

The Texarkana  
JUNIOR  
COLLEGE  
*LOCATED IN*  
TEXARKANA  
TEXAS

CATALOGUE AND ANNOUNCEMENTS  
FOR 1927-28



# CATALOG

## TEXARKANA JUNIOR COLLEGE



CONTAINING THE ANNOUNCEMENTS  
FOR 1927-28

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## ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR 1927-28

Wednesday, September 14th—First meeting of the faculty

Friday and Saturday, September 16th and 17th—Entrance examinations

Saturday and Monday, September 17th and 19th—Registration

Tuesday, September 20th—Classes begin

Thursday to Saturday, November 24th to November 26th—Thanksgiving Holidays

Friday, December 23rd—Christmas holidays begin

Monday, January 2nd—Classes resumed

Wednesday to Saturday, January 25th to January 28th—First semester examinations

Monday and Tuesday, January 30th and 31st—Registration for second semester

Wednesday, February 1st—Classes for second semester begin

Monday to Thursday, May 28th to 31st—second semester examinations

Friday, June 1st—Commencement

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Location of Building and Grounds.** The Texarkana Junior College is located on the block to the east of the block occupied by the Texas High School Building. It is at the head of the Main Street Car Line and is easily reached from any part of Texarkana by street railway. All streets leading to the College are paved, as are most of the streets both in Texarkana, Arkansas, and Texarkana, Texas. The Junior College is therefore within easy reach of every resident of Texarkana whether he has an automobile or uses the street railway system.

Texarkana, furthermore, is situated in such manner as to give students over a wide territory of Texas and Arkansas, and over considerable portions of Louisiana and Oklahoma as well, easy access to the College. Four great railway systems cross at Texarkana, and there are forty-four passenger trains into and out of Texarkana each day. The fact that the railway companies are building a passenger terminal in Texarkana on which they are spending \$1,700,000 serves to emphasize the fact that Texarkana is logically situated so far as railway facilities are concerned to serve a large territory well with its Junior College.

Moreover, leading into Texarkana from every direction are fine roads. Four of these roads are concrete, and the others are graveled roads in good condition. They are roads that do not terminate within a few miles of the city, but lead into Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma in great national and state systems. Many pupils will be enabled to stay at home and attend the Texarkana Junior College, for there are literally hundreds of college students within one hour's drive of the Texarkana Junior College, and literally thousands within two to three hours' drive of the city. Students, even when coming from over a hundred miles from Texarkana, can thus easily spend, without much expense of travel, their week ends at home.

Texarkana is a trade center for four states. Its unusual railway advantages and its fine roads give many thousands of people in these four states an easy route to a natural shopping and trading center. Its large stores and the great stocks of merchandise offer a sufficient reason why they should take advantage of the easy ways to get to Texarkana. People all over the natural trade territory of Texarkana, which covers a large part of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, will be frequently

coming to Texarkana throughout the whole year. Boys and girls in the Texarkana Junior College will thus be kept in constant touch with the home folks. One of the main advantages, perhaps the chief advantage, of the junior college in any town is that it gives boys and girls in the middle of their teens age a chance to get two years of college work under home environments. The location of Texarkana makes it possible for this advantage to be extended not only to those living in Texarkana, Arkansas, and Miller County, or in Texarkana, Texas, and Bowie County, but even to those living outside of these two counties within a hundred miles of Texarkana. The Texarkana Junior College is built primarily for the people living within a radius of one hundred miles of the Twin Cities.

**Purpose of the Texarkana Junior College.** The purpose of the Texarkana Junior College is to offer the first two years of general university work to those who intend to complete their university education elsewhere; to offer the first two years of general university work required of those who plan to enter professional schools, such as those of law, medicine, engineering, or education; to prepare teachers for the elementary and rural schools; and to offer two years of college work to those who do not intend to complete a general university course but who desire further training beyond high school.

The Texarkana Junior College is, therefore, for the following groups of students:—

1. The high school graduate.
2. Any college student with less than two years of college work.
3. Anyone who desires to secure the training required for entrance to professional schools and colleges.
4. Those who desire to prepare to teach in elementary and rural schools, the college specifically undertaking to assist students to secure certificates to teach school both in Arkansas and in Texas.
5. Any man or woman, young or mature, who can afford only two years of college training.
6. Any boy or girl who should have two years of thorough training in personal touch with faculty members before entering the larger colleges and universities.



7. Mature men and women who wish to take one or two courses in which they are especially interested.

**The Junior College.** The Junior College is not an experiment. For over thirty years, junior colleges have been functioning in various parts of the country. Texas now has a large number of municipal junior colleges, and many others are being planned. It is safe to predict that the municipal junior college will grow and develop almost as rapidly as did high schools a decade or so ago. Having long since passed the experimental stage, and having proved in Texas its great worth, the municipal college is with us as an integral part of our school system. Numerous districts that do not have any college within reach of the young people within their confines are already planning, and many others will soon join them in planning, municipal colleges as a means of bringing college education to every young man and young woman who can profit by a higher education than that of the high school.

Statistics show that most of the college failures occur in the freshman and sophomore years of collegiate work. These failures are due, not always or frequently to poor preparation in the high school, not always or frequently even to any lack of ability, but very frequently to the fact that in a large university no adequate restraint can be thrown around the young people removed for the first time in their life from parental care during the critical years of their early young manhood and womanhood. The junior college will to a large extent remedy this situation. Through smaller classes than the universities and larger senior colleges can of necessity allow, the students will be brought into close personal touch with faculty members and will reap the benefit of individual attention from teachers of proven worth and great personalities. In the junior colleges the freshmen and sophomores will have for their instructors, not the youngest members of the faculty, not advanced students working toward their higher degrees and serving as tutors or fellows while so doing, not those professors who are looking forward to the time when they can be released from teaching freshmen and sophomores to devote their talents to the instruction of seniors or graduates, but the very best teachers in the college. Countless numbers of boys and girls will thus find in the junior colleges a place to succeed in the critical years of their college work instead

of a place to try out and fail; countless others who would never fail in the larger universities will nevertheless find in the junior college a place for individual and personal association with great teachers which they could not get in the larger college, an association that doubtless will mean much more for young men and young women than any amount of academic training.

**The Preparatory Department.** Any recognized and affiliated high school anywhere can adequately prepare students for entrance to the Texarkana Junior College. But if a student does not have access to such a high school in his own community, the Texarkana High Schools can give him the preparatory work of which he may be in need. Both the Arkansas and the Texas High Schools in Texarkana are high schools of the first class. They are fully affiliated and accredited, the former by the State of Arkansas and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the latter by the State of Texas and the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. There is hardly any preparatory or high school course which one might desire that cannot be secured in one of these two high schools.

Both the State Department of Education and the Association of Texas Colleges under certain circumstances permit work to be taken at the same time in both high school and college. Students who, having completed the high schools in their communities, yet lack a unit or two of having the required number of units for entrance to college, either because their high school does not have affiliation in all the required work or because they may not in their electives have chosen the units required for college entrance, would thus be enabled to take some college work while completing their high school or preparatory training. Anyone interested in this phase of combined high school and college work should write to the president or to the dean of the College for full particulars.

Families having children to educate at any stage of educational development from the kindergarten to the college will find Texarkana an ideal place to live. Both of the Twin Cities of Texarkana have excellent elementary schools and high schools. The public school buildings on both sides of the city are attractive, commodious, and well equipped. The Texarkana Junior Collège in its new

and attractive building is thus the culminating unit of the municipal provisions for adequate education of all the children of all the people.

**Housing Out of Town Students.** The Texarkana Junior College will attract many students who wish, while attending college, to live at home, not only those residing within the boundaries of the City, but even those living in many of the towns in Bowie and Miller Counties and the adjoining counties in both states. Students from some of these towns may desire to make Texarkana their home during their college days in Texarkana, as will doubtless also the students from further away. To meet the need of these students the faculty of the Junior College will assist them to find good rooming and boarding houses. Many of our best homes will be open to the young men and women who come to the College. The Dean of the College will keep a list of approved boarding houses and will assist parents to find a home for their children. Boarding houses where college students stay will be regularly inspected and supervised by committees of the Junior College. No boarding house failing to pledge co-operation with the College faculty in maintaining the proper moral surroundings and the proper physical conditions for study will be placed on the approved list; and no house will be kept on the list that does not pass the inspection of the faculty committee as it is made at frequent intervals.

**Care and Oversight of the College Students.** The Texarkana Junior College will make every effort to give very close personal attention to all the needs of the college students. The student body will be divided into groups, and to each group will be assigned one of the college teachers, who will be known as the counselor of that group. It will be the duty of these counselors to keep in close touch with the class work of the students in their groups, and to do all that can be done to assist every student needing any help to find himself and to keep himself diligently at his work. These counselors will, moreover, aid in developing the moral life of the students. In no sense of the word will they be a spy on the private life of the student, but they will try to interest the young people in the things that are worth while in life and to inspire them to take part in such recreations as will be uplifting and ennobling.

To this end the faculty will help the students, both those living in Texarkana and those coming from out of the city, to recognize that there are needs of young life administered to by the Church. The ministers of the town will lend their assistance also in bringing the mission of the Church home to the students and in assisting the students to realize the important place in their lives filled by religion.

Parents from a distance who entrust their boys and girls to the care of the Texarkana Junior College may rest assured that the Texarkana Junior College not only proposes to give their boys and girls a college training of the intellect, but also means to help the young men and women develop spiritually into real men and women of great moral strength and integrity of character.

**Care of Physical Welfare of Students.** The Texarkana Junior College, as in all other things, proposes to give individual attention to the physical welfare of the student body. Parents at a distance are assured that the College Faculty will know always about the health of their boys and girls. Texarkana has two sanitariums and two clinics as well as the best doctors, both general practitioners, specialists, and surgeons, to be found anywhere. It will be the aim of the College Faculty to do all that can be done to forestall any illness in the student body. But it can be a source of comfort to parents at a distance to know that if sickness or accident does occur, the faculty will be on hand to assist the unfortunate one, and that the facilities in Texarkana are such as to make it sure that nothing can be lacking in the way of medical care.

**Physical Education.** The Texarkana Junior College will strive to interest every young man and woman in caring for their physical development and growth. The College building will have the best gymnasium in the whole country, a gymnasium that will really be a show place of the city. Physical education classes will be organized for men and women. All will be encouraged to play games, and provisions will be made to place at the disposal of the students tennis courts, basket ball courts, and other grounds for physical exercise. The president of the Texarkana Country Club has assured the College authorities that he will work out a way to enable college students to take advantage of the Texarkana Golf

Course, a golf course that is admitted by all to be one of the very best to be found within the whole nation. Classes will be arranged for those who may wish to take part in swimming, and for these classes there is near the College grounds a swimming pool that is one of the largest and cleanest in any state.

**Athletics.** The Texarkana Junior College will provide a safe and sane athletic life for its students. Coaches will be secured for football for men and for basket ball for both men and women. Already other junior colleges are asking for games with the Texarkana Junior College athletic teams.

As in all other phases of college life, the effort of the faculty will be to give such individual attention to and to come in such close personal touch with athletics as will insure that the athletic life of the student body may not in any way interfere with the class work of the students, but may add to their physical development and happiness and keep them in condition for doing the hardest and highest type of mental work.

Texarkana has in Grim Park and in Buhrman Field athletic fields that are superior to those found in many of the larger senior institutions. And these fields, with the parks, golf course, tennis courts, and swimming pool of the city make Texarkana well equipped for the development of the physical welfare of the students.

**The Cost of Attending the Texarkana Junior College.** The Texarkana Junior College is dependent for its source of support upon the tuition charged. The tuition charge will be \$150 per year, payable in two parts at the beginning of each semester. There will be a matriculation fee of \$25.00, which will be remitted to those students whose parents, residing within the Texarkana, Texas, Independent School District, assist in the local taxes they pay for the erection and equipment of the building. A library fee of \$3.00 will be charged to all pupils, \$2.00 of which will be returned at the end of the year if there has been no damage to books caused by the student. Those taking science will be charged a deposit of \$2.00 to cover breakage and losses of scientific apparatus. This fee will be returned to the student if there is no breakage or loss charged against him.

The College Faculty cannot guarantee to find work for any student wishing to work his way through college, but will do all

that it can do to assist any worthy young man or woman to find such work. Those desiring to work their way through school should write to the dean and tell him what they want to do.

The various civic clubs of the city will also be glad to assist in finding employment for young men and young women who may need it. Some of these clubs have loan funds that may be available to certain worthy students of the College. Write to the dean for information as to such loan funds as are available.

**Affiliation and Standing of Texarkana Junior College.** The Texarkana School Board will require of all those elected to a position in the faculty of the Junior College such collegiate training and such experience in teaching as will guarantee that it will be ranked as first class by the State Department of Education in Texas and give it membership in the Association of Texas Colleges. In its organization and administration it will also meet such requirements of the Arkansas State Department of Education as will guarantee that its work will be fully accepted and approved by Arkansas colleges and universities. This will mean that any graduate of the Texarkana Junior College will be able to enter the junior class of any college or university in either Arkansas or Texas or in any other state. This also will mean that most of the required work for the B. A. degree or for other degrees will be disposed of in the Texarkana Junior College and practically only the electives left to be taken in the senior college.

Three conditions will be necessary for such recognition, and all of these will be met. First, a competent and adequate faculty of experienced and well trained teachers will be employed. The minimum scholarship requirement for teachers in the Texarkana Junior College is the M. A. degree. Only men and women with public school and college experience in teaching and with a strong personality developed by travel and an enriched practical living will be selected. In the second place, the equipment will include all that any first class junior college can need in the way of library, scientific laboratories, and class room equipment and supplies. Finally, the faculty will make every effort of which it is capable to maintain a high standard of work, and the teachers will unspar-

ingly of their time give individual attention to the students in order that the character of the work done by the students may be of the highest order.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

**General Requirements.** To be admitted to the Texarkana Junior College a student must be at least sixteen years of age. He must pledge himself on his honor neither to encourage nor to take part in either hazing or rushing during his college course. He must pledge himself further that, while in attendance at the Texarkana Junior College, he will neither join nor have any part in any organization whatever, named or unnamed, not approved by the faculty and school board. He must present a certificate of successful vaccination or submit to vaccination at the time of his entrance.

**Scholastic Requirements.** For entrance into the freshman class an applicant must present a diploma of graduation from a high school fully accredited and affiliated by the State Department of Education of the State of Texas or by the State Department of Education of the State of Arkansas, or from a high school in any other state fully accredited and affiliated by the accrediting agency of that state. He must present fifteen standard units of high school work, some of which are prescribed for all, and others of which are electives.

The prescribed units are as follows, and, except the foreign language, must all be presented before admission. A student satisfying all requirements except the foreign language, and presenting fifteen acceptable units, may be admitted without it and may make it up within two years.

English—3 units

Mathematics—(For students graduating from a Texas High School) 3 units

Mathematics—(For students graduating from an Arkansas High School) 2 units

Social Sciences (At least one unit of which must be history)  
2 units

Language (Ancient or modern) 2 units

In addition to the prescribed units a sufficient number of units to make a total of fifteen must be offered from the list of subjects approved for affiliation by the State Department of Education of Texas or by the State Department of Education of Arkansas.

An applicant holding either a Texas or an Arkansas State Teacher's Certificate secured by examinations will be given entrance credits in those subjects on which examinations were taken to secure the certificate.

Any or all scholastic requirements may be met by passing entrance examinations. But if an applicant seeks admission by examination, he will be required to take examination on all fifteen units prescribed for admission even though he may have completed certain subjects in affiliated high schools unless the Dean of the College is able to find some valid reason why the applicant should be excused from examination on such subjects as he may have taken in affiliated high schools. Students who have taken the State of Texas state entrance examinations on the regular schedule of the State Department of Education may receive credit for such units as the Texas State Department of Education has given them credit for.

**Admission by Individual Approval.** At the discretion of the Dean, an applicant over 21 years old may be admitted without examination. Such admission does not confer special privileges, but, on the contrary, puts the applicant under special obligations. Each applicant proceeds as follows:—

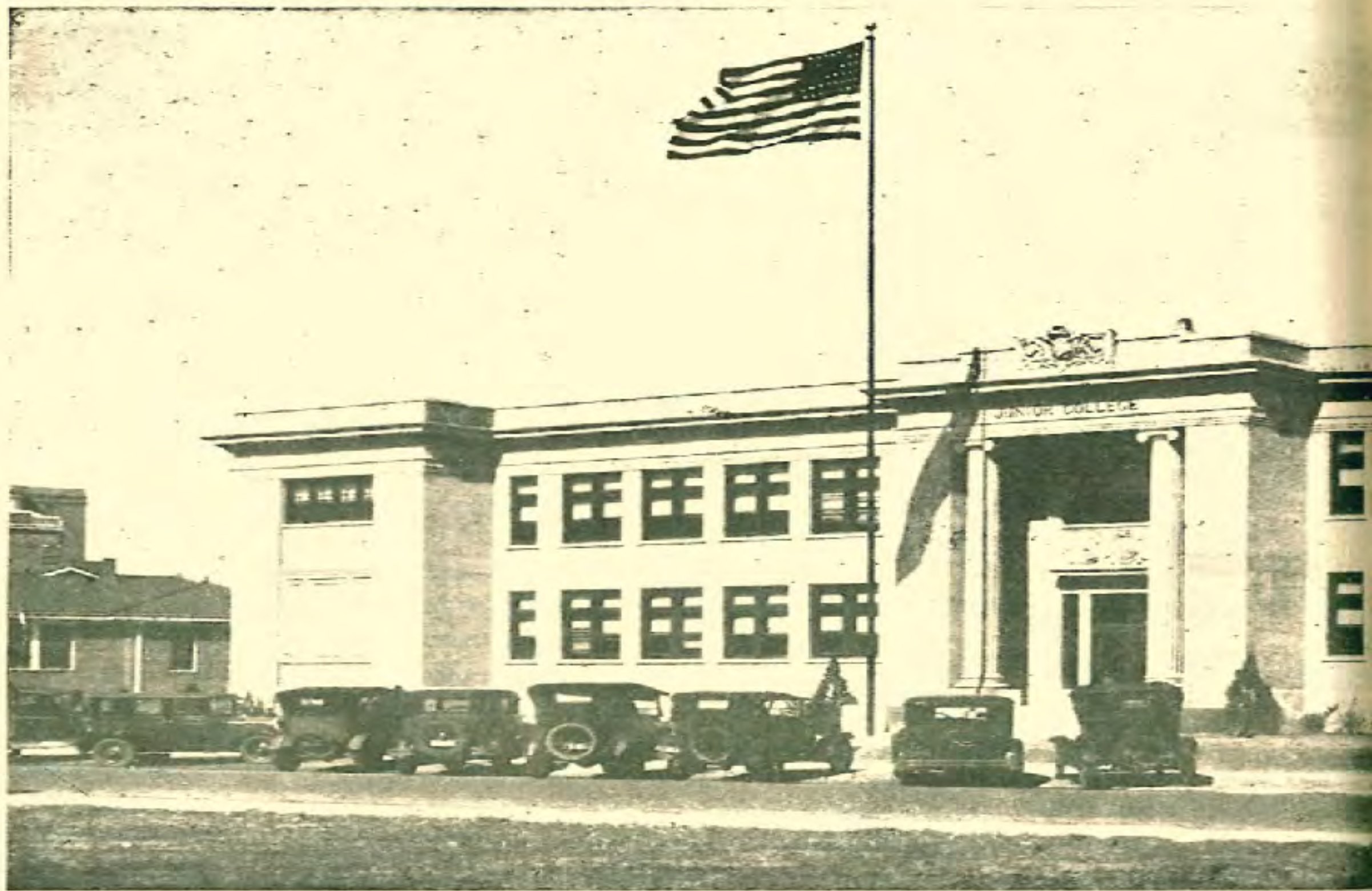
1. He must make application on the official blank, to be obtained of the Dean, giving the information there desired.
2. He must furnish evidence that he has substantially covered the ground of the units required of other candidates, and that he has sufficient ability and seriousness of purpose to do the work desired with profit to himself and to the satisfaction of the College.
3. He must show, by the writing of a composition, that he has an adequate command of English.

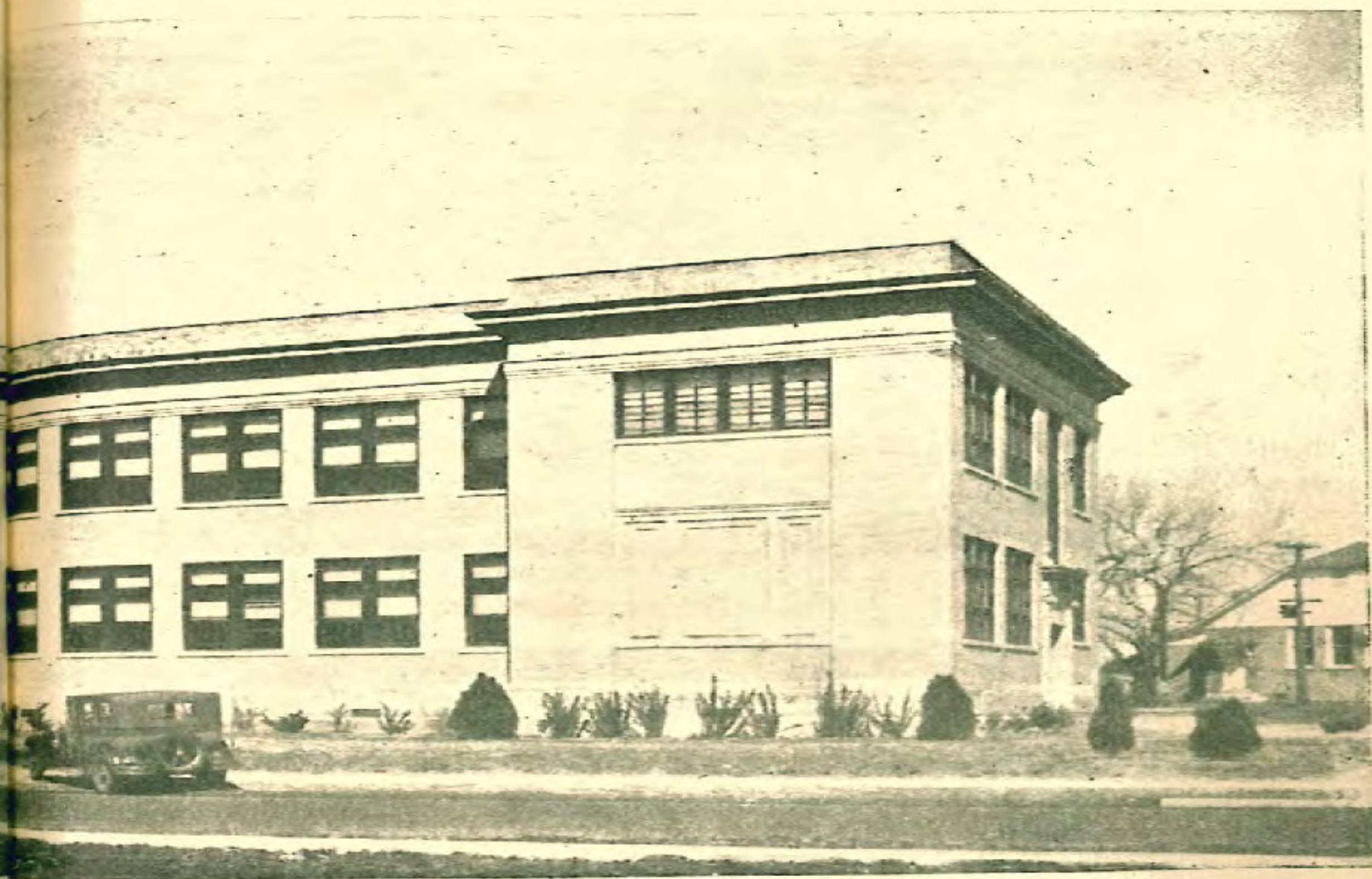
Admission by individual approval contemplates applicants who have not recently attended school and are not, therefore, in a position to pass the admission examinations.

Neglect of work or other evidence of lack of serious purpose on the part of a student thus admitted will cause the Dean to withdraw











approval, thus severing the student's connection with the College, and preventing his readmission until he has satisfied all admission requirements.

Students admitted by individual approval cannot become candidates for graduation until they have satisfied the admission requirements.

### ADVANCED STANDING

**Students from other Colleges.** A student seeking admission from another college must present: (1) A letter of honorable dismissal; (2) a vaccination certificate; (3) a full statement of the work he has done, including the work credited at entrance. This statement must be duly certified by the authorities of the student's college.

A student who has failed in his work at another institution and is not entitled to continue there, will not be admitted to the College, except upon such conditions as may be prescribed and agreed upon from time to time by associations of standard colleges.

All credits given students from other colleges are conditional. If their work here is of a low grade, the amount of credit given to individual students may be reduced.

Like other applicants for admission, students from other colleges must sign a pledge to do no hazing.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Ten courses will be required for graduation. The following courses are prescribed:

- 2 courses in English
- 1 course in mathematics
- 1 course in social science
- 1 course in natural science

Students who expect to enter some higher institution of learning should select such courses as will prepare them for the last two years of the university or college which they expect to enter. For instance, those students expecting to go to the University of Texas to take the B. A. degree should during their two years in the Junior College take the following courses: 2 courses in English, 1 course

in mathematics, 2 courses in one foreign language, 2 courses in a natural science, and 3 other courses. Students expecting to enter some other university or college would need to vary the selection suggested above. Students expecting to enter engineering, medical, or law schools should select such courses as prepare specifically for the work in these schools. When a student comes to register, he should take up with the Dean in specific discussion the selection of the proper courses.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURING CERTIFICATES TO TEACH SCHOOL

Anyone completing five college courses, selected to meet the requirements of the State Department of Education of Texas, will be enabled to secure certificates for teaching that will be valid for four years in the elementary grades or two years in the high school. A Texas certificate valid for six years in the elementary grades and four years in the high school can be secured upon the completion of ten college courses selected to meet the State requirements. Certificates to teach school in Arkansas may be secured upon the completion of two years of work in the College when the courses have been selected to meet the requirements of the Arkansas law. No Arkansas college is permitted to give certificates for teaching school upon the completion of five courses or one year of work. Students expecting to receive teachers certificates should take up with the Dean the specific requirements for the certificate which they wish to secure.

### GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. **Late Registration.** A fee of \$1.00 will be charged all students who enroll after the last registration day of any term.
2. **Change of Course.** After a student is once registered, he may not change any of his courses except upon the permission of the Dean. A fee of \$1.00 will be charged for the change of any course. Ordinarily a course may not be begun or dropped under any circumstances after the second week of school.
3. **Adding and Dropping Courses.** After the first registration for the session a student may add a course only upon securing the approval of the Dean and the payment of a fee of \$1.00.

For sufficient cause, a student may drop a course at any time upon securing the consent of the Dean provided that the total number of his courses does not become less than four.

On the recommendation of the instructor concerned, approved by the Dean, a student may be required to drop a course because of neglect or lack of preparation.

To drop a course without permission of the Dean means to sever one's connection with the College. Persistent absence from class amounts to dropping the course.

4. **Student Load.** The normal load for a student is five courses. Less work usually leads to laxity of study habits, and a greater number of courses is likely to be an overload and result in the lowering of the standard of work. Students who desire to take either less or more than the normal load must secure the approval of the Dean, who will be governed entirely in the permission given for an irregular load by the requirements which may be approved from time to time by standard college practice.

5. **Attendance.** Regular and punctual attendance is necessary for any student to do satisfactory work. Students absent, without leave of absence from the Dean, from more than three classes in any one term in any subject are automatically dropped from the roll of the class in which their absences occur, and can be reinstated only upon passing a reinstatement examination. The reinstatement examination will be given the student only with the permission of the Dean, and only after the payment of a reinstatement examination fee of \$1.00. Three tardy marks are considered as equal to one absence.

Leave of absence may be secured only for good and sufficient causes as follows:—personal illness or serious illness in the immediate family; class excursions approved beforehand by the Dean; representation of the College in approved athletic, academic, or literary contests with other schools; other reasons seeming to the Dean to be without question or doubt of such weighty importance as to justify an absence from class.

6. **Marking System.** The following marks will be used in estimating the quality of the work of the students:—A (excellent), B (good), C (fair), D (pass), E (failure), F (bad failure with

privilege of continuing the course), G (bad failure with the condition attached that the student may not continue the course).

A student who makes a grade of E upon any subject may secure credit for that subject without taking the subject over provided he is able to pass a second examination. This examination may be taken with the next examination of the same class or at special examinations set by the Dean and published by being posted on the official bulletin board. The second examination must be taken not less than two months nor more than twelve months after the student has received the grade E. In order to be entitled to take the second examination a student must petition the Dean for the examination at least seven days before the time set for it.

In order to receive credit for a course upon which a student has made G, the course must be repeated.

**7. Reports.** Reports on the work of the students will be mailed to the parents at the end of the ninth week and at the end of the term. It is to be understood that the report mailed at the end of the ninth week covers the instructor's estimate of the student's work for the first nine weeks of the term. It does not indicate that a student is certain to pass or to fail the course, but does enable the parent to judge of the quality of the student's work during the first half of the term. This mid-term report will enable parents to know when students need extra attention in order to pass or to make better grades at the end of the term.

In addition to these reports the college will mail at the end of the fifth and at the end of the fourteenth weeks a notice to all parents when the work of the students is not satisfactory.

Students who are over twenty-one years of age and who are attending college at their own expense, by applying to the Dean, may have reports mailed to them instead of to their parents.

**8. Term Examinations.** At the end of each term there will be given a term examination of three hours in length. The purpose of this examination is to lead the student to make a general review of the whole course, and to reveal how well he can use the knowledge which he has obtained of the course. The examination given at the end of the year will cover the work of both semesters or terms. This means that examinations, as well as class tests and



quizzes, will be cumulative. On all written examinations, either term or monthly, the student's use of English as well as the general form of his paper will be taken into account in making up the grade.

**9. Absence from Term Examinations.** Any student absent from a term examination will not receive credit for the course whose examination he misses. If his absence has been due to sickness or to other imperative causes, upon the approval of the Dean he may be permitted to take a postponed examination. The permission of the Dean should be secured for the postponed examination before the absence if at all possible, and if not possible then immediately after the examination. The postponed examinations will be given either at a time set by the Dean and advertised on the official bulletin board, or at the time of the next regular examination period. A postponed examination must be taken within one year after the first examination was missed. Students expecting to take postponed examinations at any time must notify the Dean at least seven days ahead of the scheduled examination of their specific intention to take the examination.

**10. Incomplete Class Work.** If a student is unable on account of sickness or other imperative causes to complete the class work of any course before the term examinations, he may petition the Dean to permit him to complete the course after the examination. If this petition is granted, the work must be completed within one year, and credit will be allowed at the discretion of the instructor. When students are granted permission to postpone the completion of the class work in any subject, they must take the examination at the regular time scheduled unless in the opinion of the Dean the examination ought also to be postponed.

**11. Required Minimum of Work.** Any student who fails at the end of any term to pass in at least 50% of his work will be readmitted in the succeeding term only after special conference of the student and parents with the President and Dean and only upon approval of both President and Dean. When students are so readmitted, they will be placed under special observation for such length of time as the Dean may think necessary. During the time of this special observation, weekly reports will be mailed to parents

of the student's progress in his college courses. During this time, if a student is absent from class without excuse or in any wise neglects his work, at the discretion of the President and the Dean, he may be immediately dropped from the roll.

12. **A General Regulation.** In general students will be expected to control themselves as young men and young women from cultured, well reared families should act. Any improper conduct will be handled by the Dean as the circumstances seem to demand. If specific rules and regulations become necessary, they will be announced from time to time.

## COURSE OF STUDY

The college year will be divided into two terms of eighteen weeks each. All courses that are so numbered as to end in an odd number will regularly be given in the fall term and may, if the demand justifies it, be repeated during the spring term. All courses, so numbered as to end in an even figure will be given during 1927-28 only in the spring term.

Courses numbered from 100 to 199 are open to freshmen. Students classified as sophomores may have to take courses numbered from 100 to 199 when these courses are prerequisite to those numbered above 200. This will be particularly true in the modern languages and in some of the sciences.

Courses numbered above 200 are for those students who have completed the prerequisites in the freshman year for such courses. These courses are not open to freshmen.

In the making of this outline of courses, the catalog of the University of Texas has been constantly consulted and very closely followed in most cases. In other words, it is the aim of the Texarkana Junior College to give such courses as the University of Texas can easily accredit. The recognition and accrediting of these courses by the University of Texas will insure their acceptance by colleges and universities in other states, as well as by other colleges and universities in Texas.

## EDUCATION

**Education 101.** *Psychology and Pedagogy as applied to learning.* The phases of psychology that throw light on and furnish a rational basis for methods of teaching. Applications especially directed to elementary grades. Selection of subject matter, lesson plans, demonstration lessons. Observation in elementary schools. *Fall Term.*

**Education 102.** *Psychology and Pedagogy as applied to Behavior.*—The phases of psychology that throw light upon principles of management and control in school. Applications directed to teaching and managing elementary school grades. Organization and class room management. Observation in elementary schools. *Spring Term.*

**Education 201.** *Introduction to High School Teaching.*—High school management and control. Mental traits, individual differences, and peculiar problems of adolescents. Organization of curriculum and present tendencies. Content of high school subjects. Methods of teaching high school subjects. Observation in high school classes. *Fall term.*

**Education 202.** *Introduction to High School Teaching.*—Continuation and completion of the subject matter of Education 201. Extra curricular activities. Observation in high school classes. *Spring Term.*

## ENGLISH

**English 101.** *Rhetoric and English Composition.*—Study of the principles of good writing principally in exposition and narration; analyses and discussions of prose masterpieces. Weekly essays. Collateral reading. *Fall term.*

**English 102.** *Rhetoric and English Composition.*—Continuation of English 101, with attention given to description, and to expository, argumentative, and persuasive writing. Analyses and discussions of prose masterpieces. Weekly essays. Collateral reading. *Spring Term.*

**English 201.** *Outline History of English Literature.*—Survey of English Literature from the beginning to 1750. Study of

prose and poetry of the periods covered, with selections of Old English in translation. Collateral reading. Two original essays. *Fall Term.*

**English 202.** *Outline History of English Literature.*—Continuation of English 201. Survey of English Literature from 1750 to the present time. Study of masterpieces of prose and poetry. Collateral reading. Two original essays. *Spring Term.*

**English 103.** *Public Speaking.*—Foundation course in delivery. Delivery of declamations and extempore speeches to the class as an audience. Parliamentary procedure and committee work. *Fall Term.*

#### FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Note: Such courses from the following list will be given as the demand justifies.

**French 101.** *Beginners' French.*—Fall term's work in Beginners' French. Pronunciation. Practice in conversation. Reading and writing French. The essentials of French Grammar. *Fall Term.*

**French 102.** *Beginners' French.*—Continuation of French 101, being the spring term of the work. *Spring Term.*

**French 111.** *Composition and Reading.*—Fall term's work in a second year course in French. Oral and written French composition. Principles of grammar. Easy prose. Prerequisite: French 101 and 102 or 2 units of high school French presented as entrance units. *Fall Term.*

**French 112.** *Composition and Reading.*—Continuation of French 111. Representative works in French fiction and prose. General outline of the history of French literature. *Spring Term.*

**Spanish 101.** *Beginners' Spanish.*—Fall term's work in Beginners' Spanish. Pronunciation. Conversation. Reading and writing Spanish. Recitations conducted in Spanish. *Fall Term.*

**Spanish 102.** *Beginners' Spanish.*—Continuation of Spanish 101 being the spring term of the work. *Spring Term.*

**Spanish 111.** *Grammar, Reading, Composition.*—Fall term's work in a second year course in Spanish. Recitations conducted

in Spanish. Open to students who have completed Spanish 101 and 102 or who have presented two high school units of Spanish in their entrance credits. Syntax and construction. Oral and written reproduction. Short stories, dramas, and novels. Outside reading. *Fall Term.*

**Spanish 112.** *Grammar, Reading, Composition.*—Continuation of Spanish 111 being the spring term's work. *Spring Term.*

**Spanish 201.** *Contemporary Literature.*—Fall term of a third year course in Spanish. Modern Spanish novels, dramas, and lyrics. Conversation. Composition. Assigned collateral reading. Prerequisite: Spanish 101, 102, 111, and 112. *Fall Term.*

**Spanish 202.** *Contemporary Literature.*—Continuation of Spanish 201, being the work of the spring term. *Spring Term.*

#### MATHEMATICS

**Mathematics 101.** *Plane Trigonometry and College Algebra.*—For freshmen who did not have plane trigonometry in high school, the subject matter of plane trigonometry being the primary work, with algebra given as a supporting subject. *Fall Term.*

**Mathematics 102.** *Introduction to Analytic Geometry.*—Cartesian co-ordinates. Plotting curves from their equations. The analytic geometry of the straight line and the circle. Polar co-ordinates. Spring term work for those who did not have plane trigonometry in high school and who, therefore, must take Mathematics 101. Algebra given as a supporting subject. *Spring Term.*

**Mathematics 103.** *Introduction to Analytic Geometry.*—The same course as Mathematics 102, except that this course is given in the fall and is for those students who have had plane trigonometry in high school. *Fall Term.*

**Mathematics 104.** *Analytic Geometry.*—The parabola, the ellipse, the hyperbola. Translation and rotation of axes. *Spring Term.*

**Mathematics 201.** *Calculus.*—Functions and their graphs. Slope of a curve. Increments and limits. Derivatives and applications of derivatives. *Fall Term.*

**Mathematics 202.** *Calculus.*—Continuation of Mathematics 201. Integration. The definite integral. Applications of summation. Double and triple integrals. Taylor's formula. *Spring Term.*

#### SCIENCE

Note: Such courses from the following list will be given as the demand justifies.

**Botany 101.** *Elementary Botany.*—The fall term's work of a general survey of the development of the plant kingdom; cell structure, tissues, physiological processes, methods of reproduction, environment, distribution, and economic importance of plants. Lectures, laboratory, and quizzes. *Fall Term.*

**Botany 102.** *Elementary Botany.*—Continuation of Botany 101, being the spring term's work of a general course in elementary botany. *Spring Term.*

**Chemistry 101.** *General Chemistry.*—The fall term's work of a basic study of chemistry. Fundamentals of pure chemistry. Lectures, laboratory, and quizzes. *Fall Term.*

**Chemistry 102.** *General Chemistry.*—Continuation of Chemistry 101, being the spring term's work of a general course in chemistry. *Spring Term.*

**Chemistry 201.** *Elementary Organic Chemistry.*—Prerequisite Chemistry 101 and Chemistry 102. Recitations and laboratory. *Fall Term.*

**Chemistry 202.** *Elementary Organic Chemistry.*—Chemistry 201 continued, being the work of the spring term in organic chemistry. Recitations and laboratory. *Spring Term.*

**Physics 101.** *General Physics.*—The fall term of a general course in physics. Lectures, laboratory and quizzes. *Fall Term.*

**Physics 102.** *General Physics.*—Continuation of Physics 101, being the spring term's work of a general course in physics. *Spring Term.*

**Zo-ology 101.** *General Zo-ology.*—The fall term of a general course in Zo-ology. Survey of animal life. Lectures, laboratory, and quizzes. *Fall Term.*

**Zo-ology 102.** *General Zo-ology.*—Continuation of Zo-ology 101, being the spring term's work of a general course in zo-ology. *Spring Term.*

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

**History 101.** *Introduction to European History.*—The fall term of a general survey course of the history of Europe. Medieval and modern periods. *Fall Term.*

**History 102.** *Introduction to European History.*—Continuation of History 101, being the spring term's work of the general survey course. *Spring Term.*

**History 111.** *Contemporary Europe.*—Social, economic, political, and religious history of the eighteenth century. The French Revolution and its effects. *Fall Term.*

**History 112.** *Contemporary Europe.*—Continuation of History 111. The development of the principal European nations in the nineteenth century. Their domestic and foreign relations. The World War, and the Peace Treaty of Versailles. The problems of reconstruction and peace. Present issues. *Spring Term.*

**History 201.** *History of the United States.*—Discovery, exploration, and settlement. Political and economic development. The formation of the Nation. The Constitution. Territorial expansion. Slavery and its problems, issues, and compromises. *Fall Term.*

**History 202.** *History of the United States.*—Continuation of History 201: The Civil War. Reconstruction. Monetary system. Commerce, trusts, and the tariff. Industrial expansion. America as a World Power. International relations of the present.

**Economics 201.** *Principles of Economics.*—The fall term of a general and basic study of economics. Production, distribution, and consumption of the world's wealth. Economic problems in modern society: prices, money, banking, foreign exchange, the tariff, corporate organization of industry, monopoly, speculation, crises, labor unions, co-operation, railways, and taxation. *Fall Term.*

**Economics 202.** *Principles of Economics.*—Continuation of Economics 201, being the spring term's work of a general course in economics. *Spring Term.*





