


Office

Volume Two

Number One



The Texarkana  
JUNIOR  
COLLEGE  
*LOCATED IN*  
TEXARKANA  
TEXAS

CATALOGUE OF 1927-1928

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1928-1929



# CATALOG

## TEXARKANA JUNIOR COLLEGE

1927-1928



CONTAINING THE ANNOUNCEMENTS  
FOR 1928-1929



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BOARD OF EDUCATION AND OFFICERS OF  
ADMINISTRATION

in 1927-1928

BOARD OF EDUCATION IN 1927-1928

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H. W. STILWELL	- - - - -	President
W. P. AKIN	- - - - -	Dean



## ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR 1928-1929

Thursday, September 13th—First meeting of the faculty.

Friday and Saturday, September 14th and 15th—Entrance Examinations.

Saturday and Monday, September 15th and 17th—Registration.

Tuesday, September 18th—Classes begin.

Thursday, November 29th—Thanksgiving Holiday.

Friday, December 21st—Christmas Holidays begin.

Monday, December 31st—Classes resumed.

Wednesday to Saturday, January 23rd to January 26th—First semester examinations.

Monday, January 28th—Registration for second semester.

Tuesday, January 29th—Classes for second semester begin.

Friday, February 22nd—Holiday for Washington's Birthday.

Saturday to Wednesday, May 25th to May 29th—Second semester examinations.

Thursday, May 30th—Commencement.

Friday and Saturday, June 7th and 8th—Registration for summer school.

Friday and Saturday, August 9th and 10th—Summer school examinations.



FACULTY 1927-1928.

W. P. AKIN—Physics and Chemistry.  
B. S. Southern Methodist University, M. A. University of Texas.

LAURIE BROWN—Home Economics, Clothing.  
B. A. University of Texas.

MARGRETA FENDER—English and Public Speaking.  
B. A. Trinity University, M. A. Columbia University.

E. L. HARVIN—Social Sciences.  
B. A. Baylor University, M. A. University of Texas.

J. J. MILLER—Mathematics.  
B. A., M. A. University of Texas.

BERNICE NEWTON—Physical education for women.  
B. A. Baylor College for Women.

GLYDE PEAVY—Librarian.  
Library Diploma, University of Colorado.

MARGARITA PONCE de LEON—Spanish and French.  
B. A. Park College, M. A. Columbia University.

R. G. TEDFORD—Education and Psychology.  
Ed. A., Ed. M. Harvard University.

GRACE THIELE—Botany and Zoology.  
B. A., M. A. University of Texas.

W. B. WOODSON—Physical Education for Men and Coach.  
B. A. Baylor University, B. P. E. Springfield



## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Location of Building and Grounds.** The Texarkana Junior College is located on Sixteenth Street between Main and Olive. It is at the end 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 students are thus 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 or three hours' drive of the city. Students, even when coming from over 100 miles from Texarkana, can thus easily spend, without much expense of travel, their week ends at home.

Texarkana is a trade center of 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 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, frequently come to Texarkana throughout the whole year. Boys and girls in the Texarkana Junior College are thus 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. Any one 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 freshman 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 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 and 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 College in its new and imposing building is thus the culminating unit of the municipal provisions for adequate education of all the children of all all people.

**Housing Out of Town Students.** The Texarkana Junior College attracts 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 assists them to find good rooming and boarding houses. Many of our best homes are open to the young men and women who come to the College. The Dean of the College keeps a list of approved boarding houses and will assist parents to find a home for their children. Boarding houses where college students stay are 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 is placed on the approved list; and no house is 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 College Students.** The Texarkana Junior College makes every effort to give very close personal attention to all the needs of the college student. The student body is divided into groups, and to each group is assigned one of the



college teachers, who is known as the counselor of that group. It is 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, moreover, aid in developing the moral life of the students. In no sense of the word are they dictators of the private life of the students, but they try to interest the young people in things that are worth while in life and to inspire them to take part in such recreations as are uplifting and ennobling.

To this end the faculty helps 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 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 is 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 strives to interest every young man and woman in caring for their physical development and growth. The College building has the best gymnasium in the whole country, a gymnasium that really is a show place of the city. Physical education classes are organized for men and women. All are encouraged to play games, and provisions have been 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 as-



sured 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 provides a safe and sane athletic life for its students.. Basket ball for both men and women, foot ball, hand ball, and tennis are all adequately provided for. During the opening year of the College, in 1927-1928, a well-trained foot ball team was developed, and a strong schedule successfully played. Both the boys' team and the girls' team in basket ball played a hard schedule with satisfaction to themselves and to their friends. The tennis courts were in constant use from early morning until late in the afternoon, and interesting tennis tournaments were played by both men and women.

Both track and field events were engaged in by the men of the College, and in the Junior College Track and Field Meet in Fort Worth, students of the Texarkana Junior College proved themselves to be well trained, one of them setting a state record in the pole vault.

The schedule of the 1928-1929 foot ball season is almost complete at the time of the publication of this catalogue. Games are already scheduled with Henderson Brown, Lon Morris, Wesley, Burleson, Paris Junior College, and Magnolia A. & M. A new stadium is now under construction on Grim Athletic Field, the gift of the Grim Estate to the school system of Texarkana, Texas, and to the Texarkana Junior College.

Texarkana has in Grim Park and in Burhman Field athletic fields that are superior to those found in many of the larger senior institutions. And these fields, with the parks, golf courses, tennis courts, and swimming pool of the city give Texarkana adequate facilities for the development of all outdoor sports.

**The College Paper.** The students of the Texarkana Junior College publish a weekly newspaper that easily takes high rank among college publications. It not only adds much to the happiness of school life, but also preserves for the College students a treasured record of their college days.

**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 is \$150 per year, payable in two parts, \$75 at the beginning of each semester.



There is a matriculation fee of \$25.00, which is remitted to those students whose parents, residing within Texarkana, Texas, Independent School District, assist in the local taxes they pay for the erection and equipment of the building. The matriculation fee is paid only once, at the time when the student first registers. A student who returns to the College for one or more years' additional work pays no further matriculation fee. Tuition and matriculation fees are not returnable. A library fee of \$3.00 is 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 are charged a deposit of \$2.00 to cover breakage and loss 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 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.

**Scholarships and Loan Funds.** A scholarship is given by the Texarkana, Texas, School Board to the first honor graduate of the Texarkana, Arkansas, High School and of the Texarkana, Texas, High School. This scholarship covers both tuition and matriculation fees.

In addition to these scholarships of the Texarkana, Texas, School Boards, scholarships were given during the session of 1927-1928 by the Lone Star Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, by the Business and Professional Women's Club, by the Kiwanis Club, by Mrs. Pat Hilburn, and by Mrs. N. P. Sanderson. At the present plans are being made by organizations and individuals to offer scholarships for 1928-1929.

The Rotary Club assisted a student during the session of 1927-1928 through its student loan fund.

Students interested in scholarships or loans should communicate with the Dean of the College.

**Affiliation and Standing of the Texarkana Junior College.** During the first year of its work, the Texarkana Junior College secured recognition as an institution of the first class. It was visited and inspected in December by the Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the State Department of Education of Texas, and in January officially recognized by the State Department of Education as a College of the first class. It also was visited and inspected in February by a representative of the Association of Texas



Colleges, and in April was given recognition by the Association of Texas Colleges as an institution of the first class, and all of its work fully approved.

The recognition thus secured is the highest recognition to be secured in the State of Texas by a Junior College. It means that the students can transfer from the Texarkana Junior College to any college or university, not only in Texas, but in any other state, and receive full credit for the work that they have taken in the Texarkana Junior College.

## 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 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

Sixty semester hours will be required for graduation. Of these sixty semester hours twenty-four semester hours are required as follows:—

English—12 semester hours.

Social science—6 semester hours.

Biological or Physical Science—6 semester hours.

The remaining thirty-six semester hours may be chosen to meet the needs of the student.

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 a certificate 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 teacher's 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 cause 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 the 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 a course continuing beyond one semester, the instructor, at the end of the following semester, may, if in his opinion the circumstances warrant, raise an E of an earlier semester to a D because of good work done during the following semester, by sending to the Dean the proper credit notice for approval.

In order to receive credit for a course upon which a student has made F or 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 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 examination 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. Special Observation.** Any student who fails at the end any terms 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.

Students for neglect of work, absences, or other causes deemed advisable, may, at the discretion of the Dean and President, be placed on special observation, and remain in school on the condition that they meet the special requirements which the Dean and President deem advisable.

**12. 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 is divided into two semesters for the long session and one semester of nine weeks for the summer session. The semester in which the course is offered is indicated. In case no indication is made the course will be offered each semester in which there is demand for it.

Courses numbered from 100 to 199 are in general freshman courses. 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 of modern languages, mathematics and some of the sciences. Courses numbered from 200 to 299 are for those students who have completed the prerequisites in the freshman year for such courses. In general these courses are not open to freshmen. However, in special cases where prerequisites have been met, freshmen may be permitted to take such courses upon the recommendation of the instructor in the course, and with the approval of the Dean.

Courses having the numbers followed by an a or b are continuous throughout the year and may not be counted for graduation or certification by the State Department of Education until both semesters are completed. Courses not followed by a or b are independent courses and will be allowed credit provided the prerequisites for the course have been met.

In making 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. Three semester hours. *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. Three semester hours. *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 sub-



jects. Methods of teaching high school subjects. Observation in high school classes. Three semester hours. *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. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

#### ENGLISH

**English 101a** *Rhetoric and English Composition.*—Study of the principles of good writing principally in exposition and narration; analyses and discussion of prose masterpieces. Weekly essays. Collateral reading. Three semester hours. *Fall and Spring Terms.*

**English 101b.** *Rhetoric and English Composition.*—Continuation of English 101a, with attention given to description, and to expository, argumentative, and persuasive writing. Analyses and discussions of prose masterpieces. Weekly essays. Collateral reading. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**English 201a.** *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. Three semester hours. *Fall Term*

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

#### FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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

**French 101a.** *Beginners' French.*—Fall term's work in Beginners' French. Pronunciation. Practice in conversation. Reading and writing French. The essentials of French grammar. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**French 101b.** *Beginners' French.*—Continuation of French 101a, being the spring term of the work. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*



**French 111a.** *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 101ab or 2 units of high school French presented as entrance units. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**French 111b.** *Composition and Reading.*—Continuation of French 111a. Representative works in French fiction and prose. General outline of the history of French literature. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

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

**Spanish 101b.** *Beginners' Spanish.*—Continuation of Spanish 101a being the spring term of the work. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**Spanish 111a.** *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 101ab 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. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Spanish 111b.** *Grammar, Reading, Composition.*—Continuation of Spanish 111a being the spring term's work. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

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

**Spanish 201b.** *Contemporary Literature.*—Continuation of Spanish 201a, being the work of the spring term. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

#### HOME ECONOMICS

**Home Economics 101a.** *Textiles and Elementary Clothing.*—Identification and classification of weaves. Clothing selection and construction, stressing the economic and hygienic aspects of clothing. Six hours of lecture and laboratory. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*



**Home Economics 101b.** *Textiles and Elementary Clothing.*—Continuation of Home Economics 101a. Six hours of lecture and laboratory. Three semester hours. *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. Three semester hours. *Fall and Spring 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. Three semester hours. *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. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Mathematics 104.** *Analytic Geometry.*—The parabola, the ellipse, the hyperbola. Translation and rotation of axes. Prerequisite: Mathematics 102 and 103. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

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

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

#### PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY

**Psychology 201.** *Introductory Psychology.*—An introductory survey of the field and problems of pure psychology. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Philosophy 202.** *Ethics.*—A beginning discussion of the field and problems of ethics. A discussion of the history of ethical theory in its relation to concrete problems of personal and social morality. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*



## SCIENCE

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

**Biology 101a.** *General Biology.*—An introductory course designed for those who wish to meet the degree requirements in biological sciences. The morphology and physiology of representative plants and animals. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; three hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Biology 101b.** *General Biology.*—General biological problems. Principles of hygiene and sanitation. Study of local flora and fauna. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; three hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**Botany 101a.** *Elementary Botany.*—The fall term's work of a general survey course of the development of the plant kingdom; cell structure, tissues, physiological processes, methods of reproduction, environment, distribution, and economic importance of plants. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; three hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Botany 101b.** *Elementary Botany.*—Continuation of Botany 101a, being the spring term's work of a general course in elementary botany. Study of local flora. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; three hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**Chemistry 101a.** *General Inorganic Chemistry.*—The fundamental principles of pure chemistry. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; five hours laboratory each week; one hour drill. Four semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Chemistry 101b.** *General Inorganic Chemistry.*—Continuation of chemistry 101a. Applied and descriptive chemistry. Qualitative analyses. (Note: Chemistry 101ab satisfies the requirements for general chemistry for admission to Class A medical colleges.) Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; five hours laboratory each week; one hour drill. Four semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**Chemistry 201a.** *Elementary Organic Chemistry.*—Prerequisite: Chemistry 101ab. Two lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Chemistry 201b.** *Elementary Organic Chemistry.*—Continuation of chemistry 201a, being the spring term in organic chemistry. Two lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*



**Physics 101a.** *General Physics.*—The fall term of a general course in physics. Prerequisite or parallel: Mathematics 101. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Physics 101b.** *General Physics.*—Continuation of Physics 101a, being the spring term's work of a general course in physics. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four hours laboratory each week. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**Zo-ology 101a.** *General Zo-ology.*—The fall term of a general survey course in Zo-ology. Survey of animal life. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four laboratory hours each week. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Zo-ology 101b.** *General Zo-ology.*—Continuation of Zo-ology 101a, being the spring term's work of a general course in Zo-ology. Three lectures, recitations, and quizzes; four laboratory hours each week. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES

**History 101a.** *History of England.*—A general survey of the social, economic, constitutional, and intellectual development of Great Britain. Recommended for pre-law students and those expecting to major in English. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**History 101b.** *History of England.*—Continuation of History 101a. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

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

**History 111b.** *Contemporary Europe.*—Continuation of History 111a. 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. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

**History 201a.** *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. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**History 201b.** *History of the United States.*—Continuation of History 201a. The Civil War. Reconstruction. Monetary system. Commerce, trusts, and the tariff. Industrial expansion. America as a World Power. International relations of the present. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*



**Economics 201a.** *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. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

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

**Government 201.** *The National Government of the United States.*—The Constitution; political parties; organization, procedure, and power of Congress; organization and powers of the executive department; the judiciary. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Three semester hours. *Fall Term.*

**Government 202.** *State, Local and Municipal Government in the United States.*—The constitutional basis of state government; political system of the states; organization and functions of state government; county and local government; municipal government. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Three semester hours. *Spring Term.*

Note: History 201ab, Economics 201 ab, and Government 201 and 202 will not all be given the same year, but such courses organized as the demand justifies.



## ROLL OF STUDENTS

## Texarkana Junior College 1927-1928

- Agee, Gladys, Texarkana, Texas  
 Anderson, Joe, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Anderson, Mary, Lillian, Texarkana  
 Arkansas.  
 Anderson, T. D., Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Baker, Eva, Edna, Texas  
 Bittle, Geraldine, Texarkana,  
 Texas  
 Bounds, Morris, Texarkana, Texas  
 Bowden, Rosa, Texarkana, Texas  
 Bowen, Heber, Texarkana, Texas  
 Bryan, Evelyn, Texarkana, Texas  
 Burgadine, Ruth, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas.  
 Burnett, Mary, Texarkana, Texas  
 Catterton, Conn, Texarkana, Texas  
 Christian, Emily, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas.  
 Coffey, Carlton, Texarkana, Texas  
 Covington, Cecil, Texarkana, Texas  
 Cowden, Winifred, Texarkana, Texas  
 Cox, Ben, Texarkana, Texas  
 Crumpton, Travers, Texarkana,  
 Texas  
 Cuckler, Fleeta, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Day, Clurman, Texarkana, Texas  
 Dolman, Jacquolin, Texarkana,  
 Texas  
 Durham, Florine, Texarkana, Texas  
 Estes, Evelyn, Texarkana, Texas  
 Farris, Debert, DeKalb, Texas  
 Few, Josephine, Montrose, La.  
 Fewell, Mildred, Texarkana, Texas  
 Frederick, Mamie, Hope, Arkansas  
 Friedman, Flossie, Texarkana, Texas  
 Gibbons, Preyer, Texarkana, Texas  
 Griffin, James, Texarkana, Texas  
 Hanks, Portia, Redwater, Texas  
 Harris, Edward, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Henderson, Jeff, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Henson, Cecilla, Texarkana, Texas  
 Herring, Leonidas, Warren,  
 Arkansas  
 Herrington, Mrs. Viola, Texarkana,  
 Texas  
 Hicks, Alvin, Texarkana, Texas  
 Hooks, Charles, Texarkana, Texas  
 Hopkins, Evelyn, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 House, Marjorie, Texarkana, Texas  
 Hubbard, Virginia, Texarkana, Texas  
 Humphrey, Mrs. Louise, Texarkana,  
 Texas.  
 Johnson, Arthur, Texarkana, Texas  
 Johnson, Everett, Texarkana, Texas  
 Johnson, Virginia, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Jones, Alberta, Texarkana, Texas  
 Kenney, Tolbert, Nash, Texas  
 Kirby, Margie, Longville, La.  
 Kline, Muriel, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Landes, Helen, Texarkana, Texas  
 Lee, Sidney, Texarkana, Texas.  
 Lewis, Lucille, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Lloyd, Bryan, Texarkana, Texas  
 McCain, Marguerite, Nash, Texas  
 Marshall, Calvin, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Mathis, Eugene, Texarkana, Texas  
 Maynor, Joe, Texarkana, Texas  
 Miers, Dorothy, Texarkana, Texas  
 Middleton, Harry, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Middleton, J. R., Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Monroe, Troy, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Moore, Erma, Texarkana, Texas  
 Moore, Sybil, Texarkana, Texas  
 Morton, George, Texarkana, Texas  
 Mullins, Frances, Texarkana  
 Arkansas  
 Murray, Ray, Texarkana, Texas  
 Nichols, Floyd, Texarkana, Texas  
 Nuckols, Dixon, Texarkana, Texas  
 Palmer, Gordon, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Parker, Hale, Texarkana, Texas  
 Pinkerton, Claude, Nash, Texas  
 Potter, Mermon, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Powell, James, Texarkana, Texas  
 Prator, John, Texarkana, Texas  
 Price, Joyce, Texarkana, Texas  
 Price, Opal, Texarkana, Texas  
 Quinn, Will, Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Rape, Mabel, Texarkana, Texas  
 Rice, Y. G., Texarkana, Arkansas  
 Rosborough, William, Texarkana,  
 Texas  
 Rowland, Clifton, Texarkana,  
 Arkansas  
 Shipp, Shelby, Nash, Texas  
 Sisk, Guy, Texarkana, Texas



Schiffilin, Mary Frances, Texarkana, Arkansas	Vernon, George, Texarkana, Texas
Smith, Mrs. Nobe, Texarkana, Arkansas.	Walker, Margaret, Texarkana, Texas
Southerlin, Marie, Texarkana, Texas	Wallace, Jewell, Carrollton, Missouri
Stephens, Gerald, Texarkana, Arkansas	Waters, William, Texarkana, Arkansas
Stilwell, Henrietta, Texarkana, Texas	Webb, Jewell, Texarkana, Texas
Sullivan, Harry, Texarkana, Texas	Webb, M. L. Texarkana, Texas
Swindell, Charles, Texarkana, Texas	White, Linnie Lou, Texarkana Arkansas
Tatum, Zella, Texarkana, Texas	Wile, Mrs. Viola, Texarkana, Arkansas
Taylor, C. S., Winfield, Texas.	Willis, Ava Lee, Texarkana, Arkansas
Taylor, Ora Lee, Texarkana, Arkansas	Wilson, H. Wessel, Texarkana, Arkansas
Thomas, Stinnett, Queen City, Texas	Wilson, Evelyn, Texarkana, Arkansas
Threlkeld, Nellie, Texarkana, Texas	Womack, Moree, Redwater, Texas
Thompson, Ruth, Texarkana, Texas	Yenglin, Gladys, Texarkana, Texas
Tilson, Mrs. Leta, Texarkana, Arkansas	Young, Cleo, Nashville, Arkansas
	Young, Muriel, Texarkana, Texas