

TWELFTH SERIES

No. 3

Georgetown University  
Publication

GENERAL CATALOGUE  
OF THE UNIVERSITY  
1915-1916



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Museum, the Philodemic Hall and the Gaston Hall are located in the North Pavilion; the Archives' Room, the Hirst Reading Room, and the Riggs Library are in the South Pavilion. The fourth and fifth floors are taken up by the students' rooms, of which there are fifty-two facing east and west.

In the Old North Building the first floor contains the Senior Lecture Room and students' living rooms. The second and third floors are occupied by students' rooms.

The Ida M. Ryan Hall, the splendid gift of Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, contains the Students' Dining Room and living rooms for students. There are suites of rooms, facing the Potomac, which consist of a study room and two bed rooms opening into a private bath. On each floor there are single rooms, facing east and west, and double rooms facing the Potomac, and facing north and opening on the college quadrangle. The rooms are furnished with desk, chairs, wardrobe, chiffonier, washstand, bed and bedding.

Heat, light and service are supplied for all the students' rooms. The charges for rental of those rooms are given under heading of "Fees and Expenses" on another page.

GENERAL CONSPECTUS OF STUDIES.

The course of studies at Georgetown is carefully and logically graded throughout. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete general and liberal education, which will train and develop all the powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. It is intended, too, to impart the broadest possible culture, together with accuracy in scholarship. To attain this end, during the Undergraduate period the course is arranged to train the student in the Arts of Poetry, Literary Criticism and Oratorical Rhetoric, using the Greek and Latin Classics as the basis of instruction together with such of the English Classics as lend themselves to comparative work the Art of Logic and the Sciences of Rational and Natural Philosophy, to wit, Metaphysics and Ethics, Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics and Chemistry, giving at the same time the ac-

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cessory information contained in Geology, the History of Christendom and the History of English Literature; and finally adding the accomplishment of one other Modern Language. Hereby it is hoped to develop the faculties of accurate observation and exact expression, logical reasoning and aesthetic taste, of conservative theorizing and imaginative invention, of a sure grasp of the meaning of language, of a power of expression that is creative, convincing and a motive to human action, a familiarity with the canons of classic utterance from the models of antiquity such as will help the students to measure up their own speech and composition to the best of critical taste. All this is supplemented by the foundations of such information and finish as become a youth of nascent culture and Christian manhood.

The exacting and comprehensive nature of this course may fitly form a subject for comment. It is believed that its requirements are seldom equalled. As an indication of the labor demanded for the successful completion of the course, it may be stated that the amount of time spent in class by all the students varies from twenty to twenty-five hours weekly. To prepare for these classes and recitations, obligatory study for about twenty-three hours per week is exacted. Moreover, students who aim at a high standing, spend much time in study in addition to that which is of obligation.

It is presumed to a man of fair capacity who has conscientiously followed this curriculum under capable professors will be possessed of trained and cultivated faculties, and will have a considerable amount of positive knowledge in every department of learning. He will thus be in touch and intelligent sympathy with progress in every field of intellectual activity, and be saved as far as possible from narrowness and superficiality. Such an education serves, it is believed, as the best foundation for special training in any branch which the student, with his mind now mature and disciplined, may decide to take up.

It has been the experience of a century and a quarter at Georgetown that a careful training in the classic languages of

Latin and mental faculties that there is educational progress, omission of college curriculum.

One of the traditional work methods of should be used equally by. In this respect teaching is Ratio Studiorum elaborated by worthy of the greatest scholars recently devised. Inductive and of the device

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The Department of the floors of the center of the the quadrangle rooms on the the ground floor tory for the use

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Latin and Greek has resulted in the development of the mental faculties of the student. It has yet to be demonstrated that there has been found an adequate substitute of equal educational power. Nay, it has been openly confessed that the omission of the classical languages as a substantial part of a college curriculum has resulted disastrously for liberal education.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

One of the most essential necessities for success in educational work is the possession of natural, thorough and effective methods of teaching. It is necessary, too, that these methods should be uniform in spirit throughout the school, employed equally by all teachers under whom the student may come. In this respect Georgetown enjoys peculiar advantages. Her teaching is guided by the principles laid down in the famous Ratio Studiorum. This body of rules and suggestions has been elaborated by centuries of experience, and has been judged worthy of attentive study and hearty approbation by the greatest scholars. It is a noteworthy fact that many of the recently devised methods of teaching, such as the Natural, the Inductive and similar plans, are in reality merely repetitions of the devices recommended long ago in the Ratio Studiorum.

A little careful reflection will justify the traditional training in the liberal arts of grammar, poetics and rhetoric, the sciences of mathematics, mechanics, physics and chemistry, with systematic rational philosophy, as the proper means to accomplish the above development of a student's mental faculties to fullness of adolescent power.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

The Department of Physics occupies the ground and first floors of the Maguire Building. A corridor runs through the center of the first floor dividing it into equal parts. Facing the quadrangle on the north is a spacious lecture room, the rooms on the south side being devoted to work shops. On the ground floor are the cabinet and a well-arranged laboratory for the use of the students.

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.**

The Chemistry Department is situated on the ground floor of the Healy Building. In addition to the lecture rooms, which are well equipped with all the necessary apparatus to demonstrate by experiment the principles given in the lectures, there are laboratories providing facilities in Inorganic, Analytical, Physical, Organic and Biological Chemistry. These laboratories are well lighted and ventilated, so that the students will feel no physical fatigue even after several hours spent in the laboratories. Each student is assigned a desk for his individual work, each desk is fitted with drawer and locker, containing all the apparatus necessary for the experiments; each desk is supplied with independent drainage and gas supply, while all necessary chemicals are at hand. An instructor and an assistant are always in the laboratories, which are open at any time of the day to the students.

**BIOLOGY.**

The nucleus of a biological collection exists in the College, consisting of a collection of animals, birds, fishes, shells and plants, together with biological charts, models and skeletons. At present biology is not a course required for the Bachelor's Degree, but in order to meet the requirements of the American Medical Association for entrance upon the study of medicine, a special laboratory has been fitted out offering accommodations for sixty students. The course comprises lectures, recitations and laboratory exercises.

**THE COLEMAN MUSEUM.**

As early as the year 1840 the collection in Natural History under the care of Fathers James Curley and T. Meredith Jenkins, had become sufficiently extensive to warrant the setting apart of a special room for their preservation and exhibition. Here they remained until 1889, when prior to the Centenary Celebration, they were transferred to their present quarters, in the north pavilion of the main building. To this

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**THE CHAPEL OF THE SACRED HEART.**

In the College Quadrangle stands the Chapel of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, measuring 109 feet in extreme length, and varying in breadth from 40 to 60 feet. This structure is the generous gift of the wife of an alumnus, Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren (Mrs. Henry Symes Lehr), nee Elizabeth Drexel. The Chapel was consecrated on Friday, June 9, 1893. Its seating capacity is about 500. The College thus possesses a beautiful edifice, wherein the services of the Church may be performed with fitting solemnity and dignity.

**SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.**

The Academic Year is divided into two terms:

The first term in 1916-1917, will begin September 14, 1916, and will end January 30, 1917.

The Christmas recess begins on December 22nd (11.00 A. M.), and ends on January 3rd (6.00 P. M.). The Easter recess extends from Wednesday, in Holy Week, to the Wednesday after Easter.

There is no class on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, nor on days of general religious or National observance.

The classes begin at 9 A. M. and continue until 12. They are resumed at 1 and continue until 3 P. M., with intermission between classes.

**EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS.**

A general examination in all classes is held in writing toward the close of each term. Supplementary oral examinations are also exacted.

Promotions ordinarily take place at the beginning of the first term. They will rarely be made at any other time.

**AWARDS AND REPORTS.**

The prizes, at the Annual Distribution in June, are awarded to those who, by their class exercises during the year and the excellence of their examinations, attain the required number

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2. The Protestant Revolution. The Age of Charles V. The Protestant Revolution in England and Scotland. Protestant Revolution and Catholic Revival.
3. The Wars of the Protestant Revolution. The Huguenot Wars in France. Philip II, Mary Stuart and Elizabeth. The Thirty Years' War. The Puritan Revolution. The Age of Louis XIV.

COURSE 3.—Junior Year—Two hours a week.  
 Text-book, Guggenberger's General History of the Christian Era, Vol. III.

1. Causes of the Social Revolution.—The Hanoverian Succession. The Making of Russia. Maria Theresa and Frederic II., Wars of the Austrian Succession. The Colonies of North America. The Seven Years' War. The Division of Poland. Causes of the Political and Social Revolution of the Eighteenth Century. The American War of Independence.
2. The French Revolution. The Era of Napoleon I. Catholic Emancipation in Great Britain.
3. The European Revolution. The Revolution of the Barricades. The Revolution of the Cabinets. The Civil War in the United States and its Causes. Our Own Times.

COURSE 4.—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY:—Senior Year—Two hours a week.

Greek and Graeco-Roman Philosophy. Rise and growth of Scholastic System. Transition period to modern thought. Locke and Materialism. Kant and Idealism. The Evolution Schools.

MATHEMATICS.

COURSE 1.—Trigonometry. Freshman Year—Four hours a week for one term.

COURSE 2.—Analytic Geometry. Freshman Year—Four hours a week for one term.

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COURSE 3.—Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing. B. S. Sophomore; Optional for Junior and Senior A. B.—Three hours a week.

COURSE 4.—Calculus—Differential and Integral. B. S. Sophomore; Optional for Junior and Senior A. B.—Three hours a week.

#### PHYSICS.

COURSE 1.—Mechanics—Lecture Course. Kinematics and Dynamics. The lectures are supplemented by work in problems which involve the topics discussed in class. The application of these subjects to every-day life is brought out by illustrative examples. Two hours a week.

COURSE 2.—Lecture course the same as Course 1, but laboratory work, according to a Standard Laboratory Manual, is added. B. S. Sophomore.

COURSE 3.—Physics—Lecture Course in Mechanics of Fluids, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism, and Electricity. In each subject practical problems are given in class to impress the student with the necessity of a knowledge of the theory. Five hours a week. Junior Year.

COURSE 4.—Lecture course as in Course III together with five hours of laboratory work. In this course observation and accuracy of execution are insisted on. The student is prepared for the more advanced work of the professional schools. B. S. Junior; Optional for A. B. Junior.

#### EVIDENCE OF RELIGION.

COURSE 1.—Freshman Year—One hour a week.

Text-book, Wilmer's Hand-book of the Christian Religion.

*First Term:* The Creation. The Spiritual world. The Material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer. The Person and Nature of the Redeemer. The work of the Redemption.

*Second Term:* Grace: Actual, Habitual, and Sanctifying. The Sacraments in general. Baptism. Confirmation. The Holy Eucharist. The sacrifice of the Mass.

COURSE 2.—Sophomore Year—One hour a week.

Text-book, Wilmer's Handbook of the Christian Religion.

*First Term:* The Sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony. The Church as a means of salvation. The last things. Christian morality. The basis of morality. Law. Conscience. Free will. Moral good and evil.

*Second Term:* The Christian duties toward God, Faith, Hope, Charity. The virtue of Religion. Direct acts of Religion. Indirect acts. Veneration of Saints, etc. The Christian's duties toward himself and his neighbor. Christian Perfection.

COURSE 3.—Junior Year—One hour a week.

Text-book, Wilmer's Hand-book of the Christian Religion.

*First Term:* Christianity a revealed religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian revelation. The Christian Revelation. The Church; its institution, end, constitution.

*Second Term:* Marks of the Church. Teaching Office of the Church. Holy Scripture. Tradition. Rule of Faith. The existence of God. The Most Holy Trinity.

COURSE 4.—Senior Year—One hour a week.

Text-book, Wilmer, Hand-book of the Christian Religion. Lectures in review of the whole ground covered in the three preceding years.

N. B.—The above courses in Christian Doctrine are supplemented by a weekly lecture explanatory of the Catholic Faith.



Time Schedule.

FRESHMAN

Latin .....	7	hrs.
Greek .....	5	"
English {	Authors ..	3
	Precepts ..	
History .....	2	"
Mathematics .....	4	"
Evidences of Religion	1½	"
Elocution .....	½	"
Modern Language...	2	"

Total per week... 25 "

SOPHOMORE

Latin .....	7	hrs.
Greek .....	5	"
English {	Authors ..	4
	Precepts ..	
History .....	2	"
Mathematics .....	2	"
Christian Doctrine...	1½	"
Elocution .....	½	"
General Chemistry...	3	"

Total per week... 25 "

SENIOR

Special Metaphysics..	5	hrs.
Ethics .....	5	"
Circles .....	2	"
Evidences .....	1½	"
Elocution .....	½	"
Geology .....	3	"
(One Term)		
Astronomy .....	3	"
(One Term)		
Electives .....	3	"
Test .....	1	"

Total per week... 21 "

JUNIOR

Philosophy .....	8	hrs.
Physics .....	5	"
History .....	2	"
Economics .....	2	"
Evidences .....	1½	"
Elocution .....	½	"
Electives .....	3	"
Test .....	1	"

Total per week... 23 "

N. B.—In the B. S. course the time assigned for Latin and Greek is devoted to Lectures or Laboratory work in Chemistry, Biology or Physics.

No evidence of majors

This should be scaled up to 50 since these are year courses

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SCHEDULE OF LECTURES AND RECITATIONS, 1915-1916.

	FRESHMAN		
		SOPHOMORE	
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HOURS			
9 A. M.			

Latin—M., Tu., W., Th., F., S.  
Latin—M., Tu., W., Th., F., S.  
Philosophy—M., Tu., W., Th., F., S.  
Ethics—M., Tu., W., F., S.  
Circles—Th.

### Degrees.

In the Undergraduate Department the degree A. B. is conferred upon those who complete the Classical Course as described on page 43.

#### Requirements for Admission to A.B. Course.

Students may enter at the opening of either session, and, on examination, will be assigned to the class for which their prior attainments have fitted them.

A certificate of honorable dismissal will be required of those who come from other institutions.

Candidates for admission to the advanced classes must pass a satisfactory examination upon all the subjects previously studied by the class which they propose to enter.

From certain preparatory schools, high schools, of established reputation, students are admitted to the Freshman class without examination, upon the principal's certificate that they have completed the required amount of work and are prepared to enter the college.

In each case, however, a catalogue giving the course of studies required in his school must accompany the principal's certificate. The Georgetown College Preparatory School Catalogue may be had on application to the Prefect of Studies.

In all other cases for admission to Freshman, a successful examination is required in the following subjects:

**LATIN.**—Grammar.—The entire Latin Grammar, including a knowledge of all regular syntactical constructions. Translation into Latin at sight of complex English sentences, entailing the application of rules for relative clauses, indirect discourse, and conditional sentences.

Latin Composition.—Translation into Latin of easy continuous prose based upon Cæsar and Cicero. This requirement is of very especial importance, and great weight will be given to it in the examination. The

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use of Cicero's letters as well as his orations as models for the requirements of Latin idiom is strongly recommended.

Nepos.—Lives, to the end of the life of Alcibiades; also the life of Atticus. Cæsar.—Commentaries, two books.

Ovid.—Metamorphoses, 500 lines; Tristia, 500 lines.

Cicero.—Selected letters, five hundred lines; orations; the four against Catiline. Virgil—Aeneid, three books.

GREEK.—Grammar.—Etymology complete (including all the irregular and defective forms); the rules for accents; the rules of syntax and their application; the Homeric dialect.

Greek Composition.—Translation into Greek of simple English sentences based upon Xenophon's Anabasis.

Xenophon—Anabasis, Books I, II and III.

Homer.—Iliad, Books I and II, or Odyssey I, II and III.

N. B.—In assigning the matter above, the purpose of the Faculty is not to insist on quantity or to recognize that the mere reading of a stated amount of assigned authors is sufficient preparation for college. In the discussion of the classic authors, both Greek and Latin, the candidate must be prepared to give a complete grammatical analysis of every word, phrase, and sentence, and to point out exceptional idioms, and must be informed on the chief points of collateral erudition connected with the text.

Students who are prepared for entrance to Freshman Class in all the requirements except Greek, may enter the College conditioned in Greek. This condition may be removed in one or at the most two years, during part of which they will attend a Special Class established to meet this emergency. While carrying the condition in Greek they will be registered as Special Students.

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**ENGLISH.—Higher Grammar.**—The candidate must be prepared on the matter contained in Meiklejohn's "The English Language," or some equivalent work.

**Composition.**—A brief prose composition will be required evidencing some proficiency in narrative and critical writing. The test will be based upon books and authors assigned for study in the Georgetown College Preparatory School. Questions will be asked as to the subject-matter, method of treatment, structure and style of these books. Fair penmanship and accurate spelling will be considered as essential preliminary requirements.

The authors assigned are: Shelley, Selected Poems (No. 85, Maynard Series). \*Wordsworth, Selected Poems (No. 90, Maynard Series). De Quincey, Flight of a Tartar Tribe. \*Macaulay, Essays on Johnson and on Addison. Milton, Paradise Lost (two books), Ode to the Nativity, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso. \*Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice. Tennyson, Mort d'Arthur. Lamb's Essays of Elia. Ruskin, Sesame and Lilies. \*Thackeray, Henry Esmond. A careful study of the works marked thus\* (subject-matter, form and structure) will be exacted; a general acquaintance with the other assigned books will be sufficient.

**N. B.**—The Uniform College Entrance Requirements in English will be accepted, as will any fair equivalent work in this department.

**HISTORY.**—Bible History as found in Richards, Ancient (Morey) English (Lingard), United States (Montgomery), or as found in some equivalent author. Elements of Civics.

**MATHEMATICS.**—Algebra; Geometry, plane and solid. Wentworth's Complete Algebra, and Wentworth's Geometry, or works of equal grade.

**SCIENCE.**—A fair knowledge of Physical Geography.

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MODERN LANGUAGES.—One modern language besides English is required, preferably French or German. The examination will embrace the elements of Grammar, including the irregular verbs; translation into English at sight of simple prose; grammatical analysis.

**Requirements for Degree A.B.**

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Latin, Course 2. Greek, Course 2. English, Course 1. History, Course 1. Mathematics, Courses 1 and 2. Modern Languages, French 2, German 2 or Spanish 2. Elocution. Evidences, Course 1.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Latin, Course 3. Greek, Course 3. English, Course 2. History, Course 2. Chemistry, Course 1. Mechanics, Course 1. Elocution, Evidences, Course 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Philosophy, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4. Science—Physics, Course 3. History, Course 3. Economics. Evidences, Course 3. Electives. Elocution.

SENIOR YEAR.—Philosophy, Courses 5, 6, 7. History, Course 4. Evidences, Course 4. Science, Astronomy and Geology. Electives. Elocution.

**COURSE IN GENERAL SCIENCE.**

It has been found that a considerable number of students, desirous of college training, are unable or unwilling, from natural disposition of mind or lack of previous preparation, to undertake the A. B. course.

Others wish to obtain a more specific training for later work in technological, medical or industrial science than is afforded by the Arts Course.

For these classes of students at the recommendation of the Board of Regents there has been provided a Course in General Science, leading to the B. S. degree.

**Requirements for Admission to B.S. Course.**

For general requirements and for requirements in English, Mathematics, History and Modern Languages see requirements for admission to A.B. course pages 106 to 108. In case the ap-

plicant does not present Latin or Greek he must offer an equivalent in Elementary Sciences or in an additional Modern Language.

#### Requirements for B.S. Degree.

**FRESHMAN YEAR.**—Chemistry, Courses 1 and 2. Biology or Mechanical Drawing, Course 1. Modern Language, French or German 2, or Spanish 1. English, Course 1. Evidences, Course 1. Elocution. Mathematics, Courses 1 and 2.

**SOPHOMORE YEAR.**—Chemistry, Courses 3 and 5. Mathematics, Courses 3 and 4. English, Course 2. Physics, Courses 1 and 2. Evidences, Course 2. Elocution. History, Course 2.

**JUNIOR YEAR.**—Philosophy, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4. Science—Physics 3. History, Course 3. Economics. Evidences, Course 3. Elocution. Elective, three hours.

**SENIOR YEAR.**—Philosophy, Courses 5, 6, 7. History, Course 4. Evidences, Course 4. Science, Astronomy and Geology. Electives, three hours. Elocution.

#### SIX YEAR COURSE.

##### Leading to Degrees B.S. in Medicine and M.D.

by which a student may obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medicine and Doctor of Medicine was opened in September, 1913. The aim of this course is to give the student a thorough training in those branches which are required for entrance to Medical Schools and at the same time give as much training as possible in studies which impart culture.

##### Requirements for Admission to Six Year Course.

The requirement for admission to the preliminary college years leading to the medical courses is a four-year high school

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course or its equivalent, amounting to fourteen "units." A unit is a subject studied one school-year of four or five periods a week for 36 weeks.

These fourteen units must include English, 2 units; Mathematics, 2 units; Latin, 2 units; German or French, 2 units; American History and Civil Government, 1 unit. The remainder of the requirement is elective and may be satisfied in general by any high school subject.

**Requirements for Degrees B.S. (in Medicine).**

**FRESHMAN YEAR.**—Biology. Chemistry, Courses 1 and 2. Mathematics, Courses 1 and 2. English, Course 1. History, Course 1. Modern Languages, French or German 1. Elocution. Evidences, Course 1.

**SOPHOMORE YEAR.**—Biology, Course 2. Physics, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4. Chemistry, Courses 3 and 5. Philosophy, Course 8. English, Course 2. History, Course 2. Elocution. Evidences, Course 2.

**JUNIOR YEAR.**—  
First Year Medical School.

**SENIOR YEAR.**—  
Second Year Medical School.

**General Regulations.**

No distinction is made in the reception of students on the ground of religious belief. Students not of the Catholic faith, if they do not wish to attend the Religious Exercises of the college, will be exempt therefrom, but are expected to conform in matter of church service to the obligations of their own belief.

No student will be allowed to remain at the college during the summer vacation.

The introduction of intoxicating liquors as well as of immoral books or papers, will render the offender liable to expulsion, as will any grave offense against morals or discipline.

There is a fixed hour for students in residence to rise, take their meals, attend chapel for daily Mass, and Benediction on Sundays and Holy Days, and to assist at night prayers. Parents who enter their sons are understood to agree that they should conform to these regulations.

Day-scholars and half-boarders, while within the College walls, are subject to the regulations of boarders.

Students of the Medical School are not received to board or lodge at the College, but must secure board and lodgings in the city. Students from the Law School may board and lodge at the College only in case of taking at the same time graduate courses at the College. Graduate students may enter the College either as boarders or day-scholars. Undergraduate students are not received as day-scholars unless they are living with their parents or guardians. Students are not allowed to lodge at the College and board outside the College.

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