell	
BERNARD EUGENE RUTHERFORD	Newberry, S. C.
WILLIAM EDWARD LINWOOD SMITH	Richmond, Va.
WHALAM JASPER TYLER	Oxford, N. C.
JOHN RICHARD WERTS	
FRANK WELLINGTON WESS	
JAMES RUSSELL WESTHEIMER	
Ulysses Simpson Young	
William Pennington Young	
THE PERSON AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE	

Freshman Class

THOMAS SPENCER ANDERSON, JR	
CHARLES GARDNER ARCHER	
Theodore Augustus Armstrong	
Harsba Fleminster Bouyer	
RAYMOND TUNSTALL CARPENTER	
James Elwood Comegys	
VICTOR WAYM DE SHIELDS	
Josiah Nathaniel Fraser	
OSCAR NATHANIEL FREY	
LE ROY SOUTHWORTH HART	
Frank Joseph Hutchings	
RICHARD THOMAS LOCKETT	
Robert Lee Lockett	
Robert Jacob Makel	
DAVID GLADSTONE MORRIS	
Maceo Thilman Morris	
Moses Russell Nelson	
Berkeley Robert Phillips	Asbury Park, N. J.
THEODORE O'FISCHEL RANDOLPH	Sharon Hill, Pa
James Caswell Reid	
EUGENE MOORE SUMNER	
RALPH BERTRAM THOMPSON	
Rufus Arthur Tildon	
ULYSSES SAMSON WIGGINS	
Arthur David Williams	
JOHN EPURAIM WILLIAMS	
John Leslie Williams	Fruitland, Md.

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Students Qualifging for Megular Standing

Percy Irvin Bowser
ROBERT SLADE BROWN
William Conklin BrownLexington, Va.
Louis Ardonis Cassell
George William Clinton
John Milton Darney
George Albert Ralph DaleyPort of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Samuel Edward Dixon
Luther Elliott Drew
Gordon Vincent Green
Montgomery Peso KennedyBeaufort, S. C.
Charles Talmage Kimbrough
Cornellus KwatshaAlice, Cape Colony, Union of South Africa
Andrew Louis Latture
Claudius Winfield McNiell
Frederick Luther Merry
THOMAS HENRY MILES
Anderson Dennis Miller, Jr
Lewis Meade Mintess, Jr

See For definition of "Qualitying for regular standing," see page 36.

LAMAR RILEY PERKINS GEORGE ROBERT PERRY LEVI EDGAR RASBURY FELIX DAVID REESE WALTER AUGUSTUS RICHARDSON CHARLES ALEXANDER SOMISSON WILLIAM GURARD SMITH MARION WENDELL STEVENS CHARLES HANNIBAL STEVENS CHARLES HANNIBAL STEVENS CHARLES HANNIBAL STEVENS CHARLE HANNIBAL STEVENS CHARLES THARELE LAMAR ALENANDER STROUD LAMES THARELE HERRY MADISON THOMAS HASTINGS THOMPKINS JOHN CURTIS TRUITT ROBERT CARLINE WILLIAMS THOMAS AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS THOMAS AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS ERNEST JEFFERS WILLIAMSON ROMAN BLACKETER WILSON LUCIUS DANIEL WYATT	Pine Bluff, Ark. Snow Hill, N. C. Newberry, S. C. Vayetteville, N. C. Valantic City, N. J. Outman, Ga. Fayetteville, N. C. Albany, Ga. Fayetteville, N. C. Albany, Ga. Forsyth, Ga. Basutoland, Union of South Africa Pine Bluff, Ark. Brooklyn, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Perryman, Md. Newberry, S. C. Orange, N. J. Nottingham, Pa.	
S pecial (Students	
EVARIST CHERO CEZAIR, Arime, Trinidad, B. W. I. CHARLES MARTIN DUSENBURY. Asheville, N. C. SEARLE SCRENCH MGOAMOO. Queenstown, Union of South Africa James Julian Robinson. Harrisburg, Pa. Charles Egbert Rowe. Lacovia, Jamaica, B. W. I. William Damenfort Skerrett. Montscreat, B. W. I.		
SUMMARY.		
SEMINARY.	College.	
Senior	Post-Graduate 1 Senior 31 Junior 27 Sophomore 31 Freshman 27 Unclassified 45	
	162	
	Total	