

Volume 40

ANNUAL CATALOG

June 1923

St. Viator College

BOURBONNAIS, KANKAKEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS



FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR

REGISTER - - - - - 1922-1923

ANNOUNCEMENT - 1923-1924

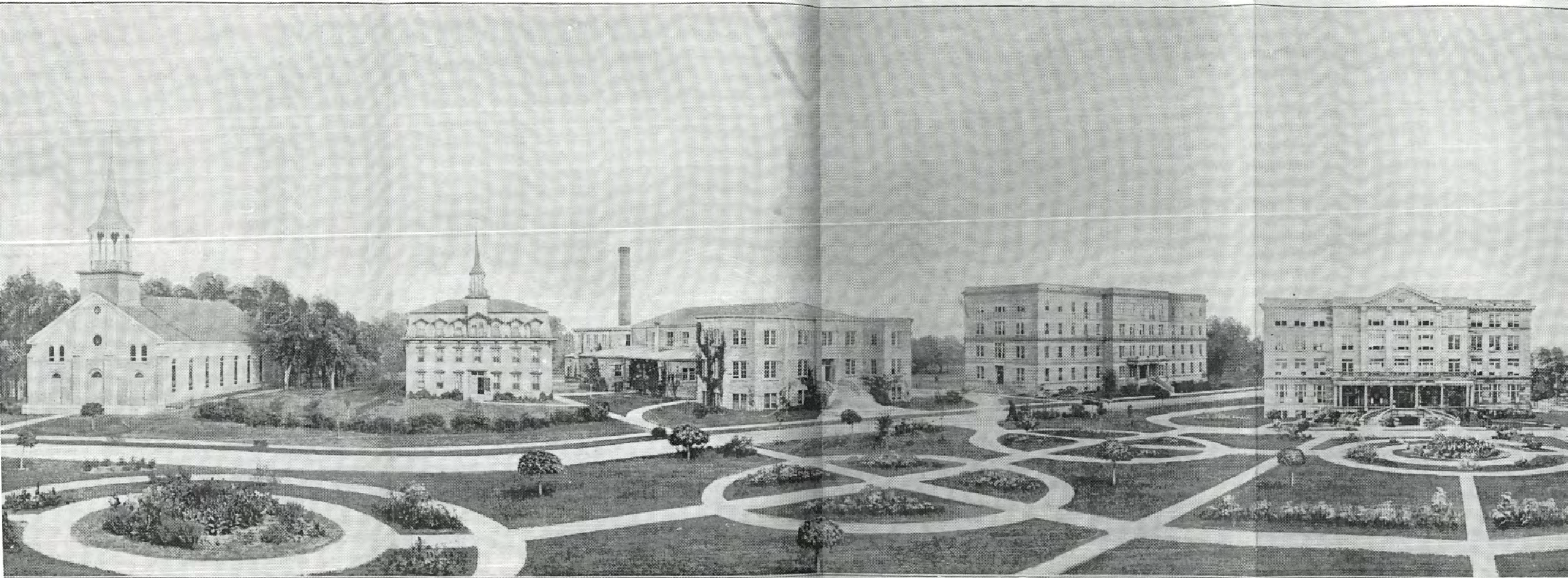


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BOURBONNAIS
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ST. VIATOR COLLEGE DIRECTORY

Post Office Address: Bourbonnais, Ill.

Express should be addressed to St. Viator College, Bourbonnais, Ill., via Bradley.

Telegrams sent to the college are received at Kankakee and immediately delivered by telephone. Bell system, 1263.

LOCATION

Bourbonnais, Illinois, where the College is situated, is fifty- one miles south of Chicago and three miles north of Kankakee. It is easy of access via Kankakee, on the main line of the Illinois Central and the Big Four, the Bloomington branch of the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Indiana and Southern, and the Kankakee and Seneca railroads. Interurban cars leave frequently from Sixty-third and Halstead streets, Chicago, for Kankakee. Electric cars run from Kankakee to the College grounds every half hour.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

VERY REV. TERENCE J. RICE, C. S. V., A. M.
President

REV. JOHN W. MAGUIRE, C. S. V., Ph. D.
Vice-President

REV. JOHN P. O'MAHONEY, C. S. V., A. M.
Treasurer

REV. FRANCIS E. MUNSCH, C. S. V., A. M.
Secretary

OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE

VERY REV. TERENCE J. RICE, C. S. V., A. M.
President

REV. JOHN W. MAGUIRE, C. S. V., Ph. D.
Vice-President

REV. JOHN P. O'MAHONEY, C. S. V., A. M.
Treasurer

REV. WILLIAM J. BERGIN, C. S. V., A. M.
Dean of Studies

REV. ELIAS M. KELLY, C. S. V., A. M.
Dean of Discipline

WILLIAM CRACKNELL, C. S. V., A. B.
Registrar

MICHAEL MROZ, C. S. V., A. B.
Librarian

General Information

COLLEGE CALENDAR

1923-1924

First Semester

September 17.....Entrance Examinations
September 18.....Registration
September 19.....Instruction Begins—Schola Brevis
September 21.....Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost
October 12.....Columbus Day
October 21.....St. Viator Day—Home-coming Day
November 1.....All Saints
November 15, 16, 17.....First Quarterly Examinations
November 29.....Thanksgiving Day
December 8.....Feast of the Immaculate Conception
December 22.....Christmas recess begins
January 3.....Christmas recess ends
January 24, 25, 26.....Second Quarterly Examinations
January 27.....Annual Retreat

Second Semester

January 30.....Entrance Examinations—Registration
January 31.....Instruction Begins—Schola Brevis
February 12.....Lincoln's Birthday
February 22.....Washington's Birthday
March 17.....St. Patrick's Day
March 19.....Subject for Orations announced
April 14, 15, 16.....Third Quarterly Examinations
April 16.....Easter recess begins
April 21.....Easter recess ends
May 7.....Time expires for writing Orations
May 24.....Oratorical Contest
May 30.....Memorial Day
June.....Fourth Quarterly Examinations

St. Viator College

HISTORICAL

St. Viator College was founded in 1868 for the higher education of Catholic youth. Six years later it received its University charter from the State Legislature of Illinois. By virtue of this charter the institution is empowered to grant degrees in Arts, Sciences, Letters, and Philosophy.

New Buildings.—Immediately after the destruction of the College, the Board of managers met and decided upon a general plan of the disposition of the buildings. According to this plan the new College will consist of a double row of separate buildings extending north and south through the old campus, and closed at the south by a chapel facing north. Four of these buildings are now completed. While the exterior and general appearance of the buildings have not been neglected, special pains have been taken to make the interior as cheerful, comfortable, and serviceable as is consistent with the purposes of the college. The entire college is built of stone. Fireproof material has been used, and to insure further safety of the students the dormitories are on the second floor, and each building has two wide iron stairs. The most approved modern appliances for heat, light, and ventilation are used. The class rooms, dormitories, study halls, and corridors are spacious, lightsome and cheerful. The living rooms, pleasantly situated with east and west exposure, are commodious, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and supplied with hot and cold water.

Marsile Alumni Hall, which the generous and ever-loyal alumni of St. Viator's intended as the completion of the original plan, is the beginning of the new plan. This building facing the east, is 160 feet long and 80 feet wide and four stories high. The first floor is the Administration floor, the dormitories occupy the second floor, the third floor contains the study halls with the lecture rooms and the laboratories of Physics and the Biological Sciences, while the fourth floor is used for the class rooms.

Roy Hall contains one hundred and ten private rooms for the Professors, and those students who desire to rent

rooms. This four-story building, situated south of the Gymnasium has a west frontage of 172 feet and a depth of 50 feet.

Gymnasium.—The fact that the only building which escaped the fire was the new Gymnasium made it possible to have all the buildings up to date in every detail. The erection and outfitting of this spacious building, which was formally opened October 21, 1901, are due to the generous assistance received from former students of the College. Its cost is estimated at \$46,000. The building presents a pleasing appearance; it is a massive stone structure 153 by 97 feet. The interior is finished in enameled brick and Georgia pine. Like the other College buildings, it is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment leaves nothing to be desired in the way of facilities for military exercises, handball, indoor baseball, basket ball, bowling, and other games that rob the winter months of their dreariness and at the same time afford excellent opportunities for healthful physical development. Attached to the Gymnasium are shower baths, closets, and band room. There is also a fully equipped stage and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,500.

The Natatorium.—The latest addition to student life at the College is an up-to-date natatorium. The pool is 100 feet by 40 feet of solid concrete construction and is located back of the Science Hall. It is a graduated pool running from an extreme depth of 12 feet to a minimum depth of 2 feet. A field house, which will enclose the pool and contain shower baths and locker rooms, will soon be under construction. The new pool meets a long felt need at the College and takes the place of the "Ole Swimming Hole" at the Kankakee River.

The Heating Plant occupies a central position to the rear of the Gymnasium. The Webster system of steam heat is installed. In connection with this building is the public water works, which makes the college system of plumbing as complete as could be had in any modern city.

Science Hall is well equipped for a thorough course in Chemistry. It contains the chemical Laboratories, the Lecture Room, and a private Laboratory.

Proximity to the great metropolis of the West, railroad facilities, the rich and populous surrounding country, were not the only considerations that induced the Viatorians to found a college at Bourbonnais. The healthfulness of the location and the natural beauty of the scenery make it an ideal spot for a college.

MORAL TRAINING

The education which the College wishes to impart is that which procures the harmonious development of the entire man. It is of the completest kind and embraces both intellect and will, the head and heart, knowledge of duty and virtuous habits. Hence a course of religious instruction, graded according to the capacity of the students, runs parallel with the course of secular studies.

The system of discipline enforced aims mainly at the development of character. Hence the greatest care is taken to instill into the minds of the student those lofty principles of Christian morality which will make them feel at all times that right conduct is essential to manhood. A supervision modeled after that which exists in every well regulated family, is exercised in all the departments. The professors, whose lives are devoted exclusively to the education of youth, live with the students and mingle with them freely. The intimate relations which arise from this friendly intercourse between students and teacher is a most powerful factor both in developing good qualities and in curbing unworthy tendencies in the young. While the government of the College is mild and parental, the laws of good order, propriety, and morality are strictly enforced. The moral influence of instruction, persuasion, and encouragement is primarily and mainly relied on, and is seldom found ineffectual.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

REGISTRATION

Every student is required to register in person at the Office of the Registrar on the days appointed at the beginning of each semester, before entering upon any class work.

The registration days for each semester are announced in the College Calender, at the beginning of this catalog.

The certificate of registration given to the student with his election of classes, must be submitted to the Dean of Studies. The program of courses approved by the Dean is recorded in duplicate upon a matriculation card, which must be countersigned by the Treasurer, showing that a satisfactory settlement of the student's account has been made. The matriculation card must be then filed in the Registrar's office, and the approved program of studies issued on a curriculum card. This card must be signed by the instructor at the first recitation of each class in which the student has been registered.

No student will be permitted to attend class until he has complied with this regulation.

Each student is required to register for a minimum of fifteen semester hours, and not to exceed eighteen semester hours of work a week.

No student will be permitted to register for more than the approved schedule of hours in any semester without the special permission of the Dean of Studies.

Petitions to carry excess credits will not be approved unless the applicant's scholarship for the previous semester is sufficiently above the average to indicate his ability to carry such additional classes to advantage. Such registration is not allowed to any student in his first semester of residence.

LATE REGISTRATION

The registration dates are officially set for each semester, and a student, not registered at the close of this period is charged an additional fee of one dollar during the first two weeks following the final official registration date. After the first two-week period of registration, no student will be permitted to register except by special permission of the Dean of Studies.

CHANGE IN REGISTRATION

Changes in registration are made only through the Office of the Dean of Studies, on blanks especially provided. To be entitled to credit, the student must first secure the written permission of the Dean and notify the instructors concerned, before filing the change in class schedule with the Registrar.

No change in the curriculum of a student is permitted two weeks after instruction has begun in the course for which he is registered, unless such change is made on account of insufficient preparation or other conditions approved by the Dean of Studies.

If a student cancels his registration in any class at a later period and his work has not been satisfactory he will be given an "F" in that class.

A class dropped without the permission of the Dean is regarded as a failure and shall be recorded as an "F" in that class.

A fee of one dollar is charged for each change made by a student in his election of studies, including additions, cancellations or transfers, after his registration is completed.

WITHDRAWALS

A withdrawal is the voluntary severance by a student of his registration in a course or in the College.

A student withdrawing from the College should obtain from the President's office a withdrawal card, which must be countersigned by the Treasurer and filed in the Office of the Registrar.

Students, withdrawing from the College without proper notification, will be reported as having failed in their work for that semester, and the date on which notice is received by the Treasurer is considered the date of withdrawal.

Students, withdrawn before the end of either semester, will be charged at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day for tuition, board and lodging.

CLASS ATTENDANCE AND ABSENCES.

Students are required to be regular and punctual in attendance at all lectures, quizzes, tests and laboratory periods for which they are registered, as well as other appointed exercises of the College.

A careful record of application to study and of attendance upon all classes is kept for each student in the Office of the Registrar.

All cases of delinquency, tardiness and absence, for whatever cause, are reported daily to the Registrar's Office by instructors.

The instructor has no authority to excuse students from class attendance.

The number of absences allowed a student in any class in any quarter is the same as the number of class periods a week in that subject, providing the number of absences in one quarter does not exceed three in a three-hour course.

Absences in excess of the number allowed in a class in any one quarter result in the loss of credit and the cancellation of registration in that class.

Absence from class for whatever cause, with or without an excuse, does not relieve a student of the responsibility of making up the time lost and of completing all the work in his courses required during the period of his absence. The amount of work to be made up in each case will be determined by the instructor whose class was omitted. All omitted exercises must be completed at a time appointed by the instructor and not later than the next quarterly examination.

Negligence in these matters will be counted as failures in determining a student's record.

Absence from regular, quarterly and special examinations or scheduled tests must be adjusted at once with the Dean of Studies, otherwise a grade of "F" will be recorded for the course and a special examination permit will not be issued.

Tardiness in class attendance is regarded as a partial absence, unless satisfactorily adjusted on the request of the students at the close of the class period.

Three tardy reports will be recorded as one absence.

The responsibility for the immediate and proper adjustment in all these cases rests with the student.

Two conditions or one failure in any subject excludes a student from that class.

Registration in a class may be restored at the discretion of the Dean of Studies, providing the number of absences does not exceed twenty per cent of the total number of class periods for the quarter in that class. Under these condi-

tions a student will be required to take a special examination, which will ordinarily include that part of the work covered during his absence.

ABSENCE BEFORE AND AFTER VACATIONS

Every student is required to attend the classes for which he is registered immediately preceeding and immediately following any recess or vacation, unless special permission to be absent has been previously granted by the proper authority.

A student, who, in an emergency, is called away by his parents or guardian, must inform either the President of the College or the Dean of Discipline before leaving the campus. Immediately upon his return he must report to the Registrar.

If a student fails to report for class-work at the specified time either before or after a recess or vacation granted during the scholastic year, a grade of "F" shall be recorded for all his courses and his resignation shall be cancelled. The College Council will be the ultimate judge of any excuse such student may offer.

Students, leaving the College without the permission from the proper authority, are guilty of a grave misdemeanor and may be dismissed at the discretion of the College Council.

A student who is sick must report without delay at the infirmary. All cases of illness will be reported daily to the Registrar by the Nurse in charge.

EXAMINATIONS

Regular Examinations.—Those are held in all subjects of every department at the close of each quarter. While promotion and honors are determined, largely by means of the regular quarterly examinations, faithful performance of daily work and regularity in attendance are considered equally essential.

Special and Condition Examinations.—These are held on dates officially scheduled and may not be given at times other than those specified without permission from the Dean of Studies.

Permits for special and condition examinations must be obtained at the office of the Dean, before the day set for such examination.

Reports on special and condition-examinations must be on file in the Registrar's office within three days after the examination is given.

Each student taking a special or condition-examination will be charged a fee of \$2.00 and for a special test a fee of \$1.00 will be charged .

SCHOLARSHIP STANDING

At the close of each quarterly examination period, instructors combine the grades of the quarter's work and of the examination and report to the Registrar the resultant grades expressed in letters.

All work is graded by letters, which may be interpreted in percentage figures as follows:

A....	93 to 100....	Excellent.
B....	85 to 92....	Good.
C....	77 to 84....	Fair.
D....	70 to 76....	Pass.
E....	60 to 69....	Condition.
F....	0 to 59....	Failure.
I	Work of course incomplete.
Ab	Absent from examination without excuse, counts as a failure.
Ex	Absent from examination with excuse, student entitled to special examination.

Grades A, B, and C are counted towards graduation Grade D may also be counted, but not more than one-fifth of the work offered for graduation may be of this grade.

Students receiving grade E have the privilege of removing the condition by taking a special examination.

Removal of conditions by examination shall not entitle the student to receive a grade higher than D.

Students receiving grade F in a subject will be required to repeat the entire subject in class to obtain credit.

An "incomplete" is reported only when a student has been regular in attendance and has done satisfactory work, i. e. whose grade for daily work is not below C but a small portion of his work is not completed; or one who has been prevented by illness from completing the required work for the quarter.

The amount and nature of the work required to remove an "incomplete" shall in every case be determined by the instructor in charge of the course.

Conditions and Incompletes not removed within the following semester automatically become an F, and the subject, if it is a required subject, must be repeated in class to obtain credit.

Conditions may be incurred: (a) by obtaining a grade E in any examination; (b) by an excused absence on the day appointed for an examination.

In courses continuing through two or more quarters the examinations and tests on the work for the first quarter of each semester are merely qualifying, the final credit for the course not being given until the final examination for the course has been passed.

Any student who is reported at any time during a quarter as doing unsatisfactory work in two or more subjects shall be placed on probation under conditions prescribed by the Dean of Studies.

Any student who fails in two or more subjects at the end of the first quarter of either semester will be requested to withdraw from the College, unless in the judgment of the College Council there is a reasonable hope for improved scholarship before the second quarterly examination.

After each quarterly examination reports of the student's standing are sent by the Registrar to the parents or guardians, who are earnestly requested to cooperate with the Faculty in keeping the student's record up to the standard.

HONOR POINTS

A candidate for graduation must present in addition to the required credits a certain number of honor points to in-

dicating that his work has reached the required standard of excellence.

For a grade of A three honor points are awarded for each credit hour in any course; for a grade of B two honor points; for a grade of C one honor point; and for a grade of D no honor points.

A plus or minus accompanying a grade adds or subtracts one-tenth of an honor point for each credit hour.

Not more than one-fifth of the work offered for graduation may be of a grade D.

TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD

Students desiring a certificate of credits or an official transcript of their records in order to transfer from this institution to another should make early application to the Registrar for the same. No certificate or transcript of record will be issued during the busy periods of registration and examinations. See college calendar for these dates.

One certificate of credits or official transcript of record will be issued without charge to each student upon application. For each duplicate copy a fee of one dollar will be charged. The fee should accompany the application.

A certificate of credits or transcript of record will not be issued to any student who has not satisfactorily adjusted all accounts with the College.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Credentials and all correspondence relating to admission should be addressed to the Registrar, St. Viator College, Bourbonnais, Illinois.

All applicants for admission must furnish credentials of good moral character, and of honorable withdrawal from the school last attended. No one is debarred from matriculation on account of his religious opinions.

No student shall be entitled to any of the privileges the College extends to the student body unless he has a clear record both in his class-work and conduct.

Students must conduct themselves at all times and under all circumstances as cultured gentlemen. Frequent grave violations of this rule will render the student liable

to the dismissal at the discretion of the college council.

No student will be permitted to receive lady visitors in his private room.

Any student keeping or circulating immoral literature, magazines, papers or pictures, or using obscene language will be instantly expelled from the college.

Students below the age of sixteen will not be permitted to visit the neighboring city except on strictly necessary business.

Students will be held to strict account for any college property that they may deface or destroy.

All Catholic students are required to attend the Chapel exercises at the hours specified.

As the number of pupils is limited, the right to ask for references, to refuse admission, or decline to retain a pupil, without specific charges against his character or conduct, is strictly reserved.

ASSISTANT DEAN OF DISCIPLINE

College Department

Rev. Thomas Harrison, A. M.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Tuition, per semester	\$ 55.00
Residence and Laundry, per semester	65.00
Board, per semester	130.00

The Amount Necessary to Be Paid in Advance at the Beginning of Each Semester is \$250.00. This Comprises:

Matriculation Fee	
Board	
Tuition	
Lodging	
Laundry	
Athletic Fee	
Infirmery Fee	
Lecture Course Fee	
Library Fee	

Non-Resident Students (Per Semester)

Tuition and Fees.....	\$ 55.00
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Optional Expenses (Per Semester)

Lessons on Piano and use of instrument	\$ 40.00
Use of piano only	15.00
Lessons on Violin, Clarinet, Cornet and other band instruments	25.00
Use of instruments	5.00
Typewriting Course	5.00
Private Rooms (for each occupant)	40.00 to 50.00

LABORATORY FEES (PER SEMESTER)

Chemistry, Elementary	\$ 7.50
Chemistry, General Inorganic.....	7.50
Chemistry, Organic.....	7.50
Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis.....	7.50
Chemistry, Quantitative Analysis—Fee according to number hours credit desired.	
Physics, Elementary	7.50
Physics, Advanced	7.50
Botany, Elementary	3.00
Botany, Advanced	5.00
Zoology, Elementary	3.00
Zoology, Advanced	5.00
Biology—General	7.50

SPECIAL FEES**GRADUATION FEES—**

Philosophy Course	10.00
Scientific Course	10.00
Letters Course	10.00
High School Course	5.00
Commercial Course	5.00
Viatorian, College Journal, per year	2.00
Re-Examination, for each subject	2.00
Certificate of credits (former students)	1.00

REMARKS

All charges for each semester are payable in advance, that is, at the beginning of September and February.

Six per cent interest will be charged on all over-due accounts.

No student will be entered for the second semester whose account for the first semester has not been adjusted. Degrees will not be conferred on any student whose account has not been settled.

Residence in Roy Hall.—Rooms in Roy Hall are charged for at the rate of \$40.00 to \$50.00 a semester for each occupant. Steam heat, hot and cold water and electric lights are included in these rates. The College supplies all necessary heavy furnishings for each student and sanitary laundering of the bedding. Rental of rooms is payable in advance; and a deposit of \$10.00 is required at the time of engaging the room. This deposit is to cover all injury that may be done to room and furniture. If no damage is done the deposit will be returned when room is vacated.

No expenditures for clothing or for incidental expenses of any student, nor advances for pocket money, will be made by the institution, unless an equivalent sum be deposited with the Treasurer.

Parents or guardians who intend to remove their son or ward from the College must give timely notice, settle all accounts, and forward traveling expenses.

If a student is withdrawn before the end of either semester or is entered for less than one semester he will be charged at the rate of two dollars a day for board, tuition, and lodging, and no refund will be made on the fees paid at entrance.

The date on which notice is received by the Treasurer is considered the date of withdrawal.

Express packages, boxes, etc., must be prepaid.

Remittances intended for the College should be made payable to St. Viator College, and should be sent directly to the Treasurer, St. Viator College, Bourbonnais, Ill.

Equipment.—The College has no special requirements for clothing. The following list is drawn up merely by way of suggestion: At least two suits of clothes, four sets of summer underwear, four sets of winter underwear, six outer shirts, three pajamas, twelve collars, six pairs of sox or

stockings, twelve handkerchiefs, twelve towels, one bathing suit, two pairs of shoes, besides brushes, combs, and other toilet articles. All articles, including laundry bag, which each student should bring with him, should be plainly marked with the owner's name in full.

The College will not be responsible for the personal property left by any student much less for the loss of any article while in the keeping of the students.

N. B.—No Students are kept at the College during the summer vacation.

College

Art, Letters and Science Departments



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COLLEGE FACULTY

VERY REV. T. J. RICE, C. S. V., A. M.
President

THE REVEREND JOHN W. MAGUIRE, C. S. V., Ph. D.
Vice-President, Sociology and Economics

VERY REV. E. L. RIVARD, C. S. V., D. D., Ph. D.
Ontology, Epistemology, History of Philosophy

THE RIGHT REV. G. M. LEGRIS, D. D., Ph. D.
History of European Civilization, Ethics

THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. BERGIN, C. S. V., A. M.
Empirical and Rational Psychology

THE REVEREND JOHN P. O'MAHONEY, C. S. V., A. M.
Public Speaking

THE REVEREND JAMES V. RHEAMS, C. S. V., A. M.
Mathematics

THE REVEREND GEORGE P. MULVANEY, C. S. V., Ph. D.
History of Education, Educational Psychology

THE REVEREND FRANCIS E. MUNSCH, C. S. V., A. M.
Latin, German, Evidences of Religion

THE REVEREND JAMES A. LOWNEY, C. S. V., Ph. D.
Logic, Cosmology, Theodicy.

THE REVEREND JOSEPH R. PLANTE, C. S. V., A. M., M. S.
Physics, Mathematics

CLARENCE J. KENNEDY, M. S.
Biology, Physiology, Hygiene

THOMAS J. LYNCH, A. M.
English

CHARLES H. GREINER, A. B.
Chemistry

FIDEL V. TORRES
Spanish

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

An application for admission to the College must be at least sixteen years of age.

All applicants for admission to the College must furnish satisfactory credentials of good moral character and of honorable withdrawal from the school last attended.

Principals of schools and applicants for admission will appreciate the importance of sending a certificate of credits as early as possible. This should be filled out by the Principal of the School and forwarded by him directly to the Registrar.

If the Certificate of entrance credits has not been sent previous to the student's arrival, he must submit before registering a memorandum of the work for which credit is claimed. Such students may be admitted on probation.

Applicants admitted on probation must file all available certified credits with the Registrar before the end of the first semester, or pass examinations in all prescribed subjects for which credit is claimed.

Credentials and all correspondence relating to admission of students to the resident courses of the College should be addressed to the Registrar, St. Viator College, Bourbonnais, Illinois.

For information regarding registration see General Regulations.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Entrance requirements are stated in terms of units. A unit is the amount of work represented by the pursuit of one preparatory subject, with the equivalent of five forty-minute recitations a week, through thirty-six weeks; or, in other words, the work of 180 recitation periods of forty minutes each, or the equivalent in laboratory or other practice. A laboratory period should be twice the length of the class recitation period. Three recitation periods a week for one year may be counted as a half unit.

Fifteen units of High School, or other secondary school, work in acceptable subjects must be offered by every candidate for unconditional admission to Freshman year. Of these fifteen units are prescribed alike for all college curriculums:

LIST A

English	3 units
Algebra	1 unit
Geometry, Plane	1 unit
Science (with Laboratory)	1 unit

The remaining nine units for any particular curriculum may be determined as follows:

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts	For the degree of Bach. of Philosophy	For the degree of Bachelor of Science
Latin 2	Latin 2	Language 2
History 2	Language 2	Geometry (Solid) $\frac{1}{2}$
Electives 5	Histroy 2	Electives 3
	Electives 3	Science 1
		History 2
		Algebra Adv. ... $\frac{1}{2}$

SUBJECTS REQUIRED OR ACCEPTABLE FOR ADMISSION

ELECTIVES, LIST B

	Units
Latin36 to 144 weeks,	1—4
Greek36 to 108 weeks,	1—3
German36 to 144 weeks,	1—4
French36 to 144 weeks,	1—4
Spanish36 to 144 weeks,	1—4
Italian36 to 72 weeks,	1—2
English (4th unit)	36 weeks, 1
Advanced Algebra18 to 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Solid Geometry	18 weeks, $\frac{1}{2}$
Trigonometry	18 weeks, $\frac{1}{2}$
History36 to 144 weeks,	1—4
Civics18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Economics and economic history18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Physiography18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Physiology18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Zoology18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Physics36 to 72 weeks,	1—2
Chemistry36 to 72 weeks,	1—2

ELECTIVES, LIST C

Agriculture	36 to 108 weeks,	1—3
Bookkeeping	36 weeks,	1
Business Law	18 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$
Commercial Arithmetic	18 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$
Drawing, mechanical	18 or 36 weeks,	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1
Manual Training	36 to 72 weeks,	1—2
Music	36 to 72 weeks,	1—2
Shorthand and Typewriting	36 or 72 weeks,	1—2

METHODS OF ADMISSION**I. Admission by Certificate.**

Graduates of accredited High Schools or accredited secondary schools may enter the College without examination on the presentation of a certificate showing the satisfactory completion of the units required, and containing the recommendation of the Principal.

Blank certificates, prepared for this purpose, should be used, and may be obtained from the Registrar. These certificates should be sent to the College before September 1st.

Entrance credits will be accepted on certificate from secondary schools approved as follows:

(a) From schools accredited by the University of Illinois and other State Universities.

(b) From schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

(c) Schools accredited by the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States.

(d) From High Schools or Academies registered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

(e) From High Schools and Academies rated as first class schools by Superintendent of Public Instruction or approved as such, after investigation, by the College Faculty.

If an applicant is not a graduate, but is able to present a certificate showing that he has completed fourteen units of High School work, he may be admitted to courses for which he is fully prepared, subject to the requirement that the deficiencies in question shall be removed before he registers for a second year's work.

II. Admission by Examination.

A student presenting a certificate from an unaccredited or unapproved school may be admitted to collegiate courses on the following plan:

(a) He must pass entrance examination in the following subjects, amounting to five units:

English	1 unit
Algebra	1 unit
Additicial subjects, to be designated by the College	
Examination Board	3 units

The remaining ten units necessary for entrance may be allowed on the certificate, or be made up in examinations.

III. Admission to Advanced Standing.

A student who has been admitted to another college of recognized standing will be admitted to this college and will be granted the same standing as the former institution upon presenting a certificate of honorable dismissal from the institution from which he comes, an official statement of the subjects upon which he was admitted to the institution and an official statement of his college credits.

IV. Special Students.

Students not qualified to meet entrance requirements, but who wish to supplement their educational training may be admitted to certain classes for which they are fitted, as special students. Such students, however, are not eligible for degrees.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

All students are classified as Freshman who have complied with the entrance requirements.

In order to be promoted, a student must have passed in four three hour courses with a grade above D in at least three of these, and all conditions for the previous year removed.

No more than one-fifth of the work, prescribed or elective, done under the College Faculty, offered to meet the requirements for graduation, may be of grade D.

For promotion to the Sophomore class a student must have completed twenty-four semester hours in college studies, with a grade above D in at least three of these, and have removed all entrance conditions.

For promotion to the Junior class a student must have completed fifty-four semester hours in college studies with a grade above D in at least seven of these, and have completed all the prescribed courses of the Freshman year.

For promotion to the Senior class a student must have completed eighty-four semester hours in college studies with a grade above D in at least eleven of these, and have completed all the prescribed courses of the Sophomore year.

Any student who has not satisfactorily removed every condition by the end of the first semester of his Senior year will not be considered a candidate for graduation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for a Bachelor's degree must have completed either the first three years or the last year of their work in residence at this College.

An application for the degree must be filed with the Registrar at the beginning of the first semester of the year in which the degree is to be conferred.

Degrees will not be conferred upon any student until he has acquitted himself of all financial obligations towards the college.

One hundred and twenty semester hours is the minimum requirement for graduation. (A semester hour is credit value of a semester's work consisting of one lecture or recitation period per week, each period not being less than fifty minutes in length; at least two consecutive periods of laboratory work to be considered as equivalent to one lecture or recitation period.)

Each candidate, before the end of the Sophomore year, must select some subject as his major.

A major consists of courses amounting to 24 semester hours chosen from among those designated by a department and approved by the faculty of the college. Beginning or elementary courses will not be accepted in satisfaction of this requirement.

The subjects at present recognized as majors are: Biology (Botany and Zoology); Chemistry; Economics; English; French; History; Latin; Mathematics; Philosophy; Psychology; Physics; Sociology.

If twenty-four hours are not offered by the department chosen, the professor in charge will select from other departments sufficient work to complete the major.

In addition, a candidate must offer a minor of 24 semester hours in one or more allied subjects approved by the faculty. The remaining number of hours required for graduation may be chosen from any department.

The majors and correlated minors must be chosen from the same group as listed below:

Group I	Group II	Group III
English	Economics	Astronomy
Latin	History	Biology
French	Sociology	Botany
German	Ethics	Zoology
Spanish	Philosophy	Chemistry
Greek	Psychology	Physics
Public Speaking		Mathematics
		Geology

In a course where any one of the following is not required, it may be pursued at the option of the student.

Anatomy	History, English
Astronomy	History, French
Bacteriology	History, Greek
Botany	History, Roman
Biology	History, German
Chemistry	History, Spanish
Calculus	History and Government
Cosmology	American
Economics	History, Ecclesiastical
Education	History of Philosophy
Ethics	Latin
French	Logic
German	Mechanical Drawing
Greek	Metaphysics
Geology	Mineralogy
Geometry, Solid	Natural Theology
Geometry, Analytic	Ontology
Histology	Physics
Physiology	Trigonometry, Plane
Psychology	Trigonometry, Spherical
Sociology	Zoology

MASTER'S DEGREES

Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science must have obtained the degree of A. B., or B. S., from this college or from some other institution of recognized standing, subject to the approval of the Committee on Graduate studies.

The Master's Degree for work done in residence will be conferred upon those students completing a course of study embracing one major and two minor subjects of a correlated program covering a period of not less than one scholastic year, and submitting a thesis on some phase of his major subject.

The Master's Degree for work done in absentia will be conferred upon application made to and approved by the Committee on Graduate Studies, providing the applicant has devoted at least two years to literary or scientific pursuits since being graduated and has submitted a thesis recommended by the Committee.

Degrees will not be conferred upon any student until he has acquitted himself of all financial obligations towards the college.

DEGREES

The Act of the Legislature under which St. Viator College was incorporated empowers the Board of Administration "to confer such academic degrees and honors as are conferred by colleges and universities of the United States."

BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

In the college there are seven schools in which degrees are granted.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Letters, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Science, whether in Biology, Chemistry or Mathematics, Bachelor of Philosophy in History and Economics, or Bachelor of Philosophy in Commerce, is conferred upon those students who have satisfactorily completed and successfully passed examinations in all the subjects of the course leading to these degrees as outlined in the following pages.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

The rapid improvement made in medical education during the past decade has warranted the establishment of special courses which will prepare students for entrance into the Medical Schools.

Through the efforts of the American Medical Association, which now embraces nearly all the leading medical schools in the country, higher and more definite standards of entrance requirements have been set and all high-grade schools have adopted these standards.

In order to qualify to meet these entrance requirements St. Viator College has established its pre-medical course, which consists of two years of college work.

ADMISSION

For entrance into the Pre-Medical collegiate course, students must have completed a course of at least fifteen units in a standard secondary school grade, or have the equivalent as demonstrated by adequate examinations. Unless all the entrance units are obtained by examination, a detailed statement of the student's work should be presented from the secondary school attended. This evidence of actual attendance at a secondary school must be presented whether the student is admitted to Freshman or higher classes.

The following eight units of high school work are required:

English	3 units
Algebra	1 unit
Geometry	1 unit
Foreign Language	2 units
American History and Civics	1 unit

Both units of the foreign language must be in the same language. The remaining seven units may be chosen from the list of acceptable subjects as listed on page 25 of the catalog. Not more than three units may be chosen from List II.

PRE-MEDICAL COLLEGE COURSE

Schedule of subjects required and accepted for the College Pre-Medical course.

Sixty semester hours required:

	Semester Hours	Subjects strongly urged:	Semester Hours
English Composition and Literature	6	Advanced Botany or Zoology	3—6
Chemistry	12	Psychology	3—6
Physics	8	Advanced Mathematics	4—8
Biology	8	Additional Chemistry	6
French or German	6		
Other non-science subjects	12		

Other suggested electives:

English, Economics, Sociology, History, Logic, Mathematics, Latin, Greek.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Roman figures indicate the number of the course. Continuation courses are marked "A" for the first semester and "B" for the second semester.

Arabic numerals in parenthesis indicate the hours of credit for that course.

ASTRONOMY

I-A. **Descriptive Astronomy**.—A descriptive course intended to give the average student a general knowledge of the science. History of the science; the constellations; the Earth and its motions; the Moon and its motions; Field exercises and use of the telescope (3)

I-B. **Descriptive Astronomy** (Continuation of I-A)—The Sun, the Solar System; Eclipse; Stars; Comets; Nebulae; Field exercises and use of telescope. (3)

BIOLOGY

I-A. **General Biology**.—An introduction to the study of the phenomena and manifold relationships of living things; the contrast between living and lifeless matter; history of the cell and protoplasm; a comparative study of the morphology and physiology of selected types of plants and animals. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (4)

I-B. **General Biology**.—A continuation of course I-A. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (4)

II. Invertebrate Zoology—A detailed study of both aquatic and terrestrial types of invertebrate animals. Lectures quiz and laboratory work on the structure, function, development and economic relations of the most familiar species of the Protozoa, the Porifera, the Coelenterata, the Vermes, the Echinodermata, the Mollusca, and the Arthropoda. Aquarium and field study form part of the work. Two lectures and two laboratory periods. (4)

III. Vertebrate Zoology—An extended study of the Fishes, Batrachians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals. Lectures and quiz work deal with the general problems of animal ecology, morphology, development, metamorphosis, evolution, migration, taxonomy and geographical distribution of vertebrate animals. The laboratory work consists of dissection of types in each of the classes of vertebrates. Two lectures and two laboratory periods. (4)

CHEMISTRY

I-A. General Inorganic Chemistry—An advanced study of the principles of chemistry. The course covers a descriptive survey of the non-metals, their occurrence, properties and combinations, together with a consideration of the more important laws and theories of chemical science. Prerequisite: High School Chemistry. First semester. Three lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (5)

I-B. General Inorganic Chemistry—A continuation of chemistry I-A, dealing more particularly with the metals, their reactions, and compounds. Prerequisite: Chemistry I-A. Second semester. Three lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (5)

II-A. Qualitative Analysis—A detailed study of the elements according to their analytical classification. In the laboratory the student is given practice in the detection and separation of common elements and radicals from unknown mixtures. Prerequisite: Chemistry I-A. and I-B. First semester. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (4)

III-B. Organic Chemistry—A lecture course in the chemistry of carbon compounds, including a study of the typical members of the aliphatic and aromatic series, their homologues and immediate derivatives. The course is presented with special regard to the requirements of students of Medicine and Pharmacy. Prerequisite: Chemistry 2-A. Second semester. Five hours lecture per week. (5)

4-B. Organic Chemistry—A laboratory course to accompany Chemistry III-B. Individual practice in ultimate analysis and synthesis of organic compounds. Second semester. Three laboratory periods per week. (3)

V-A. Quantitative Analysis—Courses V-A and VI-A are designed for students specializing in chemistry. They deal particularly with the practical phases of the subject and, therefore, meet the needs of students preparing for commercial positions.

Course V-A presents the principles of gravimetric and volumetric analysis, supplemented by laboratory work in which the student acquires the precision and technique necessary for analytical operations. Those devoting sufficient time to the course will be given a thorough training in the commercial testing of raw materials, intermediates and manufactured products. Prerequisite: Chemistry I-A, I-B and II-A. Lectures, laboratory work and special assignments. Hours and credits by special arrangement.

VI-A. Industrial Chemistry—A lecture course in chemical technology treating with those industries the basic processes of which are essentially of a chemical nature. The manufacture of iron and steel. The refining and smelting of metals. Fuels. Acids, and alkalies. Petroleum refining. Soaps. Coal tar products. Dyes and explosives. Paints and protective coverings: Paper and textiles. The electro-chemical industries. First semester. Prerequisite: Chemistry I-A, I-B, III-B and V-A. Readings, reports and trips to local plants. Five hours lecture per week. (5)

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Commercial and industrial enterprises have become so vast and complex that no one can reasonably hope for any large measure of success without special training. It is readily admitted that no course of Collegiate studies can take the place of practical experience, but at the same time it is just as true of commerce and industry as of every other sphere of human activity that experience has much higher value for the trained than for the untrained mind. The man who relies upon his own experience to teach him the elements of his chosen field of labor will certainly pay a very high price for his education.

The School of Commerce and Finance, like every other school, seeks to systematize the experience of many workers and to make it readily available. The young man, who desires to follow a business career, cannot fail, therefore, to derive large profit from this course. The course is not narrowly specialized, but aims to lay the solid foundation of a liberal education. Fully half the subjects studied are drawn from the School of Liberal Arts.

At no time in the history of our country was there greater need for special training along these lines. The problems, facing the commercial and industrial world today, require men well trained in the principles of economics, in the scientific organization and management of business, in accounting, in the cost of production and distribution, in banking and finance. In consequence, there is a constantly increasing demand for technical, scientific training in all lines of business activity.

Degrees

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce and Finance will be conferred upon all students who shall have completed a four years' course in prescribed and elective subjects, amounting to 120 semester hours, and who shall submit a satisfactory thesis on some economic question. The course is so arranged as to prepare students to pass the examinations required, under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the certificate of Certified Public Accountant.

Summary of Courses

FRESHMAN

First Semester		Second Semester	
	Hours		Hours
Principles of Accounting	3	Principles of Accounting	3
Economic Resources	3	Economic History of	
Rhetoric and Themes	3	United States	3
Electives	6	Rhetoric and Themes	3
		Electives	6
Total	15	Total	15

SOPHOMORE

First Semester		Second Semester	
	Hours		Hours
Advanced Accounting	3	Advanced Accounting	3
Principles of Economics	3	Principles of Economics	3
Contracts and Agency	3	Banking	3
Business English	3	Electives	6
Electives	3		
Total	15	Total	15

JUNIOR

First Semester		Second Semester	
	Hours		Hours
Investments and Credits	3	Economics	3
Sales, Bailments and		General Ethics	3
Carriers	3	Geography of Commerce	3
Economics	3	Electives	6
Transportation System of			
the United States	3		
Electives	3		
Total	15	Total	15

SENIOR

First Semester		Second Semester	
	Hours		Hours
Economics	3	Economics	3
Salesmanship	3	Advertising	2
Mathematics of Investment	3	Mathematics of Investment	3
Partnerships and		Negotiable Instruments and	
Corporations	3	Bankruptcy	3
Electives	3	Electives	4
Total	15	Total	15

ECONOMICS

I. Elementary Facts and Principles—Economic natural wealth and industrial expansion of United States. Economics of business. Values and prices. Supply and Demand. Production: land, labor and capital, co-operation and business organization. Distribution: competition and monopoly, rent, wages and interest. First semester. Three hours a week. (3)

II. Summary of Economic Theories—The ultimate factors determining distribution. Economic structures and functions. Money and Monetary systems. Credit and Banking. The Federal Reserve System. Foreign Exchange. Tariff: Protection and Free Trade. Nature and scope of monopoly. The Railroad problem. Trusts: Trust legislation, Government Expenditures and Revenues. Taxation. Income, Excess Profits and Inheritance Taxes. Second semester. Three hours a week. (3)

III. Review of elements of production, distribution and attendant problems. The Labor movement. Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration. Labor Legislation. Profit-Sharing, Co-operation, Copartnership and related programs. Industrial Education. Social insurance. Socialism. Economic Progress. First Semester. Three hours a week. (3)

IV. More advanced Economic readings and practical application of principles to modern industrial conditions. Legislation and Economic Progress. International relationships. Economic consequences of the war. Second semester. Three hours a week. (3)

EDUCATION

I. History of Education—Education during the Ancient and Medieval periods; Greek and Roman education; Christian Education; Universitites; Religious Teaching Orders; Medieval Schools.

II. History of Education—Modern education; the Renaissance and Humanistic Studies; Influence of the Reformation on education; Catholic reaction. Present tendencies in France, Germany, England and the United States.

III. Educational Psychology—A course dealing with psychological facts and laws in their bearing on the problems of education; physical growth and mental development. Discussion of various systems of education. (3)

IV. Methods—A consideration of the special methods of teaching. Problems of beginning teachers emphasized; class-room economics; discipline, inductive and deductive teaching; a study of the various systems of education. Observation and Practice teaching. (3)

ENGLISH

I-A. Rhetoric and Composition—A study of rhetorical theory with analysis of prose selections illustrating the principles of various types of composition. First semester. Lectures and Themes. Required of all Freshmen. (3)

I-B. Rhetoric and Composition (Continued)—Special attention given to Argument. Second semester. Lectures and Themes. Required of all Freshmen. (3)

II. Novel and Short Story—Theory and technique of the Short Story. The history and nature of the early English novel. (3)

III. English Novel—A thorough study of the novel as a form of literary art. Several novels representative of the various types are analyzed. Weekly themes. (3)

IV. English Drama—A study of the English drama from the earliest tragedies and comedies of Greece and Rome. Development in England of the Mystery, Miracle and Morality play. Lectures on the history of the English Theater and its subsequent development. (3)

V. Shakespeare—A careful and intensive study of a few plays of Shakespeare with special emphasis on Hamlet. (3)

VI. Poetry—A study of the art of poetry—its elements, characteristics, types, spirit and technique. Illustrations drawn chiefly from two or three poets. (3)

VII. English Essay—An examination of the various types of the essay. Reading of some of the great historical, critical and philosophical essays. Special attention will be given to Newman. (3)

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

Course I

God, His Existence, Nature and Attributes—Religion, Natural and Supernatural. Revelation, its Possibility and Necessity. The Possibility and the Fact of Miracles. Mysteries of Religion. Necessity of Religion.

Revelation—Possibility of Revelation. Necessity of Revelation. Mosaic Revelation. The Christian Revelation. Divine Origin of the Christian Revelation. The Divinity of Christ. Christ, the Redeemer.

The Church—Marks of the Church. Teaching Office of the Church. Authority of the Church. The Rule of Faith. Six semester hours.

Course II.

Grace and the Sacraments—The Meaning and Necessity of Grace. Erroneous Theories of Grace in the Supernatural Order. The Sacraments under the Christian Dispensation. A Special Study of Each of the Sacraments. The Sacrifice of the Mass. Its Meaning, Nature and Effects.

Divine Worship—Internal and External Worship due to God. Direct and Indirect Acts of Worship. The Invocation and Veneration of the Saints. The Doctrine of Purgatory. Meaning of Indulgences. Use of Indulgences.

Holy Scripture—Historical Value of Holy Scripture. The Nature and Meaning of Inspiration. Holy Scripture and the Various Sciences, Geology, Astronomy, Biology, Paleontology, Evolution. Readings from the Old and New Testaments. Six semester hours.

FRENCH

I. **Elementary French**—Courses I and II have been established for English speaking students of the College Department who wish to obtain a fair reading knowledge of the French language. In the first semester the students become acquainted with the etymology and easy rules of syntax. A working vocabulary is also required so that in the second semester the time may be devoted to a translation of selections adapted from different French writers. (4)

II. **French**—During this course the more difficult rules of syntax are seen. Composition work is exacted of the students and conversational French is carried on to some extent in the class room. The reading of some of the classics occupies an important part of the work of this year. No classes will be organized in Courses I or II unless there are at least six pupils. (4)

III. **French**—This course is taught entirely in French and is primarily intended for students who are able to speak the French language fluently. A thorough review of the grammar accompanied with both written and oral compositions will be required. In the oral recitation stress will be laid on the essentials of effective speaking, such as pronunciation, clear enunciation of syllables and modulation of the voice. (3)

GEOLOGY

I. **General Geology**—Lectures, readings and quiz. Topics treated included under the following divisions:

(a) **Physiographic Geology**—The physical agencies involved in the development of the exterior features of the earth.

(b) **Structural Geology**—The constitution of rocks and the condition, structure and arrangement of rock masses, involving folding, faulting, mountain building and continent deformation.

(c) **Dyamic Geology**—The cause of events in geological history. The origin of rocks, movements of the earth's crust, the resulting effects of valleys, mountains, continents and all changes in the earth's features; climate and living species.

(d) **Historical Geology**—Historical survey of the changes that took place during the earth's progress, developed from a study of the successive rocks. Geological eras of time. Fossilization. Imperfections in the organic and inorganic records. Prerequisite: Physiography. (3)

GERMAN

I. Systematic grammar is still followed but gradually assigned second place. Aims and objects of the first year are enlarged upon and developed. The vocabulary is built up gradually. Weekly exercises in German composition are emphasized.

Reading—"Der Weg zum Gluck," "Immensee," "Der Neid," "Der Schwieggersohn," "Der Geisbub von Engelberg," "Der Geisterseher," and "Mit Ranzel und Wanderstab."

II-III. Like Courses I and II of French, three courses have been arranged for the benefit of those who desire to acquire a mere reading knowledge of German. They are open to College students only. The work of Course II consists of practically the same matter that is covered in Courses I and II in High School. Course III is devoted exclusively to the reading of German classics and scientific works. No classes will be organized in these courses unless there are at least six pupils. (3)

GREEK

I. In this course six books of Homer's Iliad are read, and a thorough review of the irregular verb and elementary syntax is made. The structure of Greek verse is also considered and the syntax of the verb is given particular attention. Greek Composition is continued, every student being required to translate a passage of English into Greek every week. (3)

II. Two or more Greek plays are read, selected from the works of Euripedes, Sophocles, Æschylus and Aristophanes. Lectures are given on the structure of the Greek play and its influence upon Greek civilization. Greek syntax is thoroughly reviewed, and the students are required to write Greek Compositions of greater difficulty. (3)

III. The Dialogues of Plato and selected Orations of Demosthenes are read in this course, principal attention being directed to the literary style and development of thought in these works. Composition is continued and every student will be required to write one original Greek Composition on an assigned subject during this course. (3)

HISTORY

I. **History of Greece**—The formation of Hellas; its physical geography; origin and growth of Hellenic civilization; mythology;

Hellenes and Barbarians; early history of Sparta; history of Athens; reforms; the struggle with Persia and the growth of the Athenian Empire; the struggle between Athens and Sparta; thirty years' truce; the Peloponnesian war; the Empire of Sparta; Socrates; the rise and culmination of the Macedonian power; Alexander the Great; later fortunes of the Hellenic people; the Lamian war; expulsion of the Bavarian Otho. (3)

II. **History of Rome**—Physiographical description of Italy; Rome under the Kings; Rome under the Patricians; the Tribunate; the Decemvirate; the Gauls; sequel of Gallic war; Rome conqueror of Italy; the Samnite wars; Rome and Carthage; the Punic wars; manners and morals; Rome and the conquest of the world; Spanish wars; literature and art; first period of civil wars; coins; Gracchus and his times; Jugurtha and his times; the social wars; first civil war; first Mithridatic war; second period of civil wars; second and third Mithridatic wars; Pompey and Caesar; establishment of Imperial Monarchy. (3)

III. **History of England**—Conquests of England; Romans in Britain; Celts against Teutons; Anglo-Saxons against Danes and Normans; early institutions; Norman feudalism; culmination of feudalism; the Plantagenets; decadence of feudalism; foreign wars; the Tudor monarchy; Stuarts and Parliament; the great rebellion; the restored Stuart monarchy and the fall of the Stuarts; rise of party government; Whigs against Tories; struggle for empire; period of Napoleonic wars; internal development; greater England. (3)

IV. **History of Germany**—From earliest times to the Empire of Charlemagne; the Carolingian emperors; the Saxon emperors; the house of Hohenstaufen; the great interregnum; German civilization in the 14th and 15th centuries; the Reformation; Luther; formation of protestant churches; thirty years' war; peace of Westphalia; decline of Hapsburg monarchy; rise and growth of Prussia; Frederick the Great; seven years' war; Napoleonic times; peace of Paris; war of 1866; war with France; peace of Frankfort; the new German empire. (3)

V. **History of France**—Ancient Gaul; Gaul under the Romans; German Gaul; death of Clovis; accession of Pepin de Bref; the Carolingians; the treaty of Verdun; Hugh Capet; decline and fall of Carolingian empire; France under feudal systems; from Louis VI to Louis IX; fall of feudalism; accession of Philip VI; wars with England; the renaissance and wars of religion; the absolute monarchy; the house of Bourbon; revolutionary France; the Republic; the consulate; the empire; Napoleon; reign of Louis Phillippe; the second republic and second empire; modern times. (3)

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Constitutional History: The Atlantic Settlements. Charter, Proprietary and Royal Forms of Colonial Government. Growth of the Colonies. American Confederation Prior to the Revolution.

Parliamentary Legislation in Regard to the Colonies. Opposition in America. Committees of Correspondence.

The Revolution. The Continental Congress. The Articles of Confederation. The Constitutional Convention and Its Work. Struggle for Ratification. Inauguration of New Government. First Twelve Amendments.

Rise of Political Parties. Jefferson and His Contemporaries. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. Hartford Conventions. Jacksonian Period. Tariff and Nullification. The Slavery Struggle. Compromise Measures. Boundary Questions.

The Texas Situation. Forerunners of the Rebellion. "The Irrepressible Conflict."

Reconstruction. Civil War Amendments. Interstate Commerce, Trusts and Monopolies. Taxation. Recent Constitutional Amendments. Constitutional Character of America Today. (3)

Political Science: The State. The Nation. Theories Concerning Origin and Nature of the State. Forms of States: Ancient, Medieval, Modern.

Sovereignty. Constitutions, Written and Unwritten. Government. Classification of Governments. Departments of Government. Functions of Government. Sphere of State Activity. Citizenship. Rights of Citizenship. Duties of Citizenship. International Relations. (3)

American Government. Colonial Origins. Colonial Governments. Revolutionary Government. Articles of Confederation.

Federal Constitution. Constitutional Growth. Powers of Federal Governments: Executive, Legislative, Judicial. Organization and Procedure of Branches of Government. Constitutional Limitations on Federal and State Governments.

Political Parties. Their Origin, Growth and Importance. Territorial Government. The States. Their Constitutions. Branches of Government. Powers, Organization and Procedure. County Government. Municipal Government.

Recent Political Phases. Initiative and Referendum. Recall. City Manager and City Commission Forms of Municipal Government. (3)

ELEMENTARY LATIN

A beginner's course in Latin will be given for those students who desire to study the Latin Language but who have not had the preliminary High School Course. This course will follow the general lines of the High School Course except that students will be required to pursue the subject in a college manner. They will be expected to complete the preliminary work in grammar during the first semester. In the second semester they will take up Caesar and study the grammatical constructions found in this author.

ADVANCED LATIN

I. During the first term of this course a study of Sallust's Conspiracy of Cataline and the Jugurthine War is pursued. In the second term Books XXI and XXII of Livy's History of Rome

are reviewed. Great stress is laid on original composition work throughout this course, students being obliged to hand in at least one Latin composition a month. In the second term Latin conversation is introduced into the class room, thereby enabling the pupil to acquire a thorough knowledge and grasp of the principles he has learned. (3)

II. In the first term of Course II, a study of several of Horace's Odes and his *Ars Poetica* is pursued. During the second term, Tacitus' *Germania* and *De Oratoribus* are studied. As in Course I, special attention is given to composition work. Latin conversation is carried on for short intervals daily in class. Translating at sight matter foreign to the text books gives the student an opportunity of acquiring an aptitude for reading Latin treatises intelligently. (3)

III. The authors studied during this course are Cicero and Terence. In Cicero a study of *De Officiis* and his philosophical works is made. One play of Terence is next studied, the selection of which is left to the teacher. The supplementary work in this course is the same as that of Course II, except that more advanced work is pursued. Special studies of the authors and their work are taken up during this course and the students are required to write papers on this matter at least once a month. A great deal of the work of this year is devoted to Latin conversation. Before the completion of this course each student must write an original Latin thesis of not less than 2,000 words in length. (3)

MATHEMATICS

I. **Trigonometry (Plane)**—This is a semester course. It consists in a study of the Trigonometric Functions and Logarithms, the Right Angle, the Isosceles Triangle, the Polygon, Gonimetry and the Oblique Triangle. Then is taken up a short course in Navigation, in which most of the principles of Plane Trigonometry are involved. Text book—Wentworth & Smith. (4)

II. **Trigonometry (Spherical)**—This course consists in a study of spherical Triangles and Polygons. A study of the Right Triangle is first taken up, then that of the Isosceles and Oblique, and finally the Spherical Polygon is considered. After this work is completed, a short course in its application to Astronomy is pursued, enabling the pupils to utilize all the principles he has learned. Text book—Wentworth & Smith. (3)

III. **Higher Algebra**—Introductory review; functions and their graphs; quadratic equations; inequalities; complex numbers; theory of equations; permutations, combinations and probability; determinants; partial fractions; logarithms; infinite series. (4)

IV. **Analytic Geometry**—In this course the analysis of both plane and solid Geometry is taken up. Loci and their Equations, the Straight Line, the Circle, the various systems of Co-ordinates, the Parabola, the Ellipse, the Hyperbola, Loci of the Second Order and higher plane Curves are all studied in the first part, while the Point, the Plane, and Surfaces of Revolutions are taken up in the second part. (4)

V. Calculus—In this course after a short review of formulas for reference from Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry, a study of Variables, Functions and the Theory of Limits is begun. This is followed by a study of Differential Calculus taking up Differentiations and the rules for Differentiating Standing Elementary Forms. Then follows a study of Successive Differentiation, of the Maxima and Minima, of Change of Variable, of Curvature and Radius of Curvature, of Theorem of Mean Value, Indeterminate Form, Circle and Center of Curvature and Partial Differentiation, Series, Expansion of Functions, Asymptotes, and Curve Tracing. One semester. (4)

VI. Calculus—In this course Integral Calculus is begun. After a study of the rules for integrating standard elementary forms, of the constant of integration, the Integration of Rational Fractions, integration by Substitution of a new Variable Rationalization; the Definite Integral along with Successive and Partial Integration is pursued through the rest of the year. Frequent applications of mathematical principles to science are brought in during this course. One semester. (4)

VII. Differential Equations—A general course devoted to the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. This course is open to students who have completed the course in elementary integral calculus. (3)

VIII. Theoretical Mechanics—Moments of mass inertia; Kinetics of a point. Rectilinear motion; Kinematics of a point. Curvilinear motion; Kinetics of a material particle; Work, energy, impulse, Motion of a particle in a constant field; Central forces; Harmonic field; Motion in a resting medium; Potential and potential energy; System of material particles; Dynamics of a rigid body; Equilibrium of coplanar forces. (4)

SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

Outline of Courses

Deductive Logic

COURSE I.

Definition of Logic. Divisions of Logic. Utility of Logic. Scope of Logic. Three Acts of the Mind.

Simple Apprehension: Definition and Classification of Concepts and Terms. Univocal, equivocal and analogous terms.

Judgments and Propositions: Analysis of Judgment. Quantity and Quality of Propositions. Four-fold scheme of propositions. Analytic and synthetic propositions. Categorical, modal, hypothetical and disjunctive propositions.

Laws of Thought: The Law of Contradiction. The Law of Identity. The Law of Excluded Middle.

Immediate Inference: Opposition of Propositions: Contradictory, Contrary, Sub-Contrary, Subalternation. Eductions: Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition, Inversion, other varieties of Immediate Inference.

Definition and Division: Meaning of Definition, Various

Kinds of Definition, Rules of Definition, Logical Division, Rules of Division, Various Kinds of Division.

The Syllogism

The Categorical Syllogism: Canons of Syllogistic Reasoning. General Rules of the Syllogism. Figures and Moods of the Syllogism. Validity of the Syllogism.

Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms. Mixed Hypothetical Syllogisms, Reduction of Hypothetical Syllogisms, the Disjunctive Syllogism, the Dilemma, Answering the Dilemma.

Fallacies: Composition and Division, Confusion of Absolute and Qualified Statements. Ignoratio elenchi, petitio principii, Fallacy of the Consequent, False Cause. (3)

Inductive Logic

COURSE II.

The Nature of Induction, Cause and Condition, the Aim of Inductive Inquiry, the Inductive Syllogism, Perfect and Imperfect Induction.

Observation and Experiment: The function of Observation and Experiment, In What Observation Consists, Conditions of Observation, Experiment, Relative Advantages of Observation and Experiment.

Methods of Inductive Inquiry: The Four Experimental Methods, Illustrations of these methods, the function of the methods in proving a Law of Nature.

Hypothesis: Origin of Hypothesis, Conditions of a Legitimate Hypothesis, Various Kinds of Hypotheses.

Quantitative Determination: Measurement, Methods of Measurement, Chance, Elimination of Chance, Probability.

Classification: Artificial Classification, Natural Classification, Classification by Series. (3)

Psychology

Empirical Psychology

COURSE I.

Introduction. Definition and Scope of Psychology. Methods of Psychology. Objections to Introspection Considered. Real Difficulties.

The Structure and Functions of the Nervous System: General Plan of the Nervous System, Nerves, the Peripheral End-organs, the Spinal Cord, the Brain.

The Reflex Mechanism: The Principal Reflexes, their Character and Purpose.

Localization of Functions in the Brain: History of the Problem, Modern Methods and Results, Motor and Sensory Areas, Silent Areas, Speech Centers, the Various Forms of Aphasia, Acquired Functions, the Process of Learning.

Sensation: The Sense Organs, Excitation of Sensation, Prop-

erties of Sensation, Quality, Intensity, Duration, Composite Stimuli, Reaction-time, Mueller's, Weber's, and Fechner's Laws.

Memory: Reproduction and Recollection, Laws of Association, Physiological Hypothesis, Qualities of a Good Memory, Training of Memory.

Imagination: Productive and Reproductive, Aesthetic, Scientific, Illusion, Dream, Hypnotism, Sleep.

Feeling: Laws of Pleasure and Pain, Theories of Pleasure and Pain. (3)

Rational Psychology

COURSE II.

Intellect and Sense: Divergent Views; Sensationalism, Materialism, Associationism, Evolutionism, The Scholastic Theory, Intellect Essentially Different from Sense, Attention, Comparison, Necessary Judgments, Universal and Abstract Concepts The Intellect Mediatly Dependent on the Brain.

Origin of Ideas: Theory of Inate Ideas, Empiricism, The Scholastic Theory.

Judgment and Reasoning: Analysis of the Judicial Process, Analysis of Reasoning, Deduction and Induction, Belief, Its Nature, Cause and Effects, Conscience, Scholastic View, Other Theories.

Attention and Apperception: Attention and Volition, Voluntary and Non-Voluntary Attention, Laws of Attention, Effects, Physiological Conditions, Apperception, Nature of Apperception, Apperception and Education.

Consciousness: Grades of Consciousness, Growth of the Knowledge of Self, Unity, Continuity, Discontinuity of Consciousness.

Free Will: Definition, Problem Stated, Fatalism and Determinism, Argument for Free Will from Ethical Notions; Obligation, Merit, Demerit, Responsibility, Justice, Argument from Consciousness; Attention, Deliberation, Decision, Adhesion to Resolution, Objections considered; Psychological, metaphysical, scientific, theological.

Nature of the Soul: The Soul, a Substantial Principle, Simplicity and Spirituality of the Soul, Abiding Indentity of the Mind.

Immortality of the Soul: Theological Argument, Ethical Argument, Ontological Argument, Argument from Universal Belief.

Union of the Soul and Body: Scholastic Theory, Ultra-Dualistic Theory, Physical-Chemical Theories of Life Inadequate.

Origin of the Soul: Scholastic Theory, Evolution Theory, Other Theories. (3)

Destiny of the Soul.

Ethics

General Ethics

Introduction. The Scope and Division of Ethics. Definition. History of Ethics. Some Ethical Theories.

Human Acts: Definition of Human Acts. Morality of Human Acts. Determinants of Morality in any given action Factors

which make human acts less voluntary; Passion, Ignorance, Fear, Fraud.

Habits and Virtues: Ethical Aspect of Habit, Virtues in General. The Means of Moral Virtue. The Cardinal Virtues; Prudence, Temperance, Fortitude, Justice.

The Origin of Moral Obligations: The Essential Difference between Good and Evil. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law of Conscience. Primary Moral Judgments. The Immutability of the Natural Law. Sanction of the Natural Law. Probabilism. Utilitarianism.

Special Ethics: Duties towards God, towards oneself, towards ones neighbor, towards the State.

Ethical Truth: Definition. Definition of a Lie. The Evil of Lying. Keeping of Secrets.

Rights: Definition and Division of Rights. The Rights to Honor and Reputation. Contracts. Private Property. Landed Property. The Rights of Labor.

Marriage: The Nature and End of Marriage. Unity of Marriage. Indissolubility of Marriage.

The State: Origin and Nature of Civil Society. The Social Contract Theory. The Scholastic Theory. Different forms of Government. The Ground and Origin of Civil Authority. The Right of the Sword. War. Aim and Scope of Civil Government. Law and Liberty. Liberty of Opinion. (3)

Cosmology

Introduction. Definition of Cosmology. Division of Cosmology. Methods of Study.

Pure Mechanism: Historical Outline. Mechanism Amongst the Ancients. Mechanisms After the Fifteenth Century. Mechanism in Modern Times. Critical Examination of the Mechanical Theory From the Point of View of Atomic Weights, Chemical Affinity, Valence, Chemical Combination. The Recurrence of Chemical Species.

Mechanical Facts: The Kinetic Theory of Gases. Statement of the Theory. Criticism of the Theory. Gravitation. Mechanical Conception of Gravitation. Criticism.

The Scholastic Theory: Historical Development of the Theory from Aristotle to the Present Time. Exposition of the Scholastic Theory. Leading Ideas of this Theory. Primary Matter and Substantial Form. Meaning and Function of Primary Matter. Its Dependence on Form. Its Unity. Meaning and Function of Substantial Form. Classification of Forms. Divisibility of Forms. Gradation of Forms. The Union of Matter and Form.

Harmony of Scholastic Theory with the Facts of Science: Chemical Facts. Atomic Weights. Chemical Affinity. Chemical Decomposition. Physical Facts. General Outline. Consideration of These Facts in the Light of Scholastic Theory.

Proofs of the Scholastic Theory: Argument Drawn from Imminent Finality. Argument Drawn from the Unity of Living Beings. Argument Drawn from Specific Diversity of Property. Other Theories Considered.

Time and Space: Definition of Time. Connection Between Time and Movement. Distinction Between Time and Movement. Various Acceptations of the Notion of Time. Definition of Space. Facts of Experience. Analysis of These Facts. (3)

Ontology

Introduction. Divisions of Philosophy. Speculative and Practical Philosophy. Objections to Metaphysics Considered

Being and Its Primary Determinations: Real Being and Logical Being. Real Being and Ideal Being. Fundamental Distinctions in Real Being.

Becoming and Its Implications: The Static and the Changing. The Potential and the Actual. Absolute, Relative, Possible. Actuality in Its Relations to Potentiality. Kinds of Change. Analysis of Change.

Essence and Existence: Characteristics of Abstract Essences. Grounds of these Characteristics. Possible Essences distinct from mere Logical Being and from Nothingness.

Reality as One and Manifold: The Transcendental Attributes of Being: Unity, Truth and Goodness. Nature of Unity. Kinds of Unity. The Individual and the Universal. Individuality. The Principle of Individuation. Identity and Distinction. Logical Distinctions and their grounds. The Virtual and the Real Distinction. Tests of the Real Distinction.

Reality and the Truth: Ontological Truth considered from analysis of Experience. Ontological Truth, a transcendental attribute of Reality. Attribution of Falsity to Real Being.

Reality and the Good: The Good as Desirable and as Suitable. The Good as an End. The Perfect. Analysis of the Notion of Perfection. Grades of Perfection. The Good, the Real and the Actual. Kinds of Goodness. Divisions of Goodness. Optimism and Pessimism. Evil. Its Nature and Causes. Manicheism.

Reality and the Beautiful: The Concept of the Beautiful from the standpoint of Experience. The Aesthetic Sentiment. Apprehension of the Beautiful. Objective Factors in the Constitution of the Beautiful. Some definitions of the Beautiful. Classifications. The Beautiful in Nature. The Beautiful in Art. Scope and function of the Fine Arts.

Categories of Being: Substance and Accident. The Nature of the Distinction between Substance and Accident.

Nature and Person: Some divisions of Substance. Substance and Nature. Subsistence and Personality. What constitutes Personality. False Theories of Personality.

Quantity, Space and Time: Analysis of the Concept of Quantity. The Concept of Space. Apprehension and Measurement of Time. Duration of Immutable Being; Eternity.

Causality: Definition and Classification of Causes. Four-fold division of Causes; Efficient, Material, Formal and Final. The Principle of Causality.

Efficient Causality: Origin of the Concept of Efficient Causality. Validity of the Concept. Erroneous Theories of Efficient Causality.

Final Causes: Two Conceptions of Experience; the Mechanical and the Teleological. Concept of Final Cause. Its objective validity. Classification of Final Causes. The Order of the Universe, a fact and its implications. (3)

Epistemology

Introduction. The Place of Epistemology in Philosophy, its bearing on spontaneous convictions, the sciences and religious belief. Historical outline of theories of knowledge.

Nature of the Inquiry: Knowledge, Science, Belief, Doubt, Opinion. Conviction, Certitude, Truth, Error, Ignorance. Faculties and Sources of Knowledge. Irresistible certitude and freely formed convictions. Influence of the will on convictions.

Doubt: Doubt as a Method. Real Doubt and Methodic Doubt. Negative Methodic Doubt. Legitimate Use and Limits of Methodic Doubt. Criticism of Descartes' Methodic Doubt.

Scepticism: Its main historical manifestations. Forms of Scepticism. Critique of Scepticism.

Necessary Judgments: General Outline of Kant's Theory of Knowledge. Criticism of Kant's Theory of Knowledge. Scholastic Account of Necessary Judgments.

The Origin and Validity of Universal Concepts: Extreme Realism. Plato's Doctrine on Universals, Ontologism, Medieval Forms of Extreme Realism.

Nominalism: The so-called Medieval Nominalism. Modern Nominalism. The Sensist and Positivist Theory of Abstraction and Generalization.

Conceptualism: General View of Conceptualism. Conceptualism of Kant's Doctrines. Criticism of Kant's Theory of Universal Concepts. Other Conceptualistic Theories.

Moderate Realism: The Scholastic Doctrine Explained. Proofs of Moderate Realism.

Sense Perception: Facts of Sense Perception. Their significance for Epistemology. Problems and Theories. Validity of Sense Perception.

Criteria and Motives of Certitude: Theories of the Relativity of Knowledge. True and False Relativisms. Some Relativist Difficulties. Kantian Relativism. Evolutionary Relativism. Criticism of these theories.

Truth and Evidence: Definition of Truth. Criteria of Truth and Motives of Certitude. Evidence, as the Supreme Criterion of Truth and the ultimate motive of Certitude. Application of the Doctrine to Mediate Evidence. Application of the Doctrine to Immediate Evidence. Testing Evidence.

Pragmatism and Humanism: Outline of Pragmatism and Humanism. The Pragmatist Criterion Examined. Special Argument Outlined. Criticism of Pragmatism. Conclusion. (3)

Theodicy.

Introduction. Definition of Theodicy. Division of the Subject. Difficulty, Excellence and Utility of the Subject. Demonstration

of the Existence of God. Ontological Argument. Cosmological Arguments. Teleological Argument. Moral Argument. Objections to these arguments considered.

Attributes of God: Unity of God. Simplicity of God, Truth, Goodness, Beauty, Wisdom of God. Sanctity, Justice, Mercy of God.

Power of God: Omnipotence of God. Creative Power of God. God alone can create. Whether creation from eternity is possible.

Knowledge of God. God knows all things. God's knowledge of Himself. His knowledge of Possible things. His foreknowledge of Future Necessary things. His foreknowledge of Absolutely Future Free things. His foreknowledge of Future Free Conditioned things.

On Creation: The fact of creation. Primary End of Creation. Secondary End of Creation.

Providence of God: Definition of Providence. Proof of God's Providence. On the Possibility of Miracles.

The Divine Concursus: Definition. Necessity of Divine Concursus. Various Scholastic Theories. (3)

PHYSICS

I. **General Physics**—Mechanics; molecular physics and heat. Standard experiments in angular motions. Acceleration of gravity. Efficiency of machines. Specific heats of solids and liquids. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (4)

II. **General Physics (Continued)**—Light. Sound. Electricity and magnetism. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. (4)

PUBLIC SPEAKING

This course is open to all college students. It embraces the theory and practice of public speaking. (a) A careful study of the history, structure and matter of at least three standard orations. (b) The composition and delivery of original orations on themes selected by the professor. At least four such orations are required of each student in the course every year. The extemporaneous discussion of current events is also required. (c) Inter-class and inter-scholastic debates are a special feature of this course. (2)

SOCIOLOGY

I. **Elements**—The individual and the group. Analysis of the social group. Study of such social forces as Conservatism and Radicalism in relation to Social movements. Constitution of the family, municipality, county, state and nation. First semester. Three hours a week. (3)

II. **Social Order and Social Reform**—Nature and constitution of social order. Democracy and social order. The role of Sanctions. Tendencies in American life. Social Reform. Analysis of forces involved in all types. Current Social reforms. Second semester. Three hours a week. (3)

II. **Social Order and Social Reform**—Nature and constitution of social order. Democracy and social order. The role of Sanc-

tions. Tendencies in American life. Social Reform. Analysis of forces involved in all types. Current Social reforms. Second semester. Three hours a week. (3)

III. **Practical Social Problems**—Labor Problems. The Labor Union Movement. Collective Bargaining. Strikes and Lockouts. Labor Legislation. Social Insurance. Relations of Labor and Capital. Reconstruction Programs. First semester. Three hours a week. Prerequisite Sociology I and II. (3)

IV. **Socialism**—Analysis. Attitude of the Church carefully defined. Refutation of such theories as Surplus Value, Economic Determinism, etc. Modern development of Socialistic movement. Second semester. Three hours a week. (3)

V. **Modern Methods of Charity**—Poor relief. Public and Private Aid. Family Reconstruction and Rehabilitation. Children. Crime and Delinquency. Three hours a week throughout the year. (3)

SPANISH

First Year—Drill in Spanish Pronunciation; Grammar with written and oral exercises from Spanish into English and English into Spanish; the essentials of Spanish syntax; readings and translations from suitable texts. Six semester hours.

Second Year—Review of Grammar; written and oral exercises; dictation and conversation on practical topics; Spanish orthography; reading and sight translation of popular Spanish classics. Six semester hours.

Third Year—Spanish Syntax reviewed; conversation and compositions on commercial subjects; sight reading from Spanish Journals and Magazines. Six semester hours.

Fourth Year—Literature and Composition; reading of the Classics and Essays on various topics of the History of Spain and Spanish-American countries; A study of diplomatic style. Six semester hours.

COLLEGE HONORS

The Durkin Philosophy and Excellence Medal.

Presented by the Very Reverend P. H. Durkin, Rock Island, Ill. This honor is reserved to the graduating class. The medal is awarded to the student in the graduating class who has maintained the highest standing throughout his college course.

The Bennett Oratory Medal.

Presented by the Reverend John T. Bennett, Chicago, Ill. All college students are eligible to this honor. The medal is awarded to the student who receives the judges' decision in the public oratorical contest.

The Conway English Essay Medal.

Presented by the Reverend P. C. Conway, Chicago, Ill. All college students are eligible to this honor. The medal is awarded to the student who receives the highest rating in the annual essay contest.

The McDonnell Latin Medal.

Presented by the Right Reverend P. J. McDonnell, Chicago, Ill. Only students in the advanced Latin course are eligible to this honor. The medal is awarded to the student in the advanced Latin course who shows the best ability during his Latin course.

The Kinsella Economics Medal.

Presented by the Reverend William J. Kinsella, Chicago, Ill. All students completing the course in Economics are eligible to this honor.

The Legris Evidence of Religion Medal.

Presented by the Right Reverend G. M. Legris, D. D., Bourbonnais, Ill. Only those students who have completed the course in Evidence of Religion are eligible to this honor.

The O'Dwyer History Medal.

Presented by the Reverend P. J. O'Dwyer, Chicago, Ill. All students in the History courses are eligible to this honor.

The Marsile Politeness Medal.

Presented by the Reverend M. J. Marsile, C. S. V., Oak Park, Ill. Only members of the Junior and Senior Classes are eligible to this honor.

CATALOG OF STUDENTS

The classification of students is indicated by the following abbreviations: A., Liberal Arts (Classics); S., Science; P., Philosophy; C., Commerce; 1, 2, 3, 4, First, Second, Third and Fourth Year, respectively.

Albana, Sabello	1A	Philippine Islands
Bantner, Robert L.	1A	Illinois
Barrett, John F.	3A	Illinois
Barrett, William A.	3C	Illinois
Beauclerc, M. L.	1A	Illinois
Best, Gerald A.	1C	Indiana
Blaney, Harold V.	1A	Illinois
Bowe, Philip S.	1C	Illinois
Brunnick, Thomas S.	4A	Illinois
Cardosi, Victor N.	2A	Illinois
Casey, Francis J.	4A	Illinois
Castro, Norbert C.	2A	Philippine Islands
Chapman, Colton H.	1C	Illinois
Clancy, John W.	4A	Illinois
Clark, Emmett R.	1S	Illinois
Clifford, Paul A.	3S	Illinois
Cody, Edward J.	1C	Illinois
Conway, Edmund D.	1A	Illinois
Corrigan, Edward J.	2S	Illinois
Creagan, David J.	1A	Illinois
Creel, Patrick F.	4A	Virginia
Cregan, Stanley J.	3A	Illinois
Degnan, E. M.	1C	Illinois
Derwent, Walter R.	2S	Illinois
Donahue, Albert W.	3A	South Dakota
Donnelly, Charles J.	2C	Illinois
Donohue, Francis R.	3A	Indiana
Donovan, William E.	4A	Illinois
Doyle, William L.	1C	Illinois
Duffy, John D.	1C	Illinois
Dundon, Fred J.	Special	Illinois
Dunlevey, James P.	2A	Michigan
Farrell, Edward M.	2A	Illinois
Farrell, Patrick J.	4A	Illinois
Finley, Wilfred M.	1S	Illinois
Finnegan, James A.	2A	Illinois
Finske, Leland H.	2S	Indiana
Fitzgerald, Walter A.	3A	Illinois
Flanagan, William P.	1A	New York
Franks, Glenn H.	2C	Illinois
Fredericks, Emmett T.	1S	Illinois
Gorman, Patrick L.	2S	Illinois
Hackett, Oliver J.	2S	Illinois
Hirst, Walter P.	3A	Illinois
Jontry, John E.	2S	Illinois
Jordan, Thomas J.	3A	Illinois

Kelley, William M.	1S	Illinois
Kline, Leonard A.	2S	Illinois
Knoblauch, Homer E.	2A	Illinois
Koch, Leland F.	2A	Illinois
Korkey, John J.	3A	Illinois
Kraft, Edward A.	2A	Illinois
Kramer, Karl J.	3A	Wisconsin
Kresl, Anton J.	1C	Illinois
Kurzynski, Paul H.	4A	Missouri
Lacahrte, David H.	1S	Illinois
Langton, Robert J.	4A	Illinois
Lawler, Frank C.	1C	Wisconsin
Leahy, William S.	1S	Illinois
Leggott, Harry J.	2S	Illinois
Legris, Sarto J.	1A	Illinois
Lyons, John P.	1S	Pennsylvania
Mahoney, John J.	3A	Illinois
Marcotte, M.	1A	Illinois
Marvel, Thomas R.	3A	Indiana
Miller, Charles E.	1A	Ohio
Monaco, Francis J.	1S	Illinois
Monty, Walter E.	1A	Illinois
Mroz, Michael	4A	Illinois
Mulcahy, John W.	2A	Illinois
Murawski, Bruno	1A	Illinois
Murphy, Earl P.	2S	Illinois
Murphy, Emmett W.	3A	Illinois
Murphy, John J.	1A	Illinois
Murphy, Lewis J.	3C	Illinois
Murphy, William D.	2A	Michigan
McCarthy, Vincent J.	4A	Illinois
McEachen, James J.	1A	Illinois
McEnroe, John J.	3A	Illinois
McGinnis, Neal C.	3A	Tennessee
McGowan, Sean J.	3C	Wisconsin
McGrath, Eugene E.	1C	Illinois
MacLain, Eugene J.	2A	Illinois
McMurphy, Andrew A.	2C	Illinois
McRae, Lester W.	1C	Wisconsin
Neff, Leionel H.	1S	Illinois
Nolan, Warren	1A	New York
Neville, William J.	1A	Illinois
O'Connell, John R.	2C	Illinois
O'Connor, Edmund A.	3A	Illinois
O'Connor, John M.	1A	Rhode Island
O'Farrell, Thomas E.	1S	Pennsylvania
O'Grady, Philip L.	1A	Illinois
O'Loughlin, Andrew A.	2A	Illinois
O'Neil, William M.	1C	Illinois
O'Reilly, Michael C.	1A	Illinois
O'Shea, Timothy E.	1C	Illinois
Palmer, Gerald M.	2A	Kentucky
Pautenis, Joseph P.	1A	Pennsylvania

Peifer, James T.	1C	Illinois
Pfeffer, Francis E.	1C	Illinois
Pfeffer, Vincent J.	1C	Illinois
Powers, John G.	Special	Illinois
Powers, William F.	4A	Missouri
Pratt, Emory D.	1S	Illinois
Raney, Robert J.	1A	Illinois
Regan, Thomas H.	1A	Illinois
Reincke, Norman A.	3S	Illinois
Reid, William E.	3S	Oklahoma
Rodriguez, Alfred A.	2S	Santo Domingo
Ruiz, Felipe O.	2A	Mexico
Ryan John F.	1A	Illinois
Ryan John T.	2A	Illinois
Sees, James T.	3A	Indiana
Seguin, Homer	1A	Illinois
Senesac, B. A.	1C	Illinois
Senesac, C. M.	Special	Illinois
Seright, Thomas C.	1S	Illinois
Sisk, Joseph J.	1C	Illinois
Slavin, George A.	2A	Illinois
Slikas, James J.	1A	Massachusetts
Standaert, Richard L.	2C	Illinois
St. Alban, Warren S.	2A	Illinois
Stevens, Patrick W.	2C	Indiana
Surprenant, Joseph E.	2A	Illinois
St. Amant, Lawrence	2A	Michigan
Tracy, James F.	1S	Iowa
Vogel, Murel R.	1A	Indiana
Wheeler, Richard	1C	Illinois
Welsh, Patrick J.	2A	Illinois
Williams, John E.	4A	South Dakota
Winterhalter, John	2C	Illinois
Winterhalter, Roy	3C	Illinois
Zimmerman, Stanley J.	2S	Michigan

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