

any arrangement for board can be regarded as binding it must be approved by the Boarding House Committee of the Faculty, who will keep a list of approved boarding houses for the convenience of students. (2) Any change of boarding house is subject to the approval of the same committee. (3) The committee may require a student to make a change of boarding place for sufficient cause. (4) Families refusing to co-operate in the discipline of the University will be stricken from the list of approved boarding houses.

Young ladies may board with a near relative who will see that all rules of the University are faithfully observed, and report to the faculty every violation of law. In special instances, young ladies over twenty-one years of age, or young ladies who are defraying their own expenses by work, may board with the family of a professor of the University, or, by special Faculty action, with other families.

## UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONS.

### Literary Societies.

There are in the University five literary societies. The Philomathesian, the Erisophian, and the Adelphian are for young men; the Calliopean and the Rufus C. Burleson are for young ladies. Each of these societies holds regular weekly meetings for improvement in debate, oratory, parliamentary usage, and other literary exercises. Each of the societies for the young men has a hall appropriated to its use in the main building, and owns a library in its own right. The Adelphian society, for ministerial students, devotes itself chiefly to Biblical and theological subjects. All these societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important part of the intellectual and social life of the University. Every student is urged to become an active member of one of these societies.

### University Clubs.

*The Philological Club*, an organization for philological research in ancient and modern languages, is open to members of the Faculty and such advanced students as may be recommended by a member of the Faculty for admission.

*The Philosophical Club* is open to members of the Faculty and advanced students. Its object is to promote an interest in philosophical study for its own sake,

and to conduct fuller investigation and freer discussion than is offered in the class-room.

*The Scientific and Mathematical Club* is open to members of the Faculty and students in the College. Its object is to promote scientific investigation and research, and to keep its members in touch with the more advanced work in science and mathematics of the present day.

*The Historical and Sociological Society* is open to all collegiate students. Its object is to promote special study of historical and sociological subjects.

Each University Club has its stated meeting once in each scholastic month.

#### **The Students' Christian Association.**

The Student's Christian Association, organized by the students of the University, meets every Friday night in the students' prayer meeting and conducts under its auspices various forms of religious work among the students and in the vicinity of the University. It exerts a strong influence on the religious and moral life of the University and special efforts are made to bring every student under its influence.

#### **The Athletic Association.**

The Athletic Association, organized among the students, and open to the members of the Faculty, has for its object the promotion of such athletic sports as are in harmony with the laws of physical, mental, and moral development. The constitution, as amended in the winter of 1902, provides for an economical and wholesome administration of athletic interests. The

officers are a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Business Manager for each athletic team, and a Property Man. The affairs of the Association are directed mainly by the Advisory Board—a committee consisting of two members of the Faculty, the Registrar of the University, the Vice-President of the Association, and the Business Manager. The Faculty maintains a general supervision by means of its committee on athletics.

The Faculty and the students are agreed that athletics must be conducted on the high plane of wholesome, amateur college sport. When athletics are conducted on this plane there can be little doubt of their value to the college student.

The by-laws of the Constitution of the Association contain the following provisions with regard to participants in athletic contests:

1. No one shall participate in any match game or athletic contest unless he be a *bona fide* student doing full work in a regular or special course as defined in the curriculum of Baylor University.

2. No person shall be admitted to any contest who receives any gift, remuneration or pay for his services on the college team.

The regulations of the Faculty contain the following requirement with regard to standing:

No student is allowed to represent the institution in any athletic organization, as officer, member, or substitute, if he is under discipline for irregularity of attendance or conduct, or under warning for low standing, or if his average mark for the preceding term was below passing standing.

By means of a gift of one thousand dollars from Mr.

Lee Carroll, of Beaumont, the Association has recently made large improvements on the athletic field, which now affords the best of facilities for all forms of out-of-door sports.

#### **University Alumni Association.**

The University Alumni Association meets annually in Commencement week. Its officers, elected June 4, 1902, are:

O. I. Halbert .....	President.
O. C. Payne.....	1st Vice-President.
Z. C. Taylor.....	2nd Vice-President.
Mrs. Rosa King Fitzhugh.....	3rd Vice-President.
W. H. Pool.....	Treasurer.
J. B. Johnson.....	Secretary.
Miss Dorothy Scarborough..	Corresponding Secretary.

## UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

### **The Baylor Bulletin.**

The Baylor Bulletin, a quarterly magazine edited by the Faculty, is the official organ of the University and publishes the quarterly announcements of courses of study, the annual catalogue, and articles contributed by members of the Faculty and other writers on educational subjects.

### **The Baylor Literary.**

The Baylor Literary is a monthly magazine published by the Philomathesian and Erisophian Societies. It is the medium for the publication of the larger literary productions of the student body. Its purpose is to furnish to every student a means for the expression and and cultivation of literary talent.

### **The Lariat.**

The Lariat is a weekly paper issued under the direction of the Board of Control made up from the Faculty, the alumni, and the student body. Its purpose is principally to give the weekly news of the University. It is devoted largely to the activities of the various University organizations.

any man who goes in with a view of revolutionizing our traditional policy, will find that the climate will agree with him better in some other locality. While we stand with the old institution and shall continue to stand with it, we shall be ready to adopt all real improvements in educational methods that commend themselves to us as such. The ladies and gentlemen of the faculty have their homes here, they have come to stay, and they are going to work with us in this general policy, conduct this work as Christian men and women ought to, thinking what they will, teaching what they will, and amenable only to the general policy of the institution.

What shall be our policy in regard to social life? We shall have a social life, but mark you, students, the school is for work, and, if you have come here simply to learn how to appear in society, you will find that you have missed your calling, and you had better go to another institution. We stand for social development, but I left the farm and workshop too recently to be in a position to teach you all the rules of fashionable society.

What shall our policy be towards the beneficiaries? The Baptist preachers, and their sons and daughters will be welcome; but it must be understood that they must give us their living co-operation for the extension of the life of the institution, and I believe that they will do so, as the majority of them have done in the past. It is necessary for the Baptists of this state to provide a fund for the adequate support of a faculty that is worthy of the denomination and the institution.

It shall be our policy, as far as possible, to help students to secure work, whereby they may wholly or in part defray their expenses. There is a great deal of

work which can be done here by beneficiaries, and it is better for them as far as practicable to earn their way than to stand as drones. A great many of the sons and daughters of preachers may give us help in the clerical force, whereby they may earn their tuition and save us money.

As to discipline, we shall have it. I have already hinted at it. We shall have discipline that is discipline for certain, when necessary, but it shall be the discipline of love and advice always until the last resort, and then we will meet it frankly and flatly, and violators will find that the climate suits them better at their homes. There is not an army under the sun that ever did a great thing that was not subject to its head. There was never a battle won by a debating society.

What about athletics? It has been known to some that I am a conservative in athletics. Dr. Burleson was strictly against it, and there he was wrong, I thought at one time. I stood out against athletics later when the responsibility fell on the faculty, because I saw there was dynamite in it and it would give us trouble. Later yet when we had a president to bear the burden of it, I stated in faculty meeting that, because he was so ardent an admirer of it, if this institution adopted it, he was welcome to all the glory that came of it, and if it brought trouble he would have to bear it. I frankly acknowledge my cowardice in not being willing to bear my joint share in the one case, and in throwing it upon the president in the other. There will be those in the house who will misunderstand me now. My experience has somewhat changed my views. I am for athletics, but as a conservative. If this institution sets a rule whereby a man must have a given grade in scholarship

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND PEDAGOGY.

BY PROF. FREDERICK EBY, PH., D.

### PHILOSOPHY,

For centuries the study of the various phases of philosophic thought has been regarded as the highest and most efficient instrument for training the mind. But philosophy is not merely a mental gymnastic; it is the earnest and continuous attempt of the human intellect to systematize its experiences, and to gain a satisfactory ground for ethical life. For these reasons a department for the presentation of this subject is one of the most vital requirements in every institution for higher culture and learning.

The courses of instruction in philosophy are designed merely to introduce the students to fundamental problems in Psychology, Ethics, and Metaphysics, and to instill a thoughtful appreciation of the value and methods of reflective reasoning. A special effort is made to present these questions in such a spirit and manner that every student will be led gradually to a more certain foundation for ethical faith and practice, the aim throughout being to show carefully in detail the relations of religious and ethical faith to scientific and philosophical investigation. Finally, in so far as it is possible, the students are brought to appreciate the extent of philosophic studies, and they are inspired to make more advanced researches in some particular field.



The usual methods are employed: lectures, reviews, references, and discussions. A careful analysis is generally made of some selected text to train the students in accurate and discriminating habits of study, but in every case the individual is encouraged to think for himself. As far as possible the student is given an opportunity for expressing himself in order to develop oral command of his knowledge.

In Psychology four courses are offered. The first is an introductory course designed to present a descriptive and explanatory science of the phenomena of consciousness as seen in the adult normal mind. A course in experimental psychology has been arranged to familiarize students with laboratory investigation. An advanced course is offered in the Philosophy of Mind, and another in educational Psychology.

In Logic, Ethics, Aesthetics introductory courses are offered dealing with the fundamental problems of each.

A course treating in an introductory way the general problems of reality is now taken as a required study by every senior student. A course in the history of Philosophy traces the development of human thought from the earliest times to the present. In Education a special course is offered to advanced students in the philosophy of education.

To senior and graduate students there are offered advanced courses in Theism, Epistemology, and Metaphysics.

A good working reference library belongs to the department of Philosophy and another to that of Pedagogy. These are always open to students.

The Philosophical Club has been organized for the consideration of special questions in an informal manner and for encouraging students to make special research.

✓ PEDAGOGY.

Experience has shown that the study of Education as a science is essential to the development of a teaching profession, and the maintenance of a high standard of instruction. The belief that this study should be carried on as a regular department of college and university work is generally accepted. In this way the student has the opportunity of seeing more clearly the relations of Pedagogy to the philosophic studies and to the sciences, and of appreciating the utility of Pedagogy as a mental discipline. It is also recognized that when Pedagogy is studied along with other branches the student has a better opportunity to observe the practical application of the principles of education than in distinctively pedagogical institutions.

The primary aim of the courses in Pedagogy is to meet the needs of teachers, and to inspire them with a desire for the highest proficiency in their profession. For this reason each course bears directly on practical teaching. The student is brought to consider the methods and problems of the actual class room, to see the true ends of education, and to appreciate the best means of developing the child at the different periods of life. Students are also prepared to take the various State examinations in the branches of Pedagogy.

In addition to meeting the requirements of teachers, Pedagogy is a useful study and discipline for other students. The value of a knowledge of educational his-

tory, ideals, and principles to preachers, physicians, lawyers, and others is being more and more generally recognized. Pedagogy more than any other subject fits for the duties of true citizenship and parenthood. The great majority of collegiate students will, in after life, come into close relations to school training, as teachers, directors, trustees, or patrons, and a knowledge of Pedagogy will be the most efficient preparation for the duties of these positions.

Finally, Pedagogy is a subject of culture; it shows the means by which various civilizations seek to perpetuate their ideals of manhood; the evolution of the individual being; and it is above all the science of living.

*Second Grade.* Elementary exercises, continued; Marchesi, exercises; Concone, 50 lessons, finished; Songs, Duets, etc., with special attention given to phrasing, expression, etc. Five months.

*Third Grade.* Exercises in Scales, Arpeggios, etc., with the idea of precision and flexibility; Vaccai, Italian pronunciation and formation of tones; Songs, Duets, etc., from old and modern composers. Five months.

*Fourth Grade.* Former work continued with more attention to flexibility of the tones; Vaccal, finished; Concone, advanced studies, Songs and Concert music by the best composers. Five months.

*Fifth Grade.* Continuation of studies and exercises for the flexibility of the voice; Bordogni, 36 Vocalises; Lutgen, Exercises, Book I.; Songs, Duets, etc. Five months.

*Sixth Grade.* More continuous work for enlarging and refining the voice; Bordogno, 36 Vocalises, finished; Lutgen, Exercises, Book II.; Songs and more simple Arias by English, German, and American composers. Five months.

*Seventh Grade.* The flexibility of the voice, beauty of tone, and expression emphasized; Aprile, Exercises; Marchesi's 12 Studies in Style; more difficult Songs and Arias. Five months.

*Eighth Grade.* Especial attention given to the coloring of the tones, flexibility, beauty, and finish; Aprile, Exercises, continued; Marchesi's 12 Studies in Style, finished; Arias, Songs, and Duets by the best composers; Church singing. Five months.

Note—Two grades in Piano are required for graduation in this department.

A class in Sight Singing and Chorus, meeting twice each week, is formed each year for the benefit of Vocal students and others who desire the course.

### The Orchestra.

The Orchestra is divided into three organizations, under the supervision of Prof. Schwatlo, viz.:

The Baylor Mandolin and Guitar Club, and the Baylor Military Band, conducted by Mr. Parker.

The Baylor Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Prof. Schwalto.

Meetings are semi-weekly, and all Baylor students who pass the required examinations are eligible for membership. To members of the Class for Orchestral Instruments no extra charges are made. Concert trips are taken occasionally by these organizations.

### The Glee Club.

A Glee Club, organized for young men, is open to those meeting the requirements of the organization.

### College Credits for Music.

Courses in music are counted toward graduation with a Bachelor's degree on the following scale:

For Grades 1, 2, and 3, one credit each.

For Grades 4, and 5, two credits each.

For Grades 6, 7, and 8, three credits each.

For one year's Orchestra or Glee Club work, three credits.

Students who have finished the Eighth Grade for any instrument are awarded a diploma of graduation from the School of Music.

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