BULLETIN

OF THE

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

PUBLISHED FOUR TIMES A YEAR

VOL. II

APRIL, 1926

No. 2



SUMMER SESSION JUNE 11 TO JULY 22, 1926

INSCRIPTIONS TO RIGHT AND LEFT OF ENTRANCE, AD-MINISTRATION BUILDING, TEXAS TECH-NOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of democracy. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, the only security that freemen desire.

MIRABEAU B. LAMAR.

Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. Solomon.

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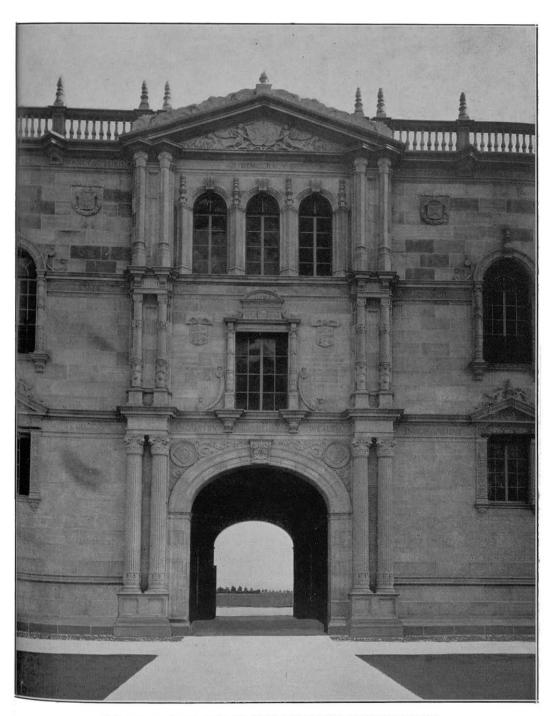
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APRIL, 1926

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SUMMER SESSION JUNE 11 TO JULY 22, 1926



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE TO THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

FOREWORD

The maiden issue of the summer school catalog of the Texas Technological College is herewith presented to the educational public. The opening and the first regular session of the College have alike exceeded the fondest expectations of its friends. The spirit of the faculty, of the student body, and of the citizens of Lubbock, has also exemplified the best in college spirit and in college life. The demands of the present student body, numerous inquiries and personal requests from teachers, from prospective high school graduates and from others interested in summer work,—these as well as other considerations have made imperative the establishment of the summer session this year. The impossibility of foreseeing the urgency of the summer session for 1926 and the consequent lateness in perfecting its organization, have suggested the advisability of only a six weeks' session the present summer with classes every day instead of every other day. However, in the summer of 1927 and thereafter a full summer quarter will be provided.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The reader will observe that this catalog contains a copy of the Act authorizing the establishment of the College as well as much detailed description of the organization and regulations relative to the regular session. This has been done deliberately in order to acquaint those interested with the general work of the College, since it has been established so recently and its aims and its purposes may therefore not be generally understood. For the general catalog explanatory of the work of the regular session, write the Registrar of the Texas Technological College.

CONTENTS

PAGE
College Calendar
Board of Directors 8
Officers of Administration
Summer School Committee
Officers of Instruction
Raison d'Etre of the Summer Session
Technology Applied to Education
The First Year's Response
Summer Climate
The Plains Interesting
Texas Technological College
Historical Statement
Location
Organization 20
Student Activities
General Information
Entrance Requirements
Requirements for Graduation
Courses of Instruction

CALENDAR, 1926

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CALENDAR, 1927

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COLLEGE CALENDAR.

1926.

SUMMER SESSION.

June 11, Friday. Summer term begins.

June 11, Friday. Registration.

June 12. Saturday. Summer term classes begin.

July 5, Monday. A holiday.

July 22, Thursday. Summer term closes.

SECOND ANNUAL SESSION.

September 16-18, Thursday-Saturday. Entrance examinations.

September 20-22, Monday-Wednesday. Registration.

September 23, Thursday. Fall term classes begin, 8 a. m.

October 2, Saturday. Last day for fall registration for full work.

November 10, Wednesday. Mid-term reports due in Registrar's office.

November 11, Thursday. Armistice Day, a holiday.

November 25, Thursday. Thanksgiving, a holiday.

December 16-21, Thursday-Tuesday. Fall term examinations.

December 22, Wednesday. Christmas recess begins.

December 23, Thursday. Fall term grades due in Registrar's office.

1927.

January 3, Monday. Registration for Winter term.

January 4, Tuesday. Recitations begin, 8 a. m.

January 10, Monday. Last day for Winter term registration for full work.

February 9, Wednesday. Mid-term reports due in Registrar's office.

February 22, Tuesday. A holiday.

March 2, Wednesday. Texas Independence Day.

March 15-19, Tuesday-Saturday. Examinations for Winter term.

March 21, Monday. Spring term begins, 8 a.m.

April 21, Thursday. San Jacinto Day, a holiday.

April 27, Wednesday. Mid-term reports due in Registrar's office.

May 31-June 4, Tuesday-Saturday. Spring term examinations.

June 5, Sunday. Commencement Sunday.

June 6, Monday. College exercises.

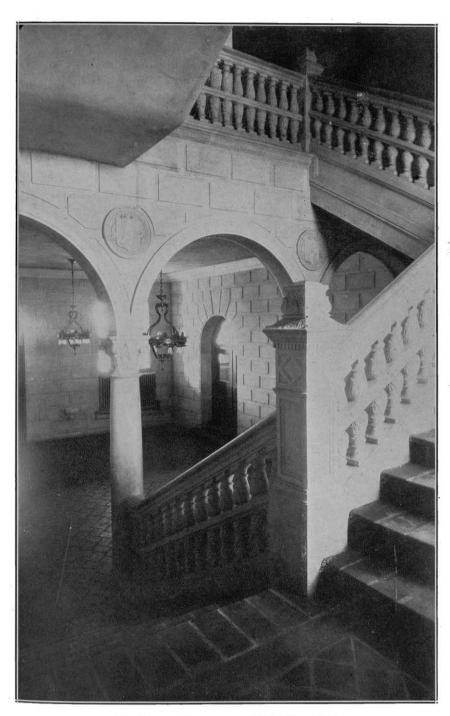
June 7, Tuesday. Commencement Day.

June 8, Wednesday. Summer School begins.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Terms Expire 1927.

AMON G. CARTER, Chairman Fort Worth									
R. A. Underwood, Vice-Chairman									
Mrs. Chas. Degroff									
Terms Expire 1929.									
C. W. Meadows									
Mrs. F. N. Drane Corsicana John W. Carpenter Dallas									
John W. Carpenter									
Terms Expire 1931.									
CLIFFORD B. JONES, Treasurer Spur									
H. T. KIMBRO Lubbock									
Mose Newman Sweetwater									



ROTUNDA, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

- PAUL W. HORN, M. A., LL. D., President.
 Office, 213 Administration Building.
- JAMES M. GORDON, M. A., LL. D., Dean of the School of Liberal Arts. Office, 101 Administration Building.
- ARTHUR H. LEIDIGH, M. S., Dean of the School of Agriculture.

 Office, 101 Home Economics Building.
- WILLIAM J. MILLER, S. M. E. E., Dean of the School of Engineering.

 Office, 102 Textile Engineering Building.
- MARGARET W. WEEKS, M. S., Dean of the School of Home Economics.

 Office, 201 Home Economics Building.
- MARY W. DOAK, B. A., Dean of Women. Office, 102 Administration Building.
- RICHARD M. CHITWOOD, College Secretary and Business Manager.

 Office, 105 Administration Building.
- EBEN L. DOHONEY, B. Litt., Registrar. Office, 210 Administration Building.
- ELIZABETH H. WEST, M. A., Librarian. Office, Library, Administration Building.

SUMMER SCHOOL COMMITTEE

- J. M. GORDON, Dean of Liberal Arts School, Chairman.
- A. W. Evans, Professor of Education, Head of Department.
- J. C. Granbery, Professor of History, Head of Department.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

PAUL WHITFIELD HORN, President.
M. A., Central College, 1888; LL. D., 1917.

PROFESSORS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS.

EBEN L. DOHONEY, Elementary Mathematics.
B. Litt., University of Texas.

MARY W. DOAK, English.
B. A., University of Texas.

MARCUS HOMER DUNCAN, Superintendent of Schools, Lubbock; Professor of Education for summer term and Co-Director of Observation and Practice Teaching.

B. A., M. A., Yale.

CHARLES DUDLEY EAVES, Professor of History.
B. A., Texas, 1916; M. A., Chicago, 1922.

- ARTHUR WILSON EVANS, Professor of Education; Head of Department.
 B. A., Oxford College, 1890; M. A., Texas, 1924.
- GUS L. FORD, Professor of History.
 M. A., Southern Methodist University, 1921.
- EDWING YOUNG FREELAND, Professor of Physical Education and Head Coach.

B. A., Vanderbilt, 1912.

- ENOCH FRANKLIN GEORGE, Professor of Physics; Head of Department. M. A., West Virginia, 1916; Ph. D., Ohio State, 1920.
- James Marcus Gordon, Dean School of Liberal Arts; Education. B. A., Trinity, 1903; M. A., Chicago, 1908; LL. D., Trinity, 1919.
- JOHN COWPER GRANBERY, Professor of History; Head of Department.
 B. A., Randolph-Macon, 1896; M. A., Chicago, 1908; Ph. D., 1909; B. D., Vanderbilt, 1899; D. D., Kentucky Wesleyan, 1913.
- RICHARD CLARENCE HARRISON, Professor of English; Head of Department.
 - B. A., Texas, 1912; M. A., 1917; M. A., Harvard, 1922.
- ARTHUR HENRY LEIDIGH, Dean of Agriculture and Professor of Agronomy.
 - B. S., Kansas State Agricultural College, 1902; M. S., Texas A. and M., 1923.
- JONNIE HEMPHILL McCrery, Professor of Foods and Nutrition. B. S., Columbia, 1920; M. A., 1923.

- FLORA POWELL McGEE, Associate Professor of English.

 B. A., Colorado College; M. A., George Peabody College, 1924.
- CHARLES HAROLD MAHONEY, Associate Professor of Horticulture. B. S. A., Arizona, 1923; M. S. A., Texas A. and M., 1925.
- CLARENCE SIMPSON MAST, Professor of Physics, Mathematics. B. S., Ohio Wesleyan, 1906; M. A., 1911.
- LEROY THOMPSON PATTON, Professor of Geology; Head of Department.

 B. A., Muskingum College, 1905; B. S., Chicago, 1913; M. S., Iowa, 1916; Ph. D., Iowa, 1923.
- LUTHER APPEL PFLUEGER, Professor of French and German; Head of Department.
 - B. A., Muhlenberg College, 1906; M. A., Indiana, 1913; Ph. D., Wisconsin, 1923.
- RUTH PIRTLE, Professor of English and of Public Speaking.

 Student, Hickman School of Speech Arts; Lyceum Arts Conservatory; Colorado; California.
- CHARLES BLAISE QUALIA, Professor of Spanish; Head of Department.
 M. A., Texas, 1921.
- WILLIAM THORNTON READ, Professor of Chemistry; Head of Department.
 - B. A., Austin College, 1905; M. A., 1908; M. A., Texas, 1915; Ph. D., Yale, 1921.
- GEORGE SMALLWOOD, Professor of English.

 B. A., Southwestern, 1917; M. A., Southern Methodist University, 1925.
- RICHARD ARTHUR STUDHALTER, Professor of Biology; Head of Department.
 - B. A., Texas, 1912; M. A., Washington, 1917.
- MARGARET WATSON WEEKS, Dean of Home Economics and Professor of Nutrition.
 - B. S., Columbia, 1921; M. S., 1925.
- WILLIAM RICHARD WAGHORNE, Professor of Music; Head of Department.
 - F. A. G. O., 1914.
- FRANCES WHATLEY, Associate Professor of Spanish. M. A., Texas, 1925.

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS, INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

- JOHNNYE GILKERSON, Instructor in Physical Education for Women. B. A., Texas, 1925.
- ELIZABETH THATCHER STAFFORD, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics. Ph. B., Brown University, 1923; M. S., 1924.

ETHEL MARY WILSON, Critic Teacher of Primary Methods in Dallas Public Schools; Primary Methods and Primary Music.

Granbury College; Polytechnic College; University of Colorado; Detroit Teachers College; sometime Instructor Primary Methods, George Peabody College for Teachers.

Mrs. J. M. Marshall, Chemistry, Mathematics.
M. A. University of Texas.

ELIZABETH H. WEST, Library Practice.

M. A., University of Texas.

MRS. LELIA HAMMETT, Specialist, Houston City Schools.

B. A., Palmer Penmanship and Public School Art.

INSTRUCTORS IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

MARGARET JOHNSON HUFF, Piano.
B. M., American Conservatory.

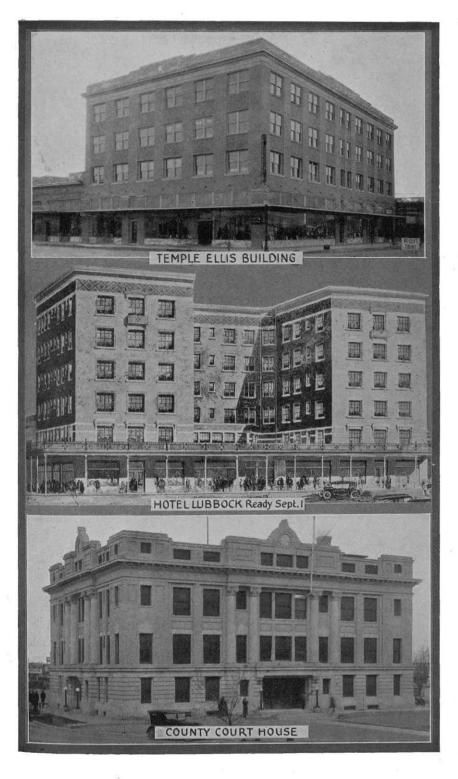
Albert G. Pfaff, Vocal Music.

Pupil of Horatio Parker; Wm. H. Lee; Theodore Van Yorx; Ross David; Oscar Seagle.

RUTH PIRTLE, Expression.

WILLIAM RICHARD WAGHORNE, Band, Orchestra, Glee Clubs.

F. I. Dahlberg, B. S., Superintendent of Farms.



THE RAISON D'ETRE OF THE SUMMER SESSION

The summer session is designed to furnish opportunity for those interested in summer work of college grade to secure the advantages offered by the Agricultural, Engineering, Home Economics and Liberal Arts Schools of the College.

The entire college plant will be available for use and many of the members of the regular faculty, assisted by visiting specialists of recognized standing, will offer both regular and special courses.

Persons desiring to absolve degree requirements in the Laboratory sciences, Mathematics, and Observation and Practice Teaching, will find special facilities for completing more than the usual amount of credit in these subjects. For example, one full course (three-thirds) in Botany will be arranged so that a student may complete the entire course in six weeks.

Likewise double courses in Home Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Observation and Practice Teaching, Mathematics and Geology will be offered.

High school graduates may enter and pursue college work with the expectation of completing the four college years in three years by attending the present summer session and the two following summers in addition to three regular sessions.

TECHNOLOGY APPLIED TO EDUCATION.

The distinguishing feature of the summer session consists in applying scientific technology to the work of education. In organizing the courses to be offered and in selecting teachers to give instruction in them, the prime consideration has been to secure practical experts, who could relate the teaching of the subjects to practical life experiences.

Hot-bed theories in education, artificial practices and empirical methods unrelated to actual life situations have been eschewed.

The following illustrations will show how this is done, viz.:

Agriculture: A teacher—research specialist (several years experience as farm operator).

Botany: A teacher—practical botanist—Federal research (extensive work in the Missouri Botanical Gardens).

Geology: A teacher—field geologist (several years practical field work).

High School Education: A teacher—high school principal—superintendent—state high school supervisor—research specialist.

Home Economics: A teacher—supervisor—specialist—research worker in nutrition.

Home Nursing: A teacher—active superintendent of nursing in sanitarium.

- Horticulture: A teacher—horticulturist—research specialist—agricultural practice—irrigationist.
- Library Practice: A teacher—city and state librarian (distinguished service in each).
- Observation and Practice Teaching: A teacher—active superintendent with an actual city school plant in operation including the regular teaching and administrative staff—department staff conference.
- Physics: A teacher—war service physics expert—industrial worker.
- School Administration: A teacher—superintendent—college administrator—city and state survey director (several years in each).
- School Supervision: A teacher—instructor in education—college administrator—supervising specialist (wide experience in each).

THE FIRST YEAR'S RESPONSE.

The total enrollment of the Texas Technological College at the date of going to press with this bulletin, April 1, is 1035. Of this number 716 are men and 319 are women. 694 entered college for the first time and 341 were transfers from other colleges.

SUMMER CLIMATE

Attention is called to the salubrious climate to be found in Lubbock in July. Investigation of the records of fourteen widely separated representative towns in Oklahoma and Texas shows that the mean annual temperature of Lubbock is the lowest. Lubbock has an average of one degree lower than the cities in central northern Oklahoma, and

eleven degrees lower than central Texas.

Considering the four elements of summer comfort—a low thermometer, wide variation between night and day temperature, a good breeze. and an absence of muggy air—we find that Lubbock has these in combination to an unusual extent. The altitude of Lubbock is 3251 feet and the average July temperature is three degrees lower than Kerrville, the summer resort of Texas. The hottest day in Lubbock is three degrees cooler than the hottest day in Kerrville; the coolest night is three degrees below that of Kerrville while the average night temperature is four degrees lower than that of Kerrville. Stated differently, the hottest day in Lubbock is 102 degrees (dry heat); the hottest day in Kerrville is 105 degrees; the hottest day in Houston is 104 degrees (extremely moist); the hottest day in Austin is 108 degrees (probably moist); the hottest day in Fort Worth is 109 degrees (variable). The temperature drops at night in Houston 18 degrees on the average, in Oklahoma City 20 degrees, in Kerrville 24 degrees, while in Lubbock it drops 27 degrees.

Certainly Lubbock possesses the advantage of a superior summer climate that should prove attractive to tired teachers and other workers who need at least a change of climate in order to add to their reserve strength for the coming year. "Cool Colorado" finds its duplication in

the South Plains.

THE PLAINS INTERESTING.

It is believed that many people in central and other parts of Texas will find the Plains Country not only delightful but exceedingly interesting during the summer term. This is new country, but it is settling up very rapidly. In 1920 the city of Lubbock had a population of 4,051. Today there are 4,125 pupils enrolled in the Lubbock city schools with 117 teachers. It is estimated that there are between 16,000 and 18,000 inhabitants in the city. The drive can be made in automobile, from practically any point in Texas, in one or two days. Tourists' camps will be found on the regular routes leading to Lubbock for those who will wish this kind of an outing; also there are several tourists' camps in Lubbock. The College is sponsoring a trip about the middle of the summer term to the Carlsbad Caverns (New Mexico), known as the "Second Mammoth Cave." Drive over in your car and spend your summer delightfully.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

On October 1, 1925, Texas Technological College opened its doors for the first time to the enrollment of students. Before the close of the fall term, 925 young men and young women had been enrolled as students in the institution. Of this number 738 were entering college for the first time and 187 were transfers from other colleges. The men numbered 649 and the women 276. Some 220 Texas cities and towns were represented in the student body; from each of more than one hundred of these came one student only. Eight States besides Texas contributed to the enrollment. Of the fifteen state-supported colleges of Texas, the Texas Technological College ranked fifth in enrollment of students of collegiate standing by the close of the fall term. In January, 1926, there were 1015 students enrolled.

HISTORICAL.

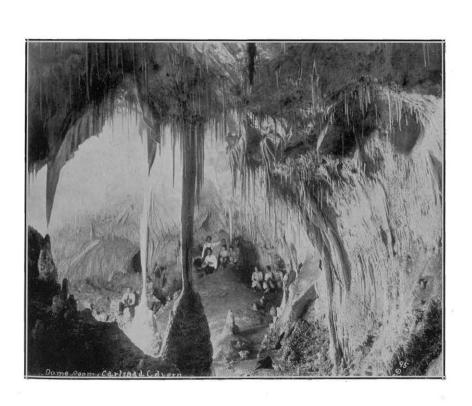
The Texas Technological College was established by act of the Thirty-eighth Legislature through an enactment set forth as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 103.

An Act to establish a State college in Texas, west of the ninety-eighth (98th) meridian and north of the twenty-ninth (29th) parallel, to be known as the Texas Technological College; providing for the location of such college; its government; the control of its finances; defining its leading objects and prescribing generally the nature and scope of instruction to be given; conferring upon the Board of Directors of said college the rights of eminent domain; making the necessary appropriation for the purchase of land, the location, establishing and maintenance of said college, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. There shall be established in this State a college for white students to be known as the Texas Technological College, said college to be located north of the twenty-ninth (29th) parallel, and west of the ninety-eighth (98th) meridian, and shall be a co-educational college giving thorough instruction in technology and textile engineering from which a student may reach the highest degree of education along the lines of manufacturing cotton, wool, leather and other raw materials produced in Texas, including all branches of textile engineering, the chemistry of materials, the technique of weaving, dyeing, tanning, and the doing of any and all other things necessary for the manufacturing of raw materials into finished products; and said college shall also have complete courses in the arts and sciences, physical, social, political, pure and applied, such as are taught in colleges of the first class leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Literature, Bachelor of Technology and any and all other degrees given by colleges of the first



class; said college being designated to elevate their ideals, enrich the lives and increase the capacity of the people for democratic self-government and particularly to give instruction in technological, manufacturing, and agricultural pursuits and domestic husbandry and home economics so that the boys and girls of this State may attain their highest usefulness and greatest happiness and in so doing may prepare themselves for producing from the State its greatest possible wealth.

SEC. 2. The government, control and direction of the policies of said technological college shall be vested in a board of nine (9) directors to be appointed by the Governor who shall hold office for a period of six (6) years, said board of nine (9) directors to be so divided that the terms of three (3) directors shall expire every two years, and it shall be the duty of the Governor in making the appointment of the first board of directors, to indicate in his appointment the name of the director whose term shall expire in two (2) years, the name of the director whose term shall expire in four (4) years, and the name of the director whose term shall expire in six (6) years; all of said directors to hold their office until their successors are qualified, unless a removal is made by the Governor for inefficiency or inattention to their duties as members of such board.

The board of directors of the Texas Technological College shall provide a president therefor who shall devote his entire time to the executive management of said school and who shall be directly accountable

to the board of directors for the conduct thereof.

SEC. 3. In addition to the courses provided in technology and textile engineering, the said Texas Technological College shall offer the usual college courses given in standard senior colleges of the first class and shall be empowered to confer appropriate degrees to be determined by the board of directors and shall offer four-year courses, two-year courses, or short-term courses in farm and ranch husbandry and economics and the chemistry of soils and the adaption of farm crops to the peculiar soil, climate and condition of that portion of the State in which the college is located, and such other courses and degrees as the board of directors may see fit to provide as a means of supplying the educational facilities necessary for this section of the State, and it shall be the duty of the board of directors to furnish such assistance to the faculty and students of said college as will enable them to do original research work and to apply the latest and most approved method of manufacturing and, in general, to afford the facilities of the college for the purpose of originating, developing, supporting and maintaining all of those agencies (physical, mental and moral) for the development of the physical, mental and moral welfare of the students who attend the college and for the further purpose of developing the material resources of the State to their highest point of value and usefulness by teaching the arts of commerce and manufacturing. All male students attending this college shall be required to receive such instruction in military science and tactics as the board of directors may prescribe which shall, at all times, comply in full with the requirements of the United States Government now given as a prerequisite to any aid now extended or hereafter to be extended by the Government of the United States to State institutions of this character and all such white male students shall, during their attendance at such college, be subject to such military discipline and control as the board of directors may prescribe.

The chairman of the State Board of Control and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the University of Texas, the President of the College of Industrial Arts of Texas, and the President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall constitute a board charged with the responsibility for the location of the Texas Technological College, a majority of whom shall be authorized to act under the terms of this bill in the location of said school; said board being restricted in the choice of the location to the area mentioned in Section 1 of this act and as soon after the passage and approval of this act as practical, said locating board shall make careful investigation of proposed sites for the said institution. Consideration shall be given to climatic conditions, supply of water, accessibility and such other matters as appropriately enter into the selection of the desirable location of an institution of this kind. It is further provided that the said locating board shall not be influenced to any degree in the determination of its selection of a location by offers and promises of bonuses and gifts, directly or indirectly, to the State of Texas, as a consideration for the location of said college at any particular place, but a primary consideration which shall outweigh all others in the minds of the members of the locating board, shall be to locate this college where it can, in the future, render the greatest service to the State and to the section of the United States for which it is especially intended; but this is not to be interpreted to mean that the board of directors shall not have authority to accept gifts of land, money for students' loans, permanent improvement or any other objects of value when tendered for the purpose of more completely carrying out the purpose of this act; said gifts to be made after said school is located and established and if a suitable location for said college is offered by any city or community. The lands bought shall be so located that the administration building will be within convenient distance to the residence section of the town where located, or the place where the students reside.

Sec. 5. The said locating board shall have authority to select approximately two thousand (2000) acres of land for the site of said college and agree with the owner or owners thereof upon the price to be paid therefor, which said agreement shall be reduced to writing and by the said locating board, signed and delivered to the board of directors herein provided for, who shall thereupon have full authority to contract for the purchase of said land for said purpose, and, upon the approval of the title thereto by the Attorney General of the State of Texas, to pay for said land and any improvements thereon in any sum not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars.

SEC. 6. It is further provided that, when said locating board has selected a site for said college, it shall be the duty of said board to make a full and complete report of all details connected with the selection of the site for the said college to the Governor of the State of

Texas. The filing of this report with the Secretary of State shall

legally constitute the establishing of the college.

SEC. 7. The board of directors of the said Texas Technological College is hereby vested with the power of eminent domain to acquire for the use of said college such land as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its purposes by condemnation proceedings such as are now provided for railroad companies under the laws of the State of Texas.

Sec. 8. There is hereby appropriated from the general revenues of this State, not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, or so much

thereof as may be necessary:

1. Twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars of the available revenue of the State, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become available upon the passage and approval of this act, for the purpose of paying the expense of the locating board in determining the location of said institution.

2. One hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars of the available revenues of this State, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become available September 1, 1923, for the purchase of the necessary lands for the location and establishment of said school, and any portion of which amount not used for the purchase of lands shall be available for the purposes provided in the following sections hereof.

3. Five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1924, for the purpose of providing necessary utilities, machinery, permanent improvements, equipment and buildings

for said college.

4. Three hundred and fifty thousand (\$350,000) dollars for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1925, for the purpose of providing necessary utilities, machinery, permanent improvements, equipment and buildings for said college; and

5. In the event any portion of the sums hereby appropriated should not be used for and during the year for which they are hereby appropriated, such sums shall become available for the succeeding year, for

the purposes herein provided, and for no other.

SEC. 9. The fact that Texas is producing annually millions of dollars worth of raw materials, which are being shipped to distant factories to be made into finished products together with the fact that Texas has no adequate institution for teaching technology and the art of textile manufacturing and the fact that the needs of that portion of the State where this college shall be located are inadequately supplied with educational institutions, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity for this act to take effect at once and for the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, it is therefore enacted that said rule be suspended and this act take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

LOCATION.

The College is located at Lubbock, a rapidly growing little city of approximately 15,000 inhabitants. The main line of the Santa Fe Railroad from Los Angeles to Houston passes through Lubbock and

a new line of the same system has just been completed from Crosbyton through Lubbock to Bledsoe. This gives the city ten passenger trains daily. Lubbock has six designated State highway outlets with eighteen automobile passenger stage lines, making the town very easy of access.

Lubbock has a progressive city school system with a scholastic enrollment of 4110 and 117 teachers. The high school has $37\frac{1}{2}$ units of affiliation with the State Department of Education, and is a mem-

ber of the Southern Association of Accredited Schools.

The elevation of Lubbock is 3251 feet, the mean temperature for winter is 40 degrees F., for summer 77.5 degrees F., for the entire

year 53.8 degrees F.

There are three modern brick hospitals with over 230 bed capacity, each with a capable staff of physicians and specialists. There are also a number of religious denominations represented in this city, and the leading congregations all have new church buildings.

ORGANIZATION.

The College is at present organized into four distinct but closely cooperating schools, as follows: The School of Liberal Arts, the School of Agriculture, the School of Engineering, and the School of Home Economics. Each of these schools has its own dean, its course of study, its requirements for entrance and for graduation. A specific degree is given for graduation; for the School of Liberal Arts, the degree is B. A.; for the other schools it is B. S. with an indication of the special subject in which the degree is taken.

The four schools with their various departments are as follows:

The School of Liberal Arts.

Biology.

Business Administration, Economics, and Sociology.

Education.

English.

French.

Geology. German.

Government.

History.

Latin

Mathematics.

Music.

Philosophy.

Physical Education.

Physics.

Public Speaking.

Spanish. Zoology.

The School of Engineering.

Architecture.
Civil Engineering.
Electrical Engineering.
Geological Engineering.

Mechanical and Chemical Engineering. Textile Engineering.

The School of Agriculture.

Agronomy.
Animal Husbandry.

Horticulture.

The School of Home Economics.

Foods and Nutritions.

Clothing and Design.





TUMBLE "N" POOL

PEOOLING OFF' IN MUNICIPAL PARK

THE PALACE THEATRE

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The architects have an interesting and we trust not an extravagant discussion of the present and future of the buildings in a description

, which we quote in full as follows:

Texas Technological College is now a reality. The high hopes and the firm endeavors of those far-seeing citizens of the Plains Country have been brought to the beginning of their fulfillment, with the enrollment of a first year's class in "Texas Tech." exceeding in numbers 900 students. It is indeed a most auspicious beginning, one which represents in the natural succession of four years' college enrollment a college community of great size and vigor springing almost at once, full grown, into the ranks of the greater schools of learning in our country.

It may be possible for me to portray a vision of the College in its entirety and as we hope it shall be in its gradual expansion to fill the needs of the student body, a constantly growing community. The building and courts of such a college gradually gather the association and the tradition rich with the history of Texas and rich in each successive generation with the achievements of the men and women who have gone forth from these buildings and courts to the activities of this State.

The conception of this College centers about the Hall of Texas; which will be the college auditorium and commencement hall; the great building which is to be located at the head of the splendid avenue which the city of Lubbock has built leading from the city and extending into the campus. This hall, in its architectural tradition of the splendid spirit of this State, will seek the re-embodiment of that splendid spirit of this great State, which clusters in memory about the historic days of the Alamo in San Antonio, a spirit as real in architecture as in tradition, and one which is to be cherished forever in the education of the young men and women of Texas. The decorative motifs of this hall in its interior and the exterior will embody the history of the early periods of Texas; while it is to be hoped that in the years and generations which are to come it will gradually also contain the paintings and the statues, and the memorials of the sons and daughters of Texas, who will in the future attain a worthy place in history.

Flanking the Hall of Texas on either side will be the laboratories of science, chemistry and physics, connected in such a manner as to form the court closing the western end of the great central court, or yard, of the College. This court will be raised at a level some few feet

higher than the great central court.

The Administration and Academic Building, the first and main facade of which has now been completed, form the south side of the great court. This Academic and Administration Building is, when entirely completed, a building enclosing three sides of a smaller garden patio opening on the south to large lawns which form a long vista of the campus upon which there will be also on either side the following buildings:

Halls for Women.

Home of the President.

The Library of the College.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association and other buildings.

Looking across the great court, or yard, from the Administration Building toward the north, one will see a long vista opening down the engineering quadrangle at the end of which there has been built the building of Textile Engineering. The entire western side of the quadrangle, measuring in length some 1100 feet, will be devoted to the gradual development of schools of engineering which will embrace engineering in all of its branches, both theoretical and experimental. The entire eastern side of the rectangle opposite the engineering building has been set aside for the housing of men, including the dining halls, gymnasiums and drill grounds. The large second court to the west of the academic lawn is the court for the agricultural college upon which two of the smaller permanent buildings have already been erected. This court will develop with buildings for agronomy, animal husbandry, experimental service, etc.

The vision of the authorities of the College that it shall within a generation reach a number approximating 6000 students seems to be certain of fulfillment in view of its large enrollment, and for such a number have the assignments of space upon the campus for the different buildings and departments been made, with each department possible of even further development in later generations. What we see upon the campus now is but the beginning of a great institution, the reality of which now exists and its future lies in the hearts and minds of the active and progressive citizens of West Texas.

In its architecture, "Texas Tech." is carrying on the traditions of the early architectural history of this State. That tradition is recorded in the old Spanish missions. This style of Spain, which was the background of the missions of Texas, was one of the most impressive and inspiring of Europe. The architecture of Spain in the middle of the sixteenth century, as one sees it in such examples as Leon, Alcala de Henares, Salamanca and Toledo, carries the simple splendor of the wall far more robust and at the same time in more artful work than is characterisfic of the other countries of Western Europe in their periods of Renaissance. It was this style that was brought into Texas by the early missions and whose silhouette and mass is beautifully reflected in its missions. The workmanship and skill of the style was beyond the skill of the period of mission building. The great tablelands of West Texas upon which the buildings of the new college are being built have likeness in color and character to the tablelands of Central Spain, and this group of college buildings, as it gradually develops into its different courts, can carry the early traditions, fittingly tying-in in the bond of tradition, the old history and the new, the past, the present and the hope for the future.—(From the Architects.)

THE BIOLOGY LABORATORY.

The biology laboratory consists of a well-lighted north room on the third floor of the Administration Building. It is furnished with the necessary furniture, water, electricity, gas, and all of the items of equipment and supplies necessary for the various courses in botany, physiology and zoology.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

One large laboratory is devoted to elementary inorganic chemistry, and is completely equipped with desks, lockers, gas, water, current, hoods, and all the apparatus and chemicals necessary for the course. A smaller laboratory has been provided for advanced courses. The Department of Chemistry has also a stock and preparation room, a storage room, and a cellar outside the building for certain chemicals.

GEOLOGY LABORATORY.

The geology department has a good collection of lecture room maps, consisting of geological maps, relief maps, etc., and a large collection of topographic maps and geologic folios. The lecture room is equipped with a daylight projection apparatus and the collection of lantern slides is being increased as rapidly as possible. For this purpose the department has a well equipped dark room, copying camera, microphotographic outfit and other necessary apparatus. A large collection of rocks, mineral specimens, and fossils is available for illustrative work in the various courses. As rapidly as possible both the working collections and museum collections are being increased both by purchase and collection. The laboratory is equipped with adequate material and apparatus for the conduct of the several laboratory courses. A collection of the best type of instruments used in geological surveys is available for instruction and use in field geology.

PHYSICS LABORATORY.

The physics laboratory on the first floor is 41x43 feet. It is equipped with direct and alternating current electricity, gas, water, and compressed air. There are twelve students' tables, each equipped with iron stands and supports, electricity and gas, and capable of accommodating four students each. There are balance tables; instructor's desk equipped with sink, water, gas, drawers, and compartments; wall sink and apparatus cases. The room is supplied with analytical balances, wall galvanometers, precision electrical laboratory clock for beating seconds; ballistic pendulum, compound pendulums, rotary inertia apparatus and seven-foot slide rules mounted on the walls. The stock room is well supplied with apparatus cases and with a good work bench. It has electricity, water, and a wall sink. The dark room is equipped with electricity, water, wall sink, and table with drawers. The lecture room is equipped with amphitheater seats. It has a large lecture table provided with water, gas, electricity, drawers, compartments and iron stands. On the back wall is mounted a galvanometer for throwing a beam of light above the blackboard. There is a long research table equipped with electricity. The tables, apparatus cases, cupboards, desks and sinks are all new and of the best material, costing \$10,000. The physics apparatus is all new and up to date.

THE LIBRARY.

The Library has acquired by gift and hy purchase approximately 11,000 books and pamphlets.

This material comprises general and special encyclopedias, general literature, English and foreign texts, treatises on subjects taught in the College; back numbers of magazines, both general and technical, mostly unbound; a good run of Scribner's and the Century, bound; and the nucleus of a fair working collection of State and Federal documents.

The funds at the disposal of the Library are being expended with care, in the effort to build up as good a working collection as possible,

for students and faculty.

On the periodical racks are about one hundred general and special magazines and eight newspapers, acquired partly by gift, partly by purchase. The Wilson indexes are a valuable part of the periodical stock, as is also the New York Times Index.

The entire collection is housed in a room in the west wing of the

Administration Building.

In the hope of building up a great technical and general library, in keeping with the College as its creators see it in the future, the effort is being made to lay the foundation in respect of organization, equipment, service, for a library commensurate with the standards of a college of the first class.

The well known formula of library effectiveness, "5 per cent building, 20 per cent books, 75 per cent service," is an important part of

the life philosophy of the Library.

The service which the Library gives is, of course, primarily for students and faculty; yet, so far as the resources of the Library permit, service is rendered to outsiders as well. It is hoped that the Library may in the near future become an increasingly important part of the civic and cultural life of the Panhandle Plains Country and of all Texas.

COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS.

The official publications of the College at the present time consist of the official bulletin, published four times a year. One issue will be the general catalog, the other three issues will be descriptive of the various activities and the needs of the institution as they appear from time to time.

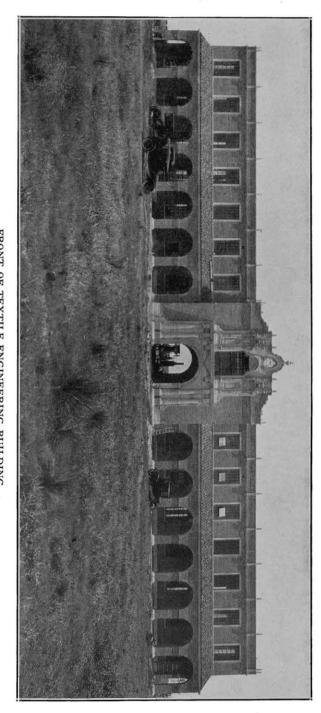
STUDENT ACTIVITIES.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

Young Men's Christian Association.—This organization was established late in the fall of 1925. Its membership is open to the students and the faculty of the Texas Technological College. The work of the organization will be under the direction of a secretary, who will have charge of an employment bureau, maintained for the purpose of securing work for those desiring to earn money to pay their expenses. The bureau will not attempt to guarantee employment; but it will try to secure positions for all who apply.

The religious activities of the association will consist in religious services held from time to time, and in the discussion of social problems.

Young Women's Christian Association.—This organization was established immediately after the opening of the College. Its membership is open to all women students of the College and to the faculty. At



FRONT OF TEXTILE ENGINEERING BUILDING

present it is under the direction of the director of physical training for women and the dean of women.

The organization assists in finding positions for women desiring to pay part or all of their expenses in college. The employment bureau does not guarantee work; but it tries to find work suitable to the needs and training of those applying.

Regular devotional services are held each Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Every young woman in the College is invited to become a member of this organization which has for its purpose the development of practical Christianity expressed in a spirit of democracy and friendliness.

Other Religious Work.—The local churches of Lubbock cooperate with the College in furnishing adequate Christian training for students. Bible classes have been organized; social life of the right type is being fostered; and ministers and laymen work with the College in its attempt to maintain a satisfactory environment for the students.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

Woman's Athletic Association.—The purpose of the W. A. A. is to promote interest in gymnastic and athletic activities among the girls of the College as a means of advancing physical efficiency, scholarship, good fellowship, and good health.

The seven sports offered by W. A. A. are baseball, basketball, tennis, hiking, horseback riding, volley ball, and swimming. All athletic awards for girls will be made by W. A. A. The awards will be given on the basis of a point system. It is necessary for a girl to make the team in some sport before she may receive an award.

More than fifty girls made the required number of points for membership during the fall term. The W. A. A. girls assist in furthering sane social activities in the College; two parties open to all the girls of the College were given during the fall term.

of the College were given during the fall term.

The Sock and Buskin Club.—The Sock and Buskin Club is open to men and women interested in dramatic performances. The purpose of the organization is to provide opportunity for good drama, wholesome amusement, and intelligent recreation.

Abundant opportunity will be given for the study of direction, staging, acting, and writing of plays. Each week a one-act play is given. Each member of the organization is given the opportunity of taking part in some play during the year. The club has a membership of one hundred and twelve members, with a long waiting list.

The Spanish Club.—The purpose of the club is to stimulate interest in the study of Spanish by electing to membership students who excel in the Spanish classes. The programs of the semi-monthly meetings are of a social and literary nature.

The Press Club.—The Press Club was organized to promote interest in creative writing, chiefly in the various aspects of journalism, and to foster interest in the publications of any kind that may be sponsored by the student body, such as the Toreador and La Ventana. It also seeks, by its programs and other activities, to make richer the social life of its members and the students generally.

The Agricultural Club.—The Agricultural Club was organized

November 17, 1925, to foster and promote among the members of the club interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture, and to encourage cooperation among the members in the major projects of the college

related to agriculture. There are fifty-seven charter members.

The Tech Pre-Medic Club.—The pre-medic students, over forty in number, organized themselves into a club for the purpose of increasing their knowledge of the profession of medicine and of affording opportunities to get in touch with local members of the medical profession.

The Scientific Society.—Members of the faculty whose work lies in the fields of pure and applied science have organized for the purpose

of discussing problems of mutual interest.

Other societies of a semi-college nature have been organized in different dormitories. Among these Los Picadores, a men's organization in Cheri Casa Dormitory, has been of much value in fostering lovalty to the College athletic teams.

The Home Economics Club.—The Home Economics Club has completed its organization and several interesting meetings have been held.

The interest, up to the present, has centered around the formulation and adoption of the constitution and the outlining of the work for the year.

The club has as its aims the furthering of interest in problems of the home and the extension of home economics education in the community. All persons interested in these subjects are eligible for membership. A loan fund has been established for the maintaining of a Home Economic Scholarship in the College, and it is hoped that by next September it will be large enough to be of material benefit to some deserving young woman.

The club holds meetings bi-monthly on the first and third Friday afternoons of each month. During each term one large social entertainment will be given and also one project for the making of money

for the loan fund.

There are forty-one members enrolled in the club up to date, and it is hoped and expected that this number will be doubled at the beginning of the winter term, and that much of value and enjoyment will be accomplished during the year.

ORATORY AND DEBATE.

It is coming to be recognized more and more that the ability to speak effectively is an extremely valuable asset, and the man of affairs who wishes to influence and persuade cannot achieve the fullest of

success without this ability.

The courses offered in oratory and debate include those from simplest speeches to formal address. The classroom is a laboratory where much practical work is done. Both informal and formal debates will be studied. Intercollegiate debates will be arranged with some of the best colleges in the State.

A \$250 scholarship is offered by Honorable Lynch Davidson to the best student in oratory. In order to win this scholarship a student must enter five events in contest. These events are: declamation, extempore speaking, after dinner speaking, debate, and oratory. The winner of

the highest honors is awarded the scholarship.

There are two debating societies in connection with the College.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The following musical organizations have a distinct and real place in our college life: Choral Club, a group of fifty or sixty mixed voices, meeting for the purpose of studying choral works, the production of operettas, etc. The College Orchestra rehearsing the best of concert music and the smaller symphonic compositions. The College Band, composed of over forty students, and the Military Band, of twenty-five. Several vocal quartets and brass quartets are also in operation. All musical organizations are under the general direction of the Professor of Music.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

There are at present two publications that represent the student life of the College: The Toreador and La Ventana. The Toreador is the weekly College paper, which represents the student life in its every-day activities on the College campus. La Ventana is the College annual, which contains a resumé of the various activities and interests of the College for the entire year. Both publications are run on a very democratic plan, and reflect the high ideals of the student body of the College.

ATHLETICS.

The physical development of the student is quite as important as his mental development. The most important object of education is to fit the individual for life. Life is a cooperative enterprise; so is intercollegiate athletics. Athletics, therefore, becomes a most important laboratory for college students.

The Texas Technological College fosters and encourages all branches of athletics. Adequate provision in the way of a coaching staff, grounds, and equipment has been made to take care of the four major sports: football, basketball, baseball, and track. Plans for a gymnasium are also being considered, which will afford ample opportunity for exercise and recreation on the part of all students.

All forms of athletics are under the strict supervision of the College. Eligibility rules, similar to those of other institutions of higher learning, have been recommended by the athletic committee and adopted by the College faculty.

EXPENSES AND FEES.

Registration and incidental fees, including matriculation,
maintenance and library \$15.00

Board and room, per week 6.00 to \$8.50

The fees charged for laboratory course may be found where such courses are described.

FEES FOR SPECIAL COURSES.

A special fee is charged all students taking work in expression, vocal music, piano, and violin. There is no extra charge for the numbered courses in music and public speaking which are given as regular college courses. For private work the charges are as follows:

Voice, Mr. Pfaff, 2 lessons per week, per term	\$48.00
Voice, Miss Grayum, 2 lessons per week, per term	30.00
Piano, Miss Huff, 2 lessons per week, per term and 1 class les-	
son in theory	30.00
Violin, Miss Owens, 2 lessons per week, per term	30.00
Expression, Miss Pirtle, 2 lessons per week, per term	

LABORATORY BREAKAGE AND FEES.

All students pursuing laboratory courses are required to pay laboratory fees. The fees are intended to cover the cost of the materials used. In the case of breakage charges there is a refund of all unused fees. The breakage deposit is made but once, unless the deposit is used up. The laboratory fees are payable quarterly.

LATE ENROLLMENT AND CHANGE OF COURSE FEE.

A student who enrolls after the final date set for registration will be charged a late enrollment fee of \$2.00. A student who changes his course after his registration is completed will be charged a fee of \$1.00.

After registration, a student may change from one section of a course to another only on petition approved by the chairman of the department concerned and the dean of the college or school, and the payment of a fee of \$1.00.

All fees are due and payable at the beginning of each term. They are to be paid to the College secretary, who is the business manager, Room 105, Administration Building, and must be paid before the student's class card is sent to the instructor.

BOARDING.

While the College has not as yet its own dormitories, there are a number of privately owned dormitories, both for men and for women, where students find excellent accommodations. The management of these dormitories and the College authorities cooperate closely, thus insuring good results to the students. The dormitories are regularly heated with steam, have hot and cold running water in each room, and other modern conveniences, making very satisfactory students' homes.

Prices for board and room range from \$25 to \$40 per month.

Students who prefer to room in private homes find ample facilities near the College. Approved lists of rooming houses, both for men and for women, are always kept at the College and are being continuously revised. The Dean of Women, with her assistants, looks carefully after boarding and rooming houses for young women, while a regular boarding house committee of the College faculty assists young men.

Prices for room and board in private homes range from \$25 to \$35 per month.



STOCK JUDGING PAVILION



TEXTILE ENGINEERING BLDG.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL EXPENSES.

In order to give some idea of the probable cost per year for a young man at the Technological College, the following careful estimate is given:

Board and room	\$250.00
Fees, other than laboratory fees	40.00
Books	
Laundry	
Total	\$240.00

In some cases the cost will be greater than that above suggested, while in many cases it can be made less. Incidental expenses will be largely what the parent and son are willing for them to be. Twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars should be added to above estimate for a young woman.

AIDS FOR STUDENTS.

The College endeavors to operate on the theory that every young man and every young woman who have the native ability and desire to do so ought to be given an opportunity ultimately to be graduated from college. To that end the college fees have been placed as low, certainly, as is consistent with good instruction. Furthermore, a decided effort is made to assist deserving young people, both men and women, to find work, where necessary to help make their way through school.

It is significant that of the more than one thousand students enrolled during the first year, approximately 250, or one-fourth, of them contributed directly to their own support. The College uses the service of a comparatively large number of students while many others work in and near Lubbock. In a hasty canvass, the following were some of the occupations revealed through which students worked to make a part or all of their expenses:

For Young Women.

Office work House work Telephone operators Teaching piano

Clerking
Dining room service
Laboratory assistant
Library assistant

For Young Men.

Experimental station
Assistant librarian
Assistants in the
Physics Department
Textile Engineering assistants
Chemistry assistants
Stenographers
Office work
College cafeteria

Janitors Clerks Tailors

Moving picture operator

House work Photographer

Bakery and confectionery

Draftsmen Musicians College dairy
Waiters
Carpenter work
Garage work
Telephone exchange
Printers

Chauffeur Railroad employe Newspaper work Radio expert City employes

Worthy students have been materially aided by the Lubbock Rotary Loan Fund and by loans from certain other organizations and from individuals who believe that this kind of investment is very much worth while.

On the other hand, only in rare cases should a student enroll in College without any funds at all. He should bring at least \$75 to \$100, and have his clothing arranged for if he expects to go through the year.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

While the Texas Technological College has been opened only a short time, it has made an enviable beginning in the way of providing scholarships for its students. Those scholarships, it is confidently believed, are but a beginning of what will be done as the needs and the opportunities of the College become more generally known.

At the present time the following scholarships are offered:

1. The W. C. Hedrick scholarship of \$250 for highest standing of student in Liberal Arts College.

2. The Lynch Davidson scholarship of \$250 for highest excellence

in oratory.

3. The John W. Carpenter scholarship of \$250 for student with highest excellence in textile engineering.

4. The Clifford B. Jones scholarship of \$250 for student with high-

est excellence of work in agriculture.

- 5. The Star-Telegram scholarship of \$250 for the best all-round athlete.
- 6. The Nislar scholarship of \$100 for the athlete who shall also make the highest grade in scholarship during the year.

7. The Lee Allen scholarship of \$125 for some worthy young man

to be selected by the faculty.

8. The Athenaeum Club scholarship of \$100 for some worthy woman to be selected by the faculty.

9. The Lewis T. Carpenter scholarship of \$100 for that young man who shall be adjudged by the faculty to have been the best college citizen during the year closing.

10. The Mary T. Carpenter scholarship of \$100 for that young woman who shall be adjudged by the faculty to have been the best college citizen among the young women of the college for the year just closing.

11 and 12. The Dr. J. T. Hutchinson scholarships of \$100 each to be awarded to the young man and young woman, respectively, who have the highest standing in English during the college year.

These scholarships are not payable to the student in cash. They are to be awarded in June, 1927, on the strength of the record made by students during the preceding year. They will be paid to the college authorities to be paid out by them on the expenses of the student at

the Texas Technological College during the following year. Five of these scholarships will pay probably five-eighths of all the expenses of five students at the College during the year 1927-28. All of these scholarships are to be decided in accordance with rules made by the faculty of the institution.

13. The Rhodes scholarship.

Students of Texas Technological College are also eligible to compete for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship of Oxford University, England. The appointment is made for three years and carries with it an annual stipend of approximately \$2,000.

The bases of eligibility are:

1. Qualities of manhood, force of character, and leadership.

2. Literary and scholastic ability and attainments.

3. Physical vigor, as shown by interest in outdoor sports or in

other ways.

Dr. J. M. Gordon, Dean of the School of Liberal Arts, is the institutional representative, while President M. W. M. Splawn of the University of Texas is the State chairman of the committee.

ACRE PROJECTS.

Each student attending the Texas Technological College during the year 1926-27, who so desires, will have one acre of ground set apart for his cultivation during the year. No charge will be made for rental, nor for whatever water may be needed for irrigation purposes. He will have free the expert advice of members of the agricultural faculty. These acres may be planted to onions, cantaloupes, watermelons, or other crops, requiring a high degree of intensive cultivation. In many instances a student will make a large percentage of his school expenses from the cultivation of this one acre.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

COEDUCATIONAL.

The bill by which the Texas Technological College was established provides that the institution shall be coeducational, a policy which the management of the institution is pleased to make its own. Consequently from the day the doors first opened young women and young men have been admitted on an equal basis and each has proven an inspiration to the other.

DEMOCRACY OF SPIRIT.

The College believes to be sure that college life is actually living in the present. On the other hand, it believes just as firmly that present college life should prepare definitely for responsibilities in life after college days are over. Furthermore, in a great democracy like our own it stands to reason that democracy of spirit among our student body makes possible the best preparation for a democratic citizenship.

Consequently class distinction is frowned upon, hazing and secret societies, especially Greek letter fraternities, are forbidden, and every

student is encouraged to make a place for himself of real worth to himself and to his community.

SESSIONS AND TERMS.

The sessions of the Texas Technological College consist of the regular annual session of approximately thirty-six weeks and the summer session. The annual session is divided into three terms, each comprising a comparatively distinct unit. The summer session, after 1926, will be equal in time and amount of work done to any one of the regular session terms. The summer session of 1926 will be six weeks in length.

At the close of each term, examinations are given and final grades for the term recorded. A student may enter at the beginning of any

term, provided courses are offered that will fit his schedule.

The annual session for 1926-27 will begin September 23, 1926, and close June 7, 1927. The summer term will follow, beginning June 8. The summer term for 1926 begins June 11 and closes July 22.

REGISTRATION

At the beginning of each term a certain amount of time is set aside definitely for the registration of students. At that time class and other work is suspended and the college gives its entire time to properly placing the students. Students are expected to enroll on the days set aside for registration, and failure to do so entails the payment of a late registration fee.

TRANSCRIPTS OF HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS.

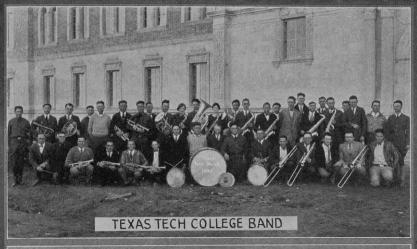
Students proposing to enter the College and who come from high schools should have a transcript of their high school credits sent to the registrar of the Texas Technological College by September 1st of the year in which they wish to enroll. This transcript should show that the student had been graduated from the high school with not fewer than fifteen units and should be signed by the superintendent or the high school principal.

TRANSCRIPT OF COLLEGE CREDITS.

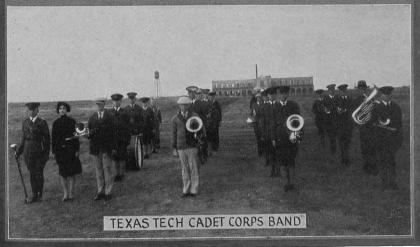
Students who have attended other colleges and have made good in such colleges will be welcomed in Texas Technological College if they feel that their particular needs can be better met at this institution. In such cases they should have the registrar of the college attended send a transcript of their college credits, including entrance units, to the Registrar of the Texas Technological College. Such transcript should carry with it honorable dismissal from the institution attended, and should be forwarded to the College at least five days before the date on which the student expects to enter.

WITHDRAWAL FROM COLLEGE.

A student who finds it necessary to withdraw from school before the close of the term should apply to the dean of the school in which







he is registered for permission to withdraw. If the dean is convinced that withdrawal is necessary the student will be given honorable dismissal from the College and the unused part of any laboratory fees will be returned.

A student under twenty-one years of age should first consult his parents and should bring with him a written statement showing that he has his parents' permission to withdraw.

EXCESSIVE ABSENCES FROM CLASS.

Unexcused absences from any class amounting to ten per cent of the number of class meetings for the term automatically suspend the student from the classes in which he has the excessive absences, with a grade of F in the course. Upon the recommendation of his dean, such a student will be permitted to take an examination in the course from which he has been dropped. If he passes the examination satisfactorily, he will be reinstated. Absences from class are reported to the dean of the school in which the student is enrolled. In the case of women enrolled in the School of Liberal Arts reinstatement is made through the dean of women.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the young women of the College is in charge of the dean of women, whereas the dean of the School of Liberal Arts looks after the discipline of the men students.

SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL.

If and when a student convinces the authorities of the College that he is proving an unworthy citizen of the College community and fails to react in the right way to the counsel given him, such a student is dropped from the institution's class rolls. Such suspension may be for the remainder of the term or of the school year, or it may be made permanent. In no case are fees remitted to a student suspended from school by the College authorities.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

A minimum of two years physical education for women and physical training or military training for men is required for graduation from the College. Participation in major college sports can be substituted for the regular work in physical education or physical training during the time engaged in college sports upon the recommendation of the coach of the various sports.

EXPLANATION OF COURSE NUMBERS.

The numbers used for designating the courses are uniform in each of the four schools and regularly consist of three digits. Reckoning from left to right the first digit designates the college year in which the course is to be taken; the second digit shows the number of credit hours carried with the course, while the third digit represents the

course numbers. 100-199 regularly represent freshman courses; 200-299, sophomore; 300-399, junior; 400 and above show senior courses.

GRADES OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The marking system used in the College is: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, passing; E, condition; Inc., incomplete; F, failure.

The grade of E is only used in a continuous course and may be raised to a passing grade by the student's making a grade of C or better in the succeeding term.

The grade of Inc. is given in general because of incomplete work in a course, and may be raised to a passing grade within one year by the completion of the required work.

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF COLLEGE COURSES.

For the beginning year, 1925-26, courses were definitely organized for the freshman and sophomore years. However, certain students of junior standing or above who lacked freshman or sophomore subjects enrolled in the College. For the year 1926-27, the junior year courses will be regularly given, though senior courses have been outlined and will be given in certain instances upon petition of as many as eight students.

THE COLLEGE BOOKSTORE.

For the convenience of the students and faculty the College maintains a bookstore, at which all school books, tablets, pencils, drawing sets, etc., may be purchased. The bookstore is located in one of the College buildings and is kept open at practically all school hours.

ENTRANCE.

The Registrar of the Texas Technological College has charge of all matters relating to admission to any school or schools of the College. All communications regarding entrance requirements should be addressed to him.

GENERAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the College is open to students of good moral character, both men and women, who can meet the entrance requirements and are able to profit by the work of the College. Applicants should bring with them a certificate of successful vaccination for smallpox or be vaccinated at their own expense after coming to Lubbock. The College medical fee does not include vaccination privileges.

SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to any of the schools of the College requires fifteen high school units, among which number must be at least three units of English and two of mathematics. Specific requirements for a particular school may be found under the discussion for admission requirements of each school, e. g., Engineering, Agriculture, etc.

The term high school unit is the equivalent of a high school subject pursued five periods a week for at least thirty-six weeks, four such units constituting a year's work.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.

Graduates of accredited high schools presenting a minimum of fifteen units will be admitted to the freshman class of the College without examination. For unconditional admission to a particular school of the College the required units for admission to that school must be included in the list of credits offered from the high school.

SUBJECTS AND UNITS ACCEPTED FOR ADMISSION.

A unit implies nine months of high school study of five class periods a week at least forty minutes long, constituting approximately one-fourth of a year's work.

Prescribed.

English, 3 Algebra, 1 Plane Geometry, 1 Foreign Language, 2
This requirement is prescribed, but a student may be admitted without it and make it up later.

Complete List.

Advanced Arithmetic, 1 Agriculture, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 Advertising, ½ Ancient History, 1 Algebra, 2 American History, ½ to 1 Art, 1 to 4 Botany, 1 Bookkeeping, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Biology, 1 Bible, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 Chemistry, 1 Commercial Arithmetic, $\frac{1}{2}$ Commercial Geography, ½ Civics, \frac{1}{2} to 1 Commercial Law, 1 Design, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 English, 2 to 4 Economics, $\frac{1}{2}$ English History, 1 to 1 French, 2 to 4 German, 2 to 4 General Science, 1 Home Economics, 1 to 4 Hygiene and Home Nursing, ½

Latin, 2 to 4 Mechanical Drawing, 1 to 4 Modern History, 1 Music, 1 to 4 Office Practice, 1 Physics, 1 Plane Geometry, 1 Physiography, $\frac{1}{2}$ Physiology and Hygiene, ½ to 1 Public Speaking, 1 to 1 Psychology, ½ Retail Selling, 1 Salesmanship, ½ Spanish, 2 to 4 Solid Geometry, ½ School Management, 1 Sociology, ½ Stenography and Typewriting, 1 Shop Work, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ Typewriting, ½ Vocational Agriculture, 1 to 4 World History, 1 Zoology, 1

Not more than four units of vocational work will be accepted for admission.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.

Students who have not been graduated from fully accredited high schools have the privilege of presenting themselves for entrance examinations, passing which they will be admitted to the freshman class.

In the spring each year entrance examinations are held throughout the State under the supervision of the State Department of Education. The examinations held in May are conducted in each county and the papers are graded by the State Department at Austin. Subjects successfully passed and certified to by the State Department will be accepted for entrance to the Texas Technological College provided they are subjects that meet our requirements.

At the opening of the fall term and at the beginning of the winter term, the College will give entrance examinations to those who need credits for entrance. The examination for the fall of 1926 is as

follows:

SCHEDULE OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Friday, June 11.

Forenoon:		Afternoon:	
8:00-10:00 English Biology Botany	10:00-12:00 Economics Stenography Typewriting	1:00-3:00 Algebra Agriculture Sociology	3:00-5:00 Zoology Manual Training Commercial Geography
	Saturday,	June 12.	
Amer. History Modern and Medieval Hist. Physiology	Public Speaking Chemistry Physics	French German Spanish Latin	Dom. Art Dom. Science Drawing
E 02 (9 E) E	Monday,	June 14.	
Plane Geometry Solid Geometry	Amer. History Eng. History		Advanced Arith. Gen. Science

BY STATE TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

Physiography Com. Law

Bookkeeping

Applicants holding a State teacher's certificate based on State examinations will receive credit in proportion to the number of acceptable

subjects taken for the certificate.

Trigonometry

Students holding teachers' certificates granted by the State Board of Education are requested to submit their reports from the State Board of Examiners and they will be given credit for affiliated subjects on which they have passed the State examinations.

BY INDIVIDUAL APPROVAL.

At the discretion of the dean of the particular school, mature students (twenty-one years of age or over) may be admitted to College



M.E. CHURCH







FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

classes without having met the formal entrance requirements. An applicant for admission on individual approval will fill out the special application blank, write a composition of not less than five hundred words, and show by whatever other means the dean requires that likely he is able to make the courses for which he wishes to enroll. Before becoming a candidate for a degree, he will be expected to have met the entrance requirements and be regularly enrolled in College.

ADMISSION WITH CONDITIONS.

To enroll in the College a student must offer by examination or certificate, fifteen high school units or their equivalent. Included in the fifteen must be three units of English, two of a foreign language and one each in plane geometry and algebra if the student enters without conditions. However, if he is able to present fifteen accredited units which do not include either the foreign language or the mathematics, he may be admitted to the freshman class provided the conditions are all removed by examination or otherwise before he can be enrolled in any sophomore courses in the College. The first course in any of the foreign language course (131, 132, 133) may be used to absolve the two entrance units in this language provided, of course, it cannot at the same time earn college credits.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students transferring from other colleges of equal standing of the Texas Technological College will be given full credit for all courses taken in such colleges, provided such courses or their equivalent are given for credit at the Texas Technological College. Wherever there is doubt about certain courses, the matter should be taken up with the dean of the school in which credit is desired.

PRE-BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, PRE-MEDICAL AND PRE-LAW REQUIREMENTS.

While Texas Technological College does not have a school of law and of medicine, it offers college courses preparatory to admission to regular schools of medicine and of law. Business administration courses are given in the School of Liberal Arts of this College.

STUDIES PREPARATORY TO LAW.

The minimum requirement for admission in any standard law school is fifteen (15) entrance units, as prescribed by the College of Liberal Arts, and two full years of college work (10 courses). One of these courses must be in English and one in government or economics.

The following curriculum is recommended for students who con-

template the study of law:

Freshman year: English; a foreign language; history; government;

mathematics or a natural science.

Sophomore year: English, the third quarter of which may be public speaking; a second course in the foreign language begun in the freshman year; American history; economics; government.

Junior year: If the student desires to take a third year of work preparatory to the study of law, which is always desirable, the work should be selected mainly from the social science group, and should include psychology or philosophy.

STUDIES PREPARATORY TO MEDICINE.

The minimum entrance requirements are fifteen standard units as prescribed by the school of Liberal Arts and a minimum of two full years of college work. The following curriculum is recommended for students who plan to study medicine:

Freshman Year

English 131, 132, 133. German 131, 132, 133 or French 131, 132, 133. Government 131, 132, 133 Chemistry 141, 142, 143 Zoology 141, 142, 143

Sophomore Year

English 231, 232, 233
Foreign language begun in freshman year. (Course 231, 232, 233.)
Chemistry 343, 344, 345.
Physics 141, 142, 143.
Zoology 241, 242, 243.

Junior and Senior Years.

Specific suggestions will be added at a later time.

PRE-BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The entrance requirements are the same as they are for law and medicine. College courses leading to business administration are as follows:

- 1. English 131, 132, 133 and either Journalism 134, 135, 136, or English 231, 232, 233.
 - 2. One course in mathematics.
 - 3. One course in government.
 - 4. One course in economics.
 - 5. One course in science.
- 6. One course in psychology, or two-thirds of a course in psychology and one-third of a course in philosophy.
 - 7. One course in business administration.
 - One course elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Specific requirements for graduation from the various schools will be found under this heading in the discussion given by the schools of this College. In general, the completion of a certain number of required courses, together with certain elective courses with a definite sequence arrange-

ment, constitutes graduation requirement.

The term course means the equivalent of three recitation hours per week throughout the full year of thirty-six weeks. In some instances the expression "credit hours" is used. A credit hour signifies the equivalent of one recitation hour per week for a term of twelve weeks. Nine credit hours equal one course.

Furthermore, students in any of the schools of the College who are found to be notably deficient in the fundamentals of English composition will be required, under the direction of the Department of Eng-

lish, to remove such deficiency before graduation.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

SUMMER SESSION

Classes will meet each day of the week and each class will carry a full term's credit. In certain cases, definitely noted where the course is described, more than a term's credit may be made. The institution reserves the right to withdraw any course herein outlined where the demand is not sufficient to advise offering the course.

Crops 121 (122). The Fundamentals of Crop Production.

Required of all agricultural students.

Importance and value of crops, their classification, distribution, production and use.

Text: The Production of Field Crops, Hutcheson and Wolfe.

Summer School: Four lectures and four three-hour laboratory periods a week. Laboratory fee, \$1.00.

Horticulture 233. Vegetable Gardening.

Prerequisite: Botany.

Required of all agricultural students, open to other students.

A course dealing with planting, planning and operating a truck garden, with special reference to the home garden, also taking up fertilization and spraying of the garden. Erection of cold frames and use of hot beds are considered. The water supply and irrigation of the garden are considered.

Text: Garden Farming, Corbett, with references.

Summer School: Six lectures a week.

Botany 131, 132, 133. General Botany.

Open to all freshman students.

The major topics covered are the following: the plant and its environment; the cell; the leaf; the stem; the root; the flower; the fruit and seed; and a review of the plant groups from the algae to the flowering plants.

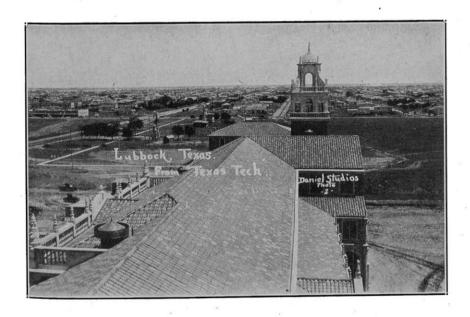
Full course. Laboratory fee, \$4.50; deposit, \$3.00. Text: Brown's Textbook of General Botany. This course will occupy the student's entire time.

Chemistry 141 and One-half of 142. Elementary General Chemistry.

Three lectures, three hours laboratory per week.

Required for Engineering, Agriculture, and Home Economics freshmen. Elective as natural science for students in Liberal Arts.





A course in the fundamental principles of Chemistry, which is prerequisite for all other courses in Chemistry. Laboratory fee, \$3.00; deposit, \$2.00.

Economics 231. Introduction to Economics.

A general introductory course covering the fundamental principles underlying the organization of modern industrial society with applications to the outstanding economic problems of the present day.

Open to all students except freshmen.

English 131, 132, 133. Composition and Rhetoric.

Study and practice in the principles of effective expression in writing. English 131 deals with the sentence and the paragraph chiefly, together with such elementary aspects of usage as are involved in clear and forceful expression. English 132 deals mostly with the whole composition in types of exposition and argumentation. English 133 deals chiefly with description and narration. Readings in fiction and other types of literature are required.

Prescribed for all freshmen.

English 135. Journalism.

An orientation course in the types of writing with which the student is in most immediate contact in his daily life—the newspaper, the magazine, and the book. The course is designed to enable the student to evaluate the products of the contemporary press in the light of practical use and aesthetic merit. The work of the course involves considerable reading, analysis, interpretation, and practice in writing. An elective course intended primarily for students who are looking forward to work in journalism or who have a literary bent.

Prerequisite: Two-thirds of English 131, 132, 133 with a grade of at least B, or all of English 131, 132, 133 with a grade of at least C.

English 231, 232, 233. English and American Masterpieces.

English 231 will deal with the period of English literature from Chaucer to Burns; English 232, with the period from Burns to Browning; and English 233, with American masterpieces, chiefly poems, of the nineteenth century. While the historical and social backgrounds, together with other phases involved in the evolution of the literature, will be kept before the student, the emphasis in the class study will be upon the aesthetic aspects of the selected masterpieces. Required of all sophomores in the College of Liberal Arts and prerequisite to most of the advanced courses in literature.

Prerequisite: English 131, 132, 133.

English 236. The Literature of the Bible.

An introductory course dealing with the various literary aspects and types of the English Bible. The approach to the study is purely

aesthetic, designed to open up to the student some of the literary values of this great storehouse of literature.

Prerequisite: English 131, 132, 133 and one other full course (nine hours) in English, preferably literature.

English 332. Modern American Poetry.

A rather intensive study of some of the most prominent contemporary poets in England and America, with readings and individual studies by members of the class in other contemporary poets not quite so prominent. Among the English poets studied are Masefield, Gibson, Watson, De la Mare, Stephens, and others; among the American poets, Robinson, Frost, Masters, Lindsay, and others.

Prerequisite: English 131, 132, 133 and one other full course in English, preferably English 231, 232, 233.

English 339. Survey of the Drama.

An orientation course in the drama as a type of literature from the time of the classical drama in Greece to the present. While the nucleus of the class study will be the English drama, supplementary reading and discussion will deal with Greek, Roman, and European drama.

Prerequisite: English 131, 132, 133 and English 231, 232, 233.

English 432. Shakespeare.

A study of ten or twelve of the major plays of Shakespeare. This course will deal with four of the greater tragedies and two of the comedies. An intensive study will be made of about two plays, and a more cursory study will be made of others.

Prerequisite: English 131, 132, 133, and English 231, 232.

Free-hand Drawing 121, 122, or 123.

Prerequisite: None.

Freehand drawing of architectural casts in pencil, charcoal, and pen and ink.

Note: This course will be offered only if as many as twenty people ask for it.

Football Theory and Practice.

Fundamentals of football, play of individual positions, defensive and offensive team play.

Method of teaching punting, place kicking, drop kicking, etc.

Coaches E. Y. Freeland and G. H. Higginbotham.

French 131 and One-half of 132. For Beginners.

Fraser and Squair's French Grammar. An elementary reader and one or two easy texts. Ability to translate from French into English and vice versa, and to answer simple questions in French. Much attention given to correct pronunciation and the training of the ear.

One-half of the first year's course will be given this summer and the latter half may be taken next summer or in the regular year.

French 231, 232, 233.

Composition and reading. Reading of various French texts, partly as outside reading reported on for contents only. Translation and conversation both stressed.

Prerequisite: French 131, 132, 133 or two years of high school French.

French 331, 332, 333.

Standard texts, partly as outside reading, reported on for contents only. Considerable work in oral and written composition. Stress laid on rapid reading.

Prerequisite: French 131, 132, 133 or four years of high school

French.

(Offered if there is sufficient demand.)

Geology 141 and One-half of 142. General Geology.

A course intended both for those who desire a knowledge of geology for cultural purposes and as a foundation course for those intending to take further work in geology. The first half of the year is devoted to a study of the present features of the earth and the processes which have brought the surface to its present state. The second half of the year is devoted to historical geology and treats of the past history of the earth and its inhabitants. Throughout the course emphasis is placed upon training in the scientific method of investigation. The laboratory work consists of training in the interpretation of topographic maps and geologic folios and work with minerals, rocks, fossils, and other geologic material.

Prerequisites: None.
Two-thirds course.

Geology 121, 122, 123. Principles of Geology.

A briefer course similar to Geology 141 intended for those who desire a knowledge of geology for cultural purposes only.

Prerequisites: None.

Two-thirds course.

Offered if demand is sufficient.

Laboratory fees:

German 131 and One-half of 132. For Beginners.

Vos Essentials of German Grammar. For the entire year about 250 pages of easy reading, chiefly prose; ability to translate from German into English and vice versa, and to answer simple questions in German.

First half this summer, latter half may be taken in regular year or next summer.

German 231, 232.

Composition and reading. Reading of various German texts, partly

as outside reading reported on for contents only. Translation and conversation both stressed.

Offered if demand is sufficient.

Government 133. State Government.

A fundamental course dealing with the principles, organization and actual workings of State government. Emphasis will be placed upon the duties and obligations of citizenship. Illustrative materials will be drawn largely from Texas.

For freshmen and sophomores.

History 131. History of Civilization.

A survey or orientation course, basic for further work in History and the other social sciences.

History 231, 232 or 233. History of the United States.

From the discovery of America to the present time.

History 434.

The American Revolution and the formation and adoption of the Constitution.

For advanced students.

Clothing 132-3. Principles of Clothing Construction.

The adaptation and use of commercial patterns; drafting simple patterns and applying the drafts to construction of garments in linen and cotton. Handwork, mending, and simple embroidery are also taught. The lectures include a study of the hygiene and care of clothing as well as selection.

For students graduating from a vocational high school this course will meet the freshmen requirements for clothing. Fee, \$3.00.

Foods 132-3. Elementary Course in Foods and Cookery.

A study of food production, preparation, and the elementary facts of nutrition. The laboratory work emphasizes the fundamental principles involved in cooking various types of food. The planning and serving of simple meals will be taught with special attention to nutritive value and cost.

For students graduating from a vocational high school this course will meet the freshmen requirements for foods. Fee, \$6.00.

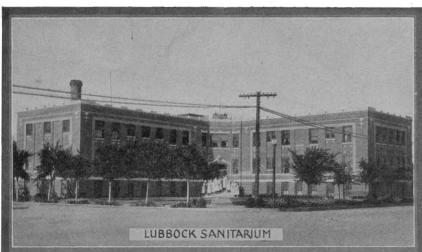
Foods 232-3. Meal Planning and Serving.

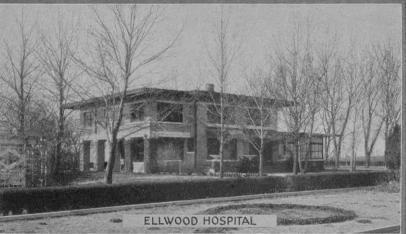
Prerequisite: Foods 131, 132, 133.

The planning, preparation, and serving of various types of meals. Fee, \$10.00.

Home Management 331. Home Nursing.

A study of the prevention and care of illness which may be taken care of in the home, including first aid treatment. The preparation and







serving of food for the sick will also be taught. The nursing demonstrations are given by a registered nurse from a Lubbock hospital.

Home Economics Education H331. Child Care.

The course includes a study of the mental and physical care of the child. The class periods will be equally divided between these two phases of child development.

This course may count for credit either as Home Economics or

Education.

Latin 131, 132, 133. Cicero and Vergil.

Cicero: The Orations against Catiline and the Oration for the Manilian Law. Vergil: First, second, and fourth books, with selections from the third and fifth books.

Prerequisite for 131, 132: Two units of high school Latin.

Prerequisite for 133: Three units of high school Latin or their equivalent.

Library Practice 101.

Opportunity will be offered for practice in the use of the library. No credit.

Mathematics 130. Trigonometry.

Trigonometric functions of angles, logarithms, solution of triangles, circular measure.

Text: Kenyon & Ingold's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with complete tables.

Mathematics 131. College Algebra.

A general review of elementary algebra, quadratic equations, progressions.

Text: Ford's College Algebra.

Mathematics 132. College Algebra.

Functions, elementary theory of equations, determinants.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 131. Text: Ford's College Algebra.

Mathematics 133. Introduction to Analytic Geometry.

Cartesian coordinates, curve plotting, the analytic geometry of the straight line and of the circle, polar coordinates.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 131.

Text: Ford's Brief Course in Analytic Geometry.

Mathematics 231. Analytic Geometry.

Continuation of Mathematics 133 treating the following topics: The parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola, the general equation of the second degree, translation and rotation of axes.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 133.

Text: Ford's Brief Course in Analytic Geometry.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE SUBJECTS.

Mathematics A. Quadratics, Progressions and the Binomial Formula for Positive Integral Powers.

Credit: One unit.

Text: Wentworth's New High School Algebra.

Mathematics B. Plane Geometry.

Credit: One unit.

Text: Wentworth-Smith's Plane Geometry.

Mathematics C. Solid Geometry.

Required for entrance of all engineers.

Credit: One-half unit.

Text: Ford & Ammerman's Solid Geometry.

SUMMER SCHOOL MUSIC.

Realizing the vast need of such training for teachers in rural schools and leaders in community work who have little opportunity to observe at first hand, the Department of Music is offering a special course in Community Music Leadership. A series of special charts for use with percussion instruments will be used for the purpose of developing a keen sense of rhythm. Melodic instruments will be added for the development of pitch. The science of conducting mass singing, time beating, etc., will be thoroughly taught.

For the benefit of teachers preparing themselves for positions as supervisors of music classes in Harmony (Music 135 and 231) and Counterpoint (Music 136, 232) will be offered. A special course for bandmasters is also being arranged for. The mechanics of the instruments of the military band, their peculiarities, possibilities and tone color will be taught in a practical way. Some elementary harmony, ear training and arranging will also be required. As the course is for those who already have experience in band work, a certain amount of musical knowledge is presupposed.

During the summer school session, male and female singing clubs will be organized, and opportunity afforded for orchestral and band playing.

Bring your instruments with you.

Music 131. Community Music Leadership.

Rudimentary work in rhythmics; percussion orchestra and mass singing conducting. Time, notation, etc.

Music 135. Elementary Harmony.

In three and four parts, using common chords and inversions; ear training in their recognition; harmonization of melodies.

Prerequisite: Music 134 or 131.

Music 136, Harmonic Counterpoint.

In two parts. A course in modern counterpoint in all species.

Prerequisite: Music 134. Music 135 not essential but advisable.

Music 231. Harmony (Continued).

Dissonances, elementary composition.

Prerequisite: Music 135. Music 136 recommended.

Music 232. Harmonic Counterpoint (Continued).

In three, four, and five parts. All species.

Prerequisite: Music 136. Music 231 advisable.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

Physical Education 101. First-Year Physical Education for Women. Gymnastics, marching, games, and folk dances. Health lectures included in this course. Two hours a week.

Physical Education 201. Advanced Gymnastics, Elementary Nutrition, and Playground Supervision.

Prerequisite: Physical Education 101.

Physical Education 301. Natural Dancing.

Prerequisite: Physical Education 101 and Physical Education 201.

Sports Offered Under Woman's Athletic Association: Basketball, baseball, tennis, hiking, swimming, volley ball, and horseback riding.

Physics 141 and One-half of 142. General Physics.

For pre-medical and arts and science students.

This course consists of a general survey of the entire field of physics. It is designed to meet the requirements of the American Medical Association and the needs of those who wish to gain some knowledge of the fundamental principles of physics on which the modern application of science to human activities are based. The lectures consist of numerous demonstrations, logical development of fundamental principles, and development of simple formula. In the quiz sections a number of simple problems are solved. In the laboratory the student becomes acquainted with the manipulation of ordinary physical apparatus and learns how to make quantitative determinations. The laboratory period is two hours long. In that time the student sets up his apparatus, makes and records his measurements, constructs his graphs, and makes at least part of his computations. At his room he completes the computations and writes a complete report of the experiment. This report is submitted at the beginning of the next period.

Laboratory fee: \$2.25.

Required of all pre-medical students.

Physics 144, 145. Mechanics and Heat.

The lectures consist of demonstrations, logical development of theory, development of formula, and solution of typical problems. The laboratory measurements are strictly quantitative. The aim of the laboratory work is to train the pupil in the manipulation of laboratory

apparatus and to verify, by actual experiment, the fundamental laws of physics. Neither theory nor practice is neglected as the aim of this course is to give the student thorough training in fundamental physical principles.

Laboratory fee: \$4.00.

Prerequisite: Trigonometry.

Required of all Engineering students.

Public Speaking 131.

The purpose of this course is to give practical training in public speaking. Foundation course in delivery.

Text: Public Speaking, James Winans; Psychology of Public Speak-

ing, Walter Dill Scott.

OR

Public Speaking 133. Argumentation and Debate.

A study of practical argumentation, analysis of model speeches of argument. Analysis, evidences, proof, and refutation. Classroom debates.

Expression 131, 132, 133. Private and Class Work.

This course includes the study of voice and harmonics; story telling and oral interpretation of the short story and type selections of dramatic literature.

Text: Art of Speech and Deportment, Anna Morgan.

Expression 231, 232, 233.

This course is a continuation of Expression 131. Advanced interpretation. A study of the cutting of books and plays for presentation.

Text: Art of Speech and Deportment, Anna Morgan; Foundation of Expression, Curry. Supplementary reading required.

Sociology 334. Social Problems.

An advanced course in the nature of a seminar, calling for research work and the study of specific problems. In this instance the special interest will be in current social theories and philosophies, suggested by the terms conservation and radicalism, individualism and socialization. Such subjects as war, prohibition and divorce will come in for consideration.

Spanish 131 and One-half of 132.

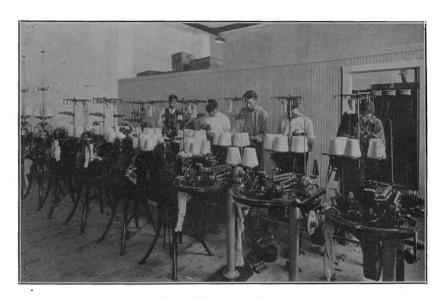
A course for beginners. The work will consist of grammar, reading, and conversation.

Spanish 231. Grammar, Composition, Reading and Conversation.

Prerequisite: Spanish 131, 132, 133, or two years of accredited high school Spanish, or the equivalent thereof.

Spanish 331. Contemporary Literature.

An outline of Spanish literature from the beginning of the romantic movement to the present. Reading of representative novels, dramas,



MACHINERY IN KNITTING ROOM, TEXTILE BUILDING

and lyrics. Collateral reading and free composition based on readings. Conversation. The course will be conducted as far as possible in Spanish.

Prerequisite: Spanish 131, 132, 133 and 231, 232, 233 or three years of accredited high school Spanish, or the equivalent thereof.

(Offered if sufficient demand.)

Spanish 430.

Teacher's course in Spanish. Preparation for teaching with as much practice work as possible; consideration of the amount to be taught and methods to be used.

This course may count for credit either as Spanish or Education.

EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY.

The Department of Education and Psychology has two distinct aims. The first is to take care of students who wish to teach for a few years or to make teaching their life work. Courses are designed to this end leading to elementary certificates, high school certificates, permanent certificates, and special certificates. The second aim is to treat Education and Psychology from the standpoint of technology in a similar manner as Agriculture, Business Administration, Home Economics, Chemistry, Law, Medicine, Engineering or Farm Dairying. From both a theoretical and practical standpoint Education is capable of relating itself to all forms of life activities just as are other college studies. reason why Education has not yielded results comparable to that of other domains of knowledge has been that in the past it has uniformly been divorced from life. The pedagogue in history and literature has been a term of reproach. However, the times are rapidly changing. Colleges and universities are now called upon to offer courses in Education and to undertake its scientific and technical study. The courses in Education and Psychology herein offered are designed to furnish a scientific and technological basis for relating subject matter to all forms of education and are, therefore, considered complementary with and ancillary to the other departments of the different schools of the College. Teachers, prospective teachers, or others who wish a virile type of education, psychologically planned and technically applied, are welcomed in education courses.

Courses in Psychology include General Psychology, Educational Psychology, and treatment of advanced topics in both Experimental and Empirical Psychology.

The following regulations govern the issuance of teachers' certificates in Texas. Students desiring to teach in New Mexico, Oklahoma, or other states should consult with the head of the department concerning certificate requirements in these states.

Four-Year Elementary or Two-Year High School Certificate.

On completion of five college courses in a first-class college, including 108 hours in English and 108 hours in elementary education, an elementary certificate valid for four years, or a high school certificate valid for two years, may be issued. Any course in education may be used for the two-year high school certificate.

Six-Year Elementary or Four-Year High School Certificate.

On completion of ten college courses in a first-class college, including 216 hours in Education, a four-year high school certificate, or a six-year elementary certificate, may be issued. Any two courses in Education will be accepted for the elementary certificate valid for six years, but an applicant must have credit for one full course that bears wholly on high school education before the high school certificate may be issued.

Six-Year High School Certificate.

On completion of fifteen college courses, including three courses in Education, a six-year high school certificate may be issued provided one course bears wholly on high school education, and one course must include a minimum of thirty-six recitation hours in practice teaching.

Permanent High School Certificate.

A permanent high school certificate may be issued on a B. A. degree, or its equivalent, and four courses in Education. Two of the courses may be any course in Education, one of the courses must bear wholly on high school education, and one course must include methods, observation of methods, and practice in teaching.

A permanent high school certificate may be issued on a B. A. degree, or its equivalent, two courses in Education, and three years teaching experience. One course in Education must bear wholly on high school education, and the teaching experience must be done after the degree is conferred.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

Certificates authorizing the holder to teach special subjects of Agriculture, Commercial subjects, Domestic Science, Drawing, Expression, Industrial Training, Instrumental Music, Foreign Language, Manual Training, Music, Physical Training, Public School Music and Vocal Music, are authorized under certain requirements. Persons interested should consult the head of the department concerning special requirements for securing these certificates.

Education 131. Introduction to Education.

A brief survey of the general field of education with particular reference to the development of present-day practices in the public schools.

Education 132. Classroom Organization and Control.

A study of the problems of classroom organization and control. Features of administration and management growing out of the facts concerning pupil population, together with the technique of studying them. The fundamental principles of classroom management and their application in the schoolroom.

Education 133. Methods of Teaching in the Elementary Grades.

Methods of learning involved in the various school subjects and corresponding methods of teaching; planning lessons and criticism of recitation work; type lessons in reading, language, arithmetic, spelling, history, geography, etc.

Education 230. Rural Education

A study of practices, tendencies and improvements of rural schools. The relation of rural schools to rural life problems.

Education 232. History of Education.

Educational ideals, ancient and modern. Education as related to civilization, development of public education, current educational problems in the light of experiences in the past.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing, or consent of instructor.

Education 233. Measurement in Education.

The instruments and technique of measuring the results of instruction. The giving and securing of tests, tabulation and established treatment of scores; interpolation, description and uses of results for improving instruction.

Education 235. The High School Curriculum.

An evaluation of instructional material and pupil activities in the light of the aims and purposes of the high school. The function and place of the different high school subjects will be discussed, and their organization in the curriculum determined.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or consent of instructor.

Education 333-334-335. Observation and Practice.

A study of principles of teaching, observation of class work, construction of lesson plans, and teaching under supervision in the Lubbock public schools.

Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing or consent of instructor.

Vocational Education 330. Principles of Teaching Agriculture in High Schools.

Organization of the agricultural course of study; exercises and methods used in teaching agriculture. The home project. The arrangement, equipment and supplies of the classroom, the laboratory and the shop. Community activities of the agricultural teacher. Record and reports.

Vocational Education 430. Advanced Vocational Education.

A study of the historical development and administration of vocational education together with state and federal legislation, effecting vocational education. A consideration of some of the present problems in vocational education.

Home Economics Education H331. Child Care.

The course includes a study of the mental and physical care of the child. The class periods will be equally divided between these two phases of child development.

This course may count for credit either as Home Economics or Education.

Teachers' Course in Spanish (Spanish 430).

Preparation for teaching with as much practice work as possible; consideration of the amount to be taught and methods to be used.

This course may count for credit either in Spanish or Education.

Education 336. Educational and Vocational Guidance.

This course is designed for superintendents, principals, and teachers who feel the distinctive need for educational, professional and vocational guidance. Not only is guidance considered for college students, but specifically for students of junior and senior high school rank.

Proctor's Educational and Vocational Guidance will be made the

basis of the course. Advanced credit course.

Education 435. The Curriculum.

The problems of curriculum reconstruction in the lights of recent investigations. A detailed study of the fundamental bases of the curriculum. The relation of curricular and extra-curricular activities.

Prerequisite: Senior standing or consent of instructor.

Education 436. Public School Administration.

A study of the problems that confront the superintendent or principal, such as classification and grading, arranging courses of study, selection and improvement of the teaching staff relations with teachers, school board and general public.

Prerequisite: Senior standing or consent of instructor.

Psychology 130. Child Psychology.

The physiology and psychology of childhood. The effect of child study on method of instruction and school management. The general nature, growth and development of the child.

Psychology 230. General Psychology.

Lectures, recitations, and demonstration illustrating the principles of general psychology.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing.

Psychology 231. Educational Psychology.

The principles of psychology in their application to education with emphasis upon the mental processes involved in the study of the various school subjects. The following are some of the topics discussed. The native responses of the child and their modification by education of the different types of learning, methods of memorizing, transfer of training and fatigue.

O COLLEGE MOTHER, BEAUTIFUL.

(College Hymn of Texas Technological College sung to the music of "America the Beautiful.")

1

O College Mother, Beautiful,
Our hearts go out to thee
We raise our voices in a prayer
For thy prosperity.
O College Mother, Beautiful,
Long be thy life and blest,
May God crown all thy nights and days
With love and joy and rest!

2

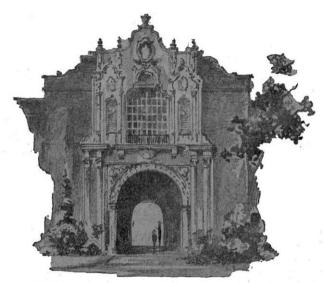
O College Mother, Beautiful,
Thy skies of vaulted blue
Call to thy sons and daughters all
Forever to be true.
True to the State they love so well
The land that gave them birth,
True to their glorious heritage
The fairest land on earth!

3

O College Mother, Beautiful,
Thy arches and thy towers
Thy halls and roofs and corridors
Forevermore are ours.
We love thy fields of cotton white,
Thy grasses and thy grains,
Thy canyons and thy terraces,
Thy fertile upland plains.

4

O College Mother, Beautiful, We love thy words of truth, Deep graven in thy brick and stone To guide the ways of youth. Long may thy finger point the way That earnest youth should tread, And may the blessings of the free Be ever on thy head.



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE TEXTILE ENGINEERING BUILDING