A. I. Cochran

THE EDINBORO QUARTERLY

CATALOG NUMBER Vol. I No. 3

EDINBORO PENNSYLVANIA

THE EDINBORO QUARTERLY

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

EDINBORO, PENNSYLVANIA



ANNUAL CATALOG NUMBER



1914 - 1915

EDINBORO NORMAL QUARTERLY

The Edinboro Quarterly is issued in December, March, June, and September, by the Edinboro State Normal School. The March number constitutes the Alumni Register. The June number will be the Catalog. The other two numbers will be filled with announcements and general news matter.

"Entered as second-class matter, December 11, 1913, at the post-office at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, under the act of August 24, 1912."

CALENDAR

1914-1915

Normal School Year begins	.Tuesday,	September	c 1
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday,	November	26
Fall Term ends	Friday,	December	18

HOLIDAY RECESS

Winter Term begins	Tuesday, January 5
Washington's Birthday	Monday, February 22
Winter Term ends	Friday, March 26

SPRING RECESS

Spring Term opensTuesday, March 30)
Decoration DaySunday, May 30)
Baccalaureate SermonSunday, June 20	,
Alumni DayTuesday, June 22	
Commencement Exercises	

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

1914

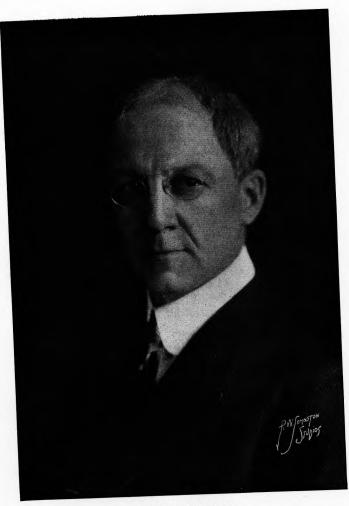
Prof. R. M. McNeal, Department of Public Instruction.
Dr. G. P. Singer, Principal, Lock Haven Normal School.
R. O. Welfling, Superintendent, Potter County.
Daniel Fleisher, Superintendent, Lancaster County.
Fred W. Robbins, Superintendent, Lebanon.
E. A. Retan, Superintendent, Tioga County.
H. W. Dodd, Superintendent, Columbia.
B. S. Bayle, Superintendent, Ambridge.



State Board of Education

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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J. GEORGE BECHT
Executive Secretary State Board of Education

BOARD OF TRUSTEES WITH TERMS OF OFFICE

C. H. AkensNew Castle,	1916
W. J. FlynnErie,	
F. P. MillerMeadville,	
Miss Ella SkiffEdinboro,	1915
Miss Elizabeth BattlesGirard,	1915
J. J. PalmerOil City,	1915
C. C. HillNorth East,	
E. S. TempletonGreenville,	1914
Manley O. BrownMeadville,	

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

Principal	Frank E. Baker
Preceptress and Matron	
Preceptor of Reeder Hall	Hermon Sackett
Librarian	Annie Laurie Wilson
Steward	Charles Dundon
Registrar	Agnes C. Markel
Secretary	

THE FACULTY

FRANK E. BAKER, Principal Science
A. B., Allegheny College; A. M., Harvard

ANNIE L. WILSON
Librarian
Edinboro Normal School; Western Reserve Library Board

MARY ELIZABETH POWELL

Art
Clarion Normal School; Valparaiso University; Harvard Summer
School

H. SACKETT
History and Mathematics
A. B. and A. M., Washington and Jefferson

ELIZABETH M. ROBERTS
German
A. B., Allegheny

OLIVIA J. THOMAS

Music

A. B., Thiel; Dana Institute; Chautauqua Summer School; pupil of

Madame von Klemmer

WALLACE J. SNYDER
Science
Sc. B., Bucknell

MORGAN BARNES

Latin and French

A. B., Harvard; University of Berlin

F. L. LaBOUNTY
English
A. B. and A. M., Allegheny

WILLIAM G. SIDDELL
Mathematics
A. B., Syracuse; A. M., Clark

JANE J. SWENARTON English and Psychology A. B., Smith

GEORGE B. FROST Manual Training Alden Academy

RICHARD F. HAYES

Physical Director

Northampton Commercial College; Normal School of Physical Education, Battle Creek

ROSELLA HIGHLAND

Commercial Department

Amanda High School; Columbia Commercial School; Stenotype

Normal

ZOLA CONSUELO BAUMAN
Elocution
Elmwood Seminary; Wolfe Hall; Emerson College of Oratory

DAVID STANCLIFFE
Science and Common Branches
Edinboro Normal; Leland Stanford

JANET GILLESPIE
Critic teacher, first and second grades
Edinboro Normal School

MAUDE HOWARD Critic teacher, fifth and sixth grades Edinboro Normal School

FRANCES BURCHFIELD Critic teacher, third and fourth grades Edinboro Normal School

RUBY ANDERSON Critic teacher, seventh and eighth grades Edinboro Normal School

HOWARD H. DENISON Principal, High School Department A. B., Allegheny College

GEORGE E. FREELAND
Theory and Practice of Teaching
A. B., Kansas State Normal; A. M., Clark University

MRS. MARGARET K. JONES/ Preceptress

MABEL MONROE

Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic
Edinboro Normal Commercial School

FLORENCE FOWLER BAKER Household Arts

Miss Cook's School of Domestic Science, New York; New York Library School

> LOIS BERST Piano and Voice

Syracuse University; University School of Music, Ann Arbor; Pupil of Wager Swayne, Paris; Frank Croxton, New York; Mrs. Fern Pickard Stevens, New York; Charles W. Clark, Paris

ROLLAND C. WEISSERT Violin

Pupil of Mrs. Autumn Hall Curtis, Prof. Sol Marcosson, Prof. Franz Kohler, Erie Symphony Orchestra

EMILY VAN ETTEN
Drawing
Edinboro Normal School

FLORENCE GOODRICH Common Branches Edinboro Normal School

LOCATION

Edinboro is a prosperous country village in the heart of the rich agricultural district of Northwestern Pennsylvania. As such it is an ideal home for the teachers' training school that proposes to equip men and women for the school work in that section of the State. The village is twenty miles from Erie and seven miles from Cambridge Springs. It is connected with these towns by an interurban car line with hourly service. It is but a step, then, from the great railway systems of the Middle West and at the same time enjoys a pleasant remoteness, a slight seclusion, that is thoroughly consistent with good student work.

THE VILLAGE

The village is progressive. Its influences are for good. It has an old and well established citizenship. It was founded in 1796 by sturdy New England stock, whose mark is readily traced in the community today. The village bears the inevitable stamp of the school town; it has been known as a place of learning for many years.

THE LAKE

L ake Edinboro lies just north of the village. Exactly what part it has played in the last fifty years in the spirit and tradition of the school would be hard to estimate. It is a charming sheet of fresh water, the second largest in the State, and calls visitors from many miles around. It affords a restful field for recreation with its boating, bathing, and fishing.

THE SCHOOL

The early establishment of an academy in 1857 was a manifestation of the pioneer spirit that characterized all early American life. Somebody has said that our pioneers always built a church at one end of their town and a school at the other.

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In such spirit was the academy founded in 1857. It became the Edinboro State Normal School in 1861. For fifty-two years it has held a high place in the educational life of its particular district; while its sons and daughters have held positions of trust from one end of the land to the other.



Haven Hall

-Kupper

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the school is the training of teachers. In a more particular sense it plans to equip teachers for the Twelfth Normal School District, which embraces the counties of Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Crawford, and Erie. There is in the right sort of normal school not only the specific and technical training, but also a training along broad and cultural lines that

must be the basis of all effective teaching and the basis of life as well. If the schools are to meet the needs of the people and be in close sympathy with common life, the teachers must be people trained not only in mathematics but in manhood, not only in literature but in life. The fact that the mass of the older alumni of the school are engaged in all the varied fields of life is but proof of the efficiency of the normal school.

Broadly speaking, therefore, there are two aims in the purpose of the Edinboro State Normal School: to send its graduate out with a confidence born of a thorough knowledge of method and of matter; and in the second place, to imbue him with the spirit of the true teacher—the teacher who can thrill his pupils

with glimpses of new horizons and broader visions.

THE FACULTY

For the accomplishment of this chief aim of the school, the Board of Trustees maintains a faculty consisting of experienced teachers that are not only leaders in their various departments, but are also able demonstrators of method. They are men of wide training in American colleges and universities, and above all are men whose hearts are in their work. While there is a special department devoted to the technical phases of method, each class is a practical laboratory of demonstration.

THE STUDENTS

A fter a visitor has seen the recitation rooms, the library, and the dormitories, after he has interviewed the faculty and the trustees, he will not be said to know the school unless he sees the students themselves. In inviting the young men and the young women of the Twelfth Normal School to join the students at Edinboro, the authorities feel that in the earnest company of students is the chief lure. When all is said, it is on the students that the real worth of the school must rest; and in the Edinboro State Normal School there is, by the common consent of all who know, a splendid body of students.

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"STUDENT INTERESTS"

Student interests" is a name that has arisen in the last generation to describe the phases of student activities that are not especially directed by the faculty. It embraces all forms of athletics, dramatic interests, and student publications. In all these branches the students at the Edinboro State Normal School maintain vigorous and healthful activities. The gymnasium and athletic teams are intended to benefit the entire body of students, the dramatic and publication fields are open to those who have particular interest in these departments.

In this group must also be placed the orchestra, the literary societies, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association. All of these organizations are well suported and add much to the school life.

The Student Council

DISCIPLINE

The institution is maintained for the students. Only such regulations are made as tend to serve the welfare of its patrons. Discipline is as nearly voluntary as possible. Students are expected to conduct themselves as would be fitting for those entering one of the noblest vocations of men.

LIVING

I t has been said that he is a wise man who knows how to rest wisely. In Reeder and Haven Halls the boys and girls at Edinboro have the advantages of a home atmosphere, and of association with cultured men and women. The authorities endeavor to maintain during study hours the best possible conditions for study; outside of study hours, they endeavor just as earnestly to maintain an atmosphere of happy contentment, in surroundings that are inspiring and uplifting. The "weekly sing," just after supper on Thursday night, has become a feature of Edinboro life.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The campus of the school embraces thirty-one acres of pleasantly situated land. On it may be found specimens of practically all the native trees—many of which represent over half a century of growth. Their care is the particular pride of certain officers of the school; their beauty constitutes no small part of the agreeable setting of the buildings. In addition to the carefully graded and well kept lawns, there are several tennis courts and a large athletic field. At the rear of the campus is the productive model farm.

The buildings are nine in number, besides the thoroughly modern heating plant and electric power house. In order of their age they are:

COMMERCIAL HALL

Commercial Hall is the original academy building. It was

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erected in 1857. It stands at the northwest corner of the campus. It is a substantial frame building which houses the two literary society halls and the commercial department. Care has kept it in perfect condition, a useful memorial of the days of the foundation.

SCIENCE HALL

Science Hall, a frame building, was constructed in 1858. It accommodates the physical and chemical laboratories, the large examination hall, a large lecture room, and various rooms for supplies. While the old hall will undoubtedly make way for a new science hall in the near future, it will be long before its lines of happy symmetry and general air of quaintness will fade from the minds of those who know it.

SOUTH HALL

South Hall is the last of the old dormitories. Built in 1860, it was the center of school life for many generations. It has been abandoned as a student dormitory since the building of the modern halls. It is now used for storage, and as a home for the caretakers of the other halls. Old South Hall, with its great chimneys, forms a picturesque background for the newer group of buildings.

MUSIC HALL

Well separated from the other buildings, Music Hall affords an admirable home for the department of music. It was built in 1862, and remodeled in 1878. It contains a pleasant assembly hall, practice rooms, and instructors' studios.

NORMAL HALL

Normal Hall was built in 1875. In 1891 it was greatly enlarged. It contains the chapel, the library, and the executive offices of the school. It is the largest building of the group. The seating capacity of the chapel is over one thousand.



Campus Scene



The Library

RECITATION HALL

Recitation Hall is a monument to the originality of J. A. Cooper, ex-Principal of the normal school, who for thirty years was the best known man in common-school life of Western Pennsylvania. It has six pleasant recitation rooms. All the rooms on the first floor open out of doors so that it is impossible for a student to pass from one class to another without going into the fresh air. It was built in 1880.

HAVEN HALL

In 1903 a modern dormitory for the young women was constructed. It is a four-story structure of substantial quality. Steam heat and electric light render the hall very comfortable. Its direction and care both aim to make it a real home for the young women. The dining hall, for both boys and girls, occupies the first, or basement floor.

THE GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium, built in 1906, is a thoroughly modern and practical building, with excellent equipment in the way of locker rooms, baths, and apparatus. As the center of athletic interests, it fulfills its purpose in ministering to the needs of the physical side of school life.

REEDER HALL

Reeder Hall, named in honor of one of the early builders of the school, is the latest of the group. It was completed in 1907. In consists of three stories given over to dormitory purposes for the boys; a large and well lighted basement makes a practical home for the manual training department. Here, as in Haven Hall, the aim is to make pleasant the social life of the students. As great a measure of liberty is allowed as is consistent with the rights of all the young men who occupy it.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EDINBORO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Note—This course is based on the "unit" plan as proposed by The Carnegie Foundation.

A "unit" represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work.

This statement is designed to afford a standard of measurement for the work done in a secondary school. It takes the four-year high school course as a basis, and assumes that the length of the school years is from thirty-six to forty weeks, that a period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued for four or five periods a week; but under ordinary circumstances a satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty-minute hours, or their equivalent. Schools organized on a different basis can nevertheless estimate their work in terms of this unit.

Students admitted to the first year shall have a fair knowledge of arithmetic, reading, orthography, penmanship, United States history, geography, grammar, physiology, civics, and the elements of algebra to quadratics.

	Number of
Algebra	45 minute periods
Latin	160
Latin School Management and Salaria	160
School Management and School Law.	160
Orthography Reading and Public Cocking	40
Reading and Public Speaking.	50
Ancient and Mediæval History.	100
Physical Geography	50
Arithmetic	100
Grammar Vocal Music	160
Vocal Music	50
Physical Training	80
Manual Training and Domestic Science	50
	1160

SOPHOMORE YEAR

	Number of
	45 minute periods
Plane Geometry	160
Rhetoric, Composition, Classics	160
Botany	100
Zoology	50
Bookkeeping	50
Modern History and English History	100
Caesar	160
General Methods	160
Drawing	100
Physical Training	80
	1120

JUNIOR YEAR

	Number of	
	45 minute periods	
Psychology and Observation	160	
Cicero, German, or French	160	
Literature, English and American	100	
History, United States, and Civics	80	
Geography	80	
Physiology and School Sanitation	80	
Solid Geometry and Trigonometry	160	
Methods in History and Geography	100	
Physics	160	
Physical Training	80	
rhysical framing		
	1160	

In the third year the history of arts and science may be substituted for Cicero, French or German. Geology or astronomy may be substituted for solid geometry or trigonometry.

SENIOR YEAR

SENION 122	Number of 45 minute periods
Practice Teaching	160
History of Education	100
Agriculture and Nature Study	100
Arithmetic	50
Grammar	50
Methods of Arithmetic and Grammar	100
Vergil, German and French	160
Vergil. German and French	

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Public Speaking	50
Chemistry	160
Drawing	50
Manual Training or Domestic Science	50
Physical Training	80
	1110

In the fourth year ethics, logic, and sociology may be substituted for Vergil, French, or German. Philosophy of education, or surveying may be substituted for ethics, logis, or sociology.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

Quoted from a publication of the Department of Public Instruction.

I. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the first grade and city high schools as listed by the department of public instruction, shall be admitted to the third year of the four-year course of the state normal schools without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not been satisfactorily completed by such students.

2. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the second grade shall be admitted to the second year of the four-year course of the state normal schools without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not

been satisfactorily completed by such students.

3. Properly certified graduates of approved Pennsylvania high schools of the third grade shall be admitted to the first year of the four-year course of the state normal school without examination, and be conditioned in the branches that have not been

satisfactorily completed by such students.

4. Any person who desires to be admitted to the second or the third year without having previously attended an accredited high school, must have a certificate of a commissioned superintendent of schools, showing that he has pursued the branches of the first year, or the first and second years, with his standing in those branches, or must pass a satisfactory examination by the faculty in said branches, or be conditioned in them. But the

studies in which any one is conditioned under this rule, or any one of the rules above, shall not foot up more than three hundred and twenty weeks.

5. If the faculty of any state normal school or the state board of examiners decide that a person is not prepared to pass an examination by the state board, he shall not be admitted to the same examination at any other state normal school during the same school year.

6. If a person who has completed the state board examinations required for admission to the classes of any year at any state normal school desires to enter another normal school, the principal of the normal school at which the examination was held, shall send the proper certificate to the principal of the school which the person desires to attend. Except for the reason here stated, no certificate setting forth the passing of any studies at a state normal school shall be issued.

7. Candidates for graduation shall have the opportunity of being examined in any higher branches, including vocal and instrumental music, and double entry bookkeeping, and all studies completed by them shall be named in their certificate. Persons who have been graduated may be examined at any state examination in any higher branches, and the secretary of the board of examiners shall certify on the back of their diplomas as to the passing of the branches completed at said examination. No certificate or diploma valid for teaching, except the one regularly issued by the state board of examiners to regular graduates, shall be issued by any state normal school or any person connected with any such school.

8. A certificate setting forth the proficiency of all applicants in all the studies in which they desire to be examined by the state board of examiners shall be prepared and signed by the faculty and presented to the board. Studies that have been completed at a high school shall be distinguished by the words "high school" or the initials "H. S." A separate list of each class shall be prepared for the use of each examiner together with a separate list of students conditioned in any branch, with the branches in

which they were conditioned, and the grades shall be indicated in every list where substitution is made or extra branches are taken. These lists shall be ready for the state board before the examination begins.

9. No state examination shall be given to any student on part of a year's work unless the study is completed, but (except in the last year's examination) a student may be conditioned by the state board of examiners in not more than two subjects, covering not more than one period of work for a year. Accurate record of these conditions shall be promptly sent to the superintendent of public instruction, and the fact that the students thus conditioned have taken up such subjects and passed them by the faculty shall be certified to in writing to the state board of examiners before such students are admitted to another state examination.

10. Within fifteen days after the examination by the state board at any school, the principal of the school shall send to the department of public instruction a complete list of all who have taken advanced branches, together with a list of these branches, also a list of those to whom diplomas and certificates were granted, and a list of those who passed the state examination in any years, naming the year.

II. Graduates of state normal schools in the regular course, and graduates of colleges approved by the college and university in the course required for it, shall receive the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics. And Bachelors of Pedagogics who have, after receiving such degrees, taught successfully for two years, and passed the faculty and state examinations in the course required for it, shall receive the degree of Master of Pedagogics.

12. Residence for the last two years shall be required of all students, except in the case of graduates of four year courses in colleges approved by the college and university council, who may be graduated after one year's residence.

REGULAR COURSE ARRANGED BY TERMS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Algebra, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 School Management, 3 Grammar, 4 Spelling 4 Vocal Music, 5 Physical Cuture, 2 Manual Training, 2

Algebra, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 School Management, 3 Grammar. 4 Arithmetic, 4 Reading, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Manual Training, 2

Algebra, 5 Latin, German or French, 5 School Management, 3 Ancient History, 5 Arithmetic, 4 Physical Geography, 2 Physical Culture, 2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Plane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or French, 5 Composition and Classics, 4 Biology, 4 Methods, 3 English History, 4 Physical Culture, 2 Plane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or French, 5 Composition and Classics, 4 Biology, 4 Methods, 3 Drawing, 4 Physical Culture, 2 Plane Geometry, 5 Caesar, German or French, 5 Composition and Classics, 4 Biology, 4 Methods, 3 Drawing, 4 Physical Culture, 2

JUNIOR YEAR

Psychology and Observation, 3 Cicero, German, or French, 5 *Solid Geometry, 5 Physics, 5 United States History and Civics, 5 Geography, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Psychology and Observation, 3 Cicero, German, or French, 5 Solid Geometry, 5 Physics, 5 tenglish Literature, 4 Physiology and Hygiene, 5 Physical Culture, 2 Psychology and Observavation, 3 Cicero, German, or French, 5 Trigonometry, 5 Physics, 5 American Literature, 4 Methods in History and Geography, 5 Physical Culture, 2

SENIOR YEAR

Teaching, 5 Vergil, German, or French, 5 Chemistry, 5 Drawing, 4 Manual Training, 5 Vocal Music, 4 Arithmetic, 4

Teaching, 5 Vergil, German, or French, 5 Chemistry, 5 Grammar, 4 Agriculture and Nature Study, 3 History of Education, 3 Physical Culture, 2 Methods in Arithmetic, 3

Teaching, 5
Vergil, German, or
French, 5
Chemistry, 5
Agriculture and Nature
Study, 3
Public Speaking, 3
History of Education, 3
Methods in Music, 2
Methods in Grammar, 3

Number of hours weekly is indicated by figure following the subject

* Geology and Astronomy or Advanced Algebra may be substituted for Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

† Students who have credit for English and American Literature will be required to take the course in Advanced English described in the courses of the English department.

TEACHERS' COURSE

The state law in regard to one-year provisional certificates, and three-year professional certificates, is given below. The Edinboro Normal School offers courses in the branches named. Each year many teachers come for preparation in the subjects indicated in the law as given here.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

Section 1302. Any county or district superintendent in this Commonwealth may issue provisional certificates to persons who pass satisfactory examinations in spelling, reading, writing, physiology and hygiene, geography, English grammar, arithmetic, elementary algebra, history of the United States and of Pennsylvania, civil government, including state and local government, school management and methods of teaching, valid for one year in the districts or district under the supervision of the superintendent issuing them. Every provisional certificate shall indicate by suitable marks the degree of proficiency of the holder in each branch. No person, entering upon the work of teaching in the public schools after the approval of this act, shall teach more than five school terms on provisional certificates. No superintendent shall make valid by endorsement a provisional certificate issued by another superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

Section 1304. Teachers in the public schools who have taught successfully under the supervision of any county or district superintendent in this Commonwealth for not less than two full school terms, and who have in the examinations of such county or district superintendent for a professional certificate passed a thorough examination in the branches of study required for a provisional certificate, as well as in any two of the following subjects; namely, vocal music, drawing, English literature, plane geometry, general history, physical geography, elementary botany, elementary zoology, or elementary physics, and shall satisfy said superintendent, by written or oral tests, that they have carefully

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and intelligently read two of the books on pedagogy approved for such purposes by the superintendent of public instruction, shall receive professional certificates, which certificates shall be valid for three years in the schools under the supervision of the county or district superintendent by whom they were issued.

GRADUATE COURSES

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGICS

Philosophy of Education, (Horne); Advanced Psychology,

(James' Briefer Course).

Discussion of Educational Questions; Educational Aims and Educational Values, (Hanus); School Supervision, including School Law, Our Schools, (Chancellor); Pennsylvania School laws; Devices for Teaching; Educational Theories; Education as Adjustment, (O'Shea).

School Apparatus and Appliances, Description, Use, and Pre-

paration Physical Nature of the Child, (Rowe).

LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF PEDAGOGICS

Two years' teaching after graduation in the Regular Course. Professional Reading with abstracts: History of Education in the United States (Boone); European Schools (Klemm); Systems of Education (Parsons).

Sanitary Science, School Architecture, School Hygiene (Shaw).

Thesis.

A full equivalent will be accepted for any of the text books named above. The courses in reading and classics for all the courses shall be determined by the Board of Principals at their annual meeting, and shall be the same for all Normal Schools.

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE

The requirements for graduation in this course are the completion of sixteen units of work.

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A unit is defined as the equivalent of the work required in a course of thirty-six weeks, five recitations a week.

		FIRST	YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English	100quin cu	(5)*	Ancient History	(5)
Algebra		(5)	Latin	(5)
221,20014			German	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Bookkeeping	(3)
			Civics	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
		SECOND	YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English	110quii cu	(5)	History	(5)
Geometry		$(2\frac{1}{2})$	Latin	(5)
deometry		(- /2)	German	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Commercial	(3)
			Civics	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
			Biology	(5)
		THIRD	YEAR	
	Required		Elective	
English	required	(5)	Latin	(5)
English		(0)	German	(5)
			Manual Training	(2)
			Music	(2)
			Domestic Science	(2)
			Agriculture	(3)
			Commercial	(3)
			Drawing	(3)
				(=)
			Physics	(5) $(2\frac{1}{2})$

FOURTH YEAR

	Required		Elective	
English	1004 400 00	(5)	Latin Manual Training Music Domestic Science Agriculture Commercial Drawing Chemistry	(5) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (5)
			Algebra	$(2\frac{1}{2})$

Students who are preparing for a Liberal Arts Course in college should elect at least two years of foreign language; those who are preparing for Technical or Scientific Courses should elect at least one year of Mathematics.

SPECIAL COURSES

This is an age of specialization. The demand for teachers in special subjects is increasing every year. To meet this demand, the Edinboro State Normal School is fully equipped to offer the special courses outlined below.

TWO-YEAR COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR

	TILL	1 137110	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Psychology	(3)	Psychology	(3)
Chemistry	(5)*	Chemistry	(5)
Physiology	(5)	History Review	(5)
Cooking I.	(4)	Cooking I.	(4)
Sewing	(2)	Sewing	(2)
Manual Training	(2)	Manual Training	(2)

Spring Term

Psychology	(3)
Chemistry	(5)
Geography Review	(5)
Household Management	(4)
Dress-making	(2)
Manual Training	(2)

*The laboratory work in this course is designed to be a course in Household Chemistry.

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SECOND YEAR Winter Term Fall Term Teaching (5) Teaching (5) (5) Arithmetic Review (5) Grammar Reivew (4) (4) Biology Biology Cooking II. Cooking II. (4) (4) Dress-making (2) Millinery (3) Spring Term Teaching (5)

Teaching (5)
Vocal Music (5)
Biology (4)
Household Management II. (4)
Home Nursing (1)

Cooking I. This is an elementary course in the character, value and preparation of simple foods.

Cooking II. A more advanced course than Course I. Cooking I, Chemistry, and Physiology are required for admission to this course.



Domestic Science Dining Room

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Houshold Management I. An elementary course in the general care of the house, including table arrangement, serving and care of rooms.

Household Management II. A more advanced course than Household Management I, including Household Economics, Marketing, Interior Decorating, etc.

The course in sewing in the first year is a course in the fundamentals—various hand stitches, and plain machine sewing.

TWO-YEAR COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING

	FIRST	YEAR	
Physics	(5)	Wood Joining	(2)
English	(4)	Designing	(2)
Algebra	(5)	Mechanical Drawing	(4)
Care and Use of Tools	(2)		

SECOND YEAR

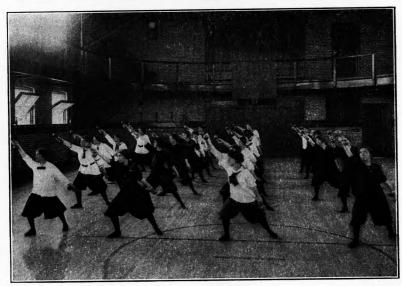
Chemistry	(5)	Care and Use of Iron	
English	(4)	Working Tools	(1)
Plane Geometry	(5)	Forging	(2)
Independent Joining	(2)	Wood Finishing	(3)
Wood Turning	(2)		

The requirement for graduation in this course is the completion of forty-eight class hours of work. The numerals indicate the number of class hours allowed for each subject.

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	THEO	RY	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Anatomy	(5)	Anatomy	(5)
Physiology	(5)	Physiology	(5)
Psychology	(3)	Psychology	(3)
English	(5)	English Literature	(5)
	Spring !	Term.	
	Bodily Mechanics	(3)	
Kinesiology		(2)	
	Psychology	(3)	
	American Literatu	re (5)	
	Physiology of Exer	cise (2)	
	Physical Diagnosis		

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Girls Gymnasium Class

-Mears

PRACTICE

Gymnasium work—ten hours a week; athletics—five hours a

week throughout course.

The practical work for girls includes field hockey, volley ball, German gymnastics, indoor games, folk dancing, aesthetic dancing, marching, basketball, Swedish gymnastics, tennis, swimming, and playground work; for boys, football, German gymnastics, indoor games, folk dancing, athletic dancing, marching, basketball, Swedish gymnastics, skating, baseball, tennis, track athletics, and playground work.

NORMAL ART COURSE

TWO YEARS (SIX TERMS)

The aim of this course is to train teachers to teach and supervise the teaching of drawing and the applied arts in the grades

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and in high schools and to cultivate a desire and appreciation for the beautiful.

Conditions of admission—Graduates of a state normal school are admitted without condition and may be able to complete the course in one year. Students in the Normal Art Course are strongly advised to complete the regular Normal School Course.

	FIRST '	YEAR.	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Psychology	(3)	Psychology	(3)
Jr. English	(4)	Jr. English	(4)
Plane Geometry	(5)	Plane Geometry	(5)
Freehand Drawing, two periods daily		Drawing, two periods daily Sewing or Manual Training	
Sewing or Manual Training	g (2)	History of Art	(2)
	Spring !	Term	
Psychology	7	(3)	
Jr. English	h	(4)	
Plane Geor	metry	(5)	
Botany		(5)	
Drawing, t	wo period	ds daily	
History of Art		(2)	
Sewing or	Manual 7	Fraining (2)	
	SECOND	YEAR	
Fall Term		Winter Term	
Teaching	(5)	Teaching	(5)
Sr. English	(4)	Jr. English	(4)
Theory of Design and Color Drawing, two periods daily	(2)	Theory of Design and Color Drawing, two periods daily	(2)
History of Art	(2)	Nature Study	(3)
Methods	(4)	Mechanical Drawing	(2)
Basketry	(2)		(-)
	Spring 7	Term	
Teaching		(5)	
Jr. English		(4)	
Applied A	(4)		
Drawing, t	wo period	ds daily	
Nature Stu	ıdy	(3)	
Mechanica	l Drawing	g (2)	

SPECIAL COURSES FOR TEACHERS

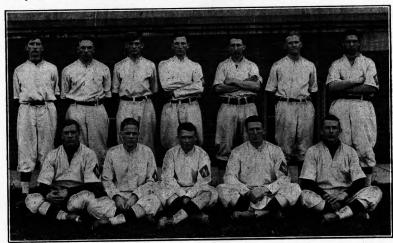
In the spring of 1915 the following courses will be open to those taking the teachers' review courses: School Management, based on Seeley; How to Study, based on McMurray's "How to Study"; School Gardening, and Primary Methods.

DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY

Mr. Freeland, Miss Gillespie, Mr. Baker,

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

It is the aim of the Training Department to give prospective teachers practice in teaching under the best methods. Individual work and originality on the part of the practice teachers is put at a premium, but instruction in the best methods of teaching each subject is given. All teaching is done in the Edinboro Public School, and this makes the work more real than that of the ordinary model school. Each teacher is supposed to take full charge



Base Ball

of the room while teaching, and no interference or help is given, unless it is evident that she is unable to discipline and give proper instruction. Then, of course, the critic teacher is at hand to take

charge.

The discipline of the pupils is made as easy as possible. Every chance for freedom is given to them. We believe that the more discipline, as such, is necessary the less learning is possible. Every child is encouraged to act upon his best impulses, to feel free to do what he thinks is right. We believe that the best disciplined room is the one in which every one is free to do as he pleases, and yet does not please to disturb any one else. All the children are led to love the school, to feel that it is a place for pleasant activity and the exercise of their powers.

The course of study is made as flexible as possible. Manual training, music and drawing are taught in all the grades, by practice teachers under the supervision of the instructors in these

branches at the Normal.

PRIMARY METHODS

This course will take up the special methods that are necessary with primary grades. Special attention will be given to the primary course of study, the different methods of teaching primary reading, arithmetic, spelling, etc. Observation and practice in the training school will be a part of the course.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

Teachers are being called upon more than ever to consider the physical care of the children under them. This course will take up such topics as the "Hygiene of the Teacher," the care of children's eyes, teeth, etc.; air, fatigue, and the best methods of mental work.

PSYCHOLOGY

The fundamental mental structures are taken up in this course; including among others, sensation, perception, emotion.

the will, habit, attention, and memory. The chief stress is placed upon function, that is, how the mind works and acts, especially in the learning process. A text is used but the basis of the work is made up of a number of different books, which are referred to in the library.

METHODS OF TEACHING

This class is carried on in connection with the teaching practice in the model school. Its aim is to furnish a basis for practical work in the class room rather than a theoretical discussion of education. Questions concerning discipline, and special plans are discussed. The text used is Charter's "Methods". Two hours, for two terms.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

An epitome of the educational world from the dawn of history to the present time is taken in this course. This is followed by a more careful study of the great educators of each great epoch of the world's history. Such persons as Plato, Jesus, Quintilian, Dante, Luther, Bacon, Commenius, Rousseau, Locke, Froebel, Herbart, and Horace Mann, are discussed with stress upon the features in our modern systems, which originated through them. Five hours; Spring term.

SOPHOMORE METHODS

Roark's method in Education is covered by this class during the first half year. It is understood that Sophomores, who are not soon to put their work in practice will not remember many facts from their study of methods. We strive, therefore, to develop an ability to think. The last part of the course is spent on presenting reports, of different subjects which the class chooses. Everyone in the class is supposed to read something in the library for each report. Two members make special preparation for each report, reading the material that the library

affords upon this special topic. Discussions and criticisms follow the report.



Winter Sport

Mears

SCHOOL LAW AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

In School Management Seeley's Text is covered. In school law the Pennsylvania code of 1911. The class seems to be able to finish the management section in the two first terms, and the spring term is given up to school law.

METHODS IN HISTORY

This course is developed on the basis of organization as the chief factor in teaching and studying history. The work consists largely in the organization of the subject matter of history in the grades. No text is used but the work is based largely on McMurry's "How to Study and Teaching How to Study."

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METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY

The work of this course consists mainly in planning type lessons for the various grades. Home geography, map study, illustrative materials in geography and the correlation of geography are emphasized.

HOW TO STUDY

For the benefit of teachers who wish to prepare for Provisional Certificates, in the Spring term of 1915, Mr. Baker will offer a course based on McMurry's "How to Study and Teaching How to Study," twelve weeks, three hours a week.

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

Mr. Barnes and Mr. Sackett, Miss Swenarton, Miss Roberts

From the beginning accuracy in pronunciation and in know-ledge of inflectional forms is rigidly required. The work of the entire first year is designed to render the student sufficiently familiar with accidence and elementary constructions to enable him to begin the reading of connected prose narrative with intelligence and possibly with pleasure. The passing requirements of this portion of the course are purposely exacting. No students whose attainments are not such as to allow them to pursue the study of the subject with profit will be admitted to the classes of the second year. The intention of this statement is definitely insisted upon.

The prescribed reading of Caesar, Cicero, and Vergil is stated elsewhere. The work of classes, however, is not limited to this. Selected portions of text from the authors named, and from other Latin writers, are used in addition, and an attempt is made to develop an intelligent appreciation of the significance of literature and to aid the student in forming correct conceptions of literary culture. The efforts of the instructor are constantly directed to developing the ability to read Latin, *i. e.*, to recognize

the thought in its Latin dress, and to feel the exact force of construction, idiom and arrangement. Translation is required more as a test of accuracy in this than as an end in itself. Versification and formal grammar receive due attention. Informal daily talks by the instructor upon phases of Roman religion, history, politics, literature, or everyday life that the text suggests contribute something, perhaps, to the stimulation of interest in the subject and to the encouragement of independent investigation.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mr. Siddell, Mr. Sackett, Mr. Stancliffe

A study of the cause for just complaint on the part of teachers of advanced mathematics leads one to believe that the trouble is directly traceable to poor work in elementary mathematics. Accordingly the aim here is to develop strength of work in both mental and written arithmetic, in algebra and in geometry. If a



Arbor Day

-Mears

strong foundation is laid in these branches, the advanced courses in mathematics in normal school, college, or technical school will not present insurmountable difficulties to the student, nor will county and state examiners of prospective teachers find indications of lamentable weakness in these subjects. To this end, thoroughness in all work is the watch-word. An attempt to "humanize" the various subjects is made by choosing suitable illustrative problems for the topics under discussion.

ARITHMETIC

In arithmetic work is given in the first and last years of the course. In the first year daily recitations are held throughout two terms. The aim is to develop accuracy, facility, and rapidity of work, both oral and written. Clearness and conciseness of explanation are insisted upon; also absolute truthfulness in the use of equations. Rules as such are not learned but are logically evolved; thus the "why" explains and helps to establish the "how" in the mind of the student.

The work in written arithmetic, in which considerable oral work is also done, is supplemented by a separate course in mental arithmetic, where in addition to skill and facility in work, power of concentrated attention and continued retention are the ends sought. Students frequently attest the value of this work in

increased efficiency in other lines of work.

The work in arithmetic given in the last year of the course aims to equip teachers thoroughly for work in the grades. As a means to this end, a general review of the subject is given, but the work is broader and deeper than that of the first year, and includes work on the pedagogy of the subject, to which a term's work is given.

ALGEBRA

In algebra the student is led inductively to enlarged and different number concepts, and to understand and interpret the underlying principles and to apply them intelligently. Algebra and arithmetic are closely correlated. This course seeks to make

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easy and gradual the transition from the inductive type of thought in arithmetic to the deductive form of reasoning in geometry. The solution of problems accurately stated is especially emphasized. Students before entering should have completed a full year's work in algebra as far as quadratics, so that the usual amount required for college entrance can be completed in one year. For the benefit of those who have not had this amount of preparatory work classes for beginners are provided.

PLANE GEOMETRY

Plane geometry is studied throughout the second year. A love of truth for truth's sake should be one of the results of a proper study of geometry. With this end in view accuracy in definition, logical reasoning, clearness of expression, and authoriy for statements are insisted upon. Self-reliance and power of initiative are developed by original exercises. Believing that the power to attack and solve original exercises is the true test of one's geometric ability, it has been and will be the plan of the teachers to make extensive use of such exercises, choosing, however, a large number of exercises involving a few principles each, rather than a much smaller number of very difficult problems, inasmuch as greater benefits result to the student from such a course of procedure.

SOLID GEOMETRY

The work in solid geometry covers half the third year and follows the same lines as indicated in plane geometry. In teaching the subject a happy medium is sought between non-use of mathematical solids and excessive use of the same, thus stimulating but not demoralizing the student's power to form geometric concepts. Locus problems are emphasized in both plane and solid geometry.

TRIGONOMETRY

One-half year is devoted to the study of trigonometry. The

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work includes definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios, circular measure of angles, proofs of the principal formulas, solution of trigonometric equations, theory and use of logarithms, and the solution of right and oblique triangles with practical applications.

METHODS IN ARITHMETIC

As this course of study follows logically the review of arithmetic required by seniors, so in point of time, it is given in the winter term following the completion of the review of the subject matter in the fall term. The aim of the course is the preparation of efficient teachers of arithmetic in both primary and grammar grades. The course includes assigned readings on the history and development of the teaching of arithmetic, lectures, reports, illustrative lessons by pupil teachers with criticisms, class discussion, the writing of lesson plans and lesson sketches. Emphasis is placed on the actual teaching work and criticisms thereof.

ADVANCED ALGEBRA

This course is designed for three classes of students, (1) those college preparatory students who desire to offer for college entrance the maximum amount required by any college or technical school, (2) normal school students who are graduates of first grade high schools and who wish additional work in mathematics without duplicating previous courses, (3) other students electing mathematics. The course will extend throughout the year, the work of the first semester being comparable to what is sometimes designated "intermediate algebra" and that of the second semester to "advanced algebra".

The aim of the course will be to prepare prospective college students for the most exacting college entrance requirements and to expose all to the wonders and beauties of algebra that are wholly unsuspected by those discontinuing the study of algebra on or before studying quadratics. In the first semester the work will include a review of quadratics, ration and proportion, theory of exponents, imaginaries, evolution, theory of quad-

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ratics, graphical interpretation of quadratics, binomial theorem for fractional and negative exponents, arithmetic and geometric progressions.

The work of the second semester will include undetermined coefficients, permutations and combinations, determinants of the second, third, and fourth orders, general theory of equations, and the solution of higher numerical equations.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Mr. LaBounty, Miss Swenarton, Miss Bauman

The aim of the department of English is to develop skill in clean and strong English for everyday use. While courses are given in the classics and in the historical aspects of the subject, the aim of accuracy in speech and writing is ever kept in view. Much time is spent to fix the student's attention on details, and to develop for him a sense of form. Originality of thought is encouraged. Simplicity and naturalness are insisted upon.

English is taught from the standpoint of usefulness, rather than from that of ornament.

FRESHMAN COURSE

A. Grammar in its elementary phases is studied. The course deals with the inflectional sides of the language. Analysis is taught as an aid to construction only. While it must be largely a reflective study, every endeavor is made to make the work practical, to make it a help in the full expression of thought. Krapp's and Patrick's texts are used.

B. Reading as expression is taught in the winter terms. A systematic study of the various types of literary composition is made. The best expression of meaning is the one object of the course.

C. Spelling is studied as an important art. Four periods a week are devoted to a careful consideration of rules and phonetics. It is the purpose of the instructor to develop conscience and pride in a matter that is often slighted.

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Before the Game

-Mears

SOPHOMORE COURSE

A. Composition is taught throughout the sophomore year. Theory and practice are united. One term is devoted to theme writing alone. Brief papers are prepared as daily exercises. Practice in verse writing is found to maintain interest, to increase knowledge of simple verse forms, and to develop skill in the arrangement of sentence elements. For a portion of the year, diary writing is followed with interest; this assures constant exercise, which is most important.

The text of Lockwood and Emerson is used for a part of the work. Each student is required to own, and is expected to use Wooley's "Handbook of Composition."

B. The classics designated as college entrance requirements are studied as a part of this course.

JUNIOR COURSE

A. A study of the history of English literature is made in

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the winter term. A knowledge of the great periods is insisted upon. A general acquaintance with books and their authors is required. Regular classroom work is supplemented by reading in the library. Halleck's "History of English Literature" is used.

B. A similar course in American literature occupies four hours weekly in the spring term. The text is Halleck's "Ameri-

can Literature."

SENIOR COURSE

A. A rapid review of grammar, with special emphasis on sentence structure, is required of all seniors. The course is given in the winter term. Each student compiles a catalog of faulty expressions which arouses considerable interest, and cures many faults by simply calling the attention of those who are in error to their lapses in diction and sentence structure. Various texts are consulted.

B. In the spring term a course is given in methods in grammar. The history of the subject is considered. A general acquaintance with various texts is expected. Theories of classroom presentation of the subject are discussed. Individual members of the class are required to present plans for typical recitations.

C. Public speaking is given in the senior year under the direction of the instructor in oratory. The various forms of public address are analyzed. Original work is required. Each student makes one public appearance in the course of the year.

ADVANCED ENGLISH

A. The first two terms of advanced English are devoted to a study of the great literary forms of poetry. The ballad, sonnet, lyric, epic, drama are considered. At least one great example of each is studied in detail.

B. One term of advanced English is devoted to daily paragraph writing. Subjects of great diversity are assigned, always with a view to provoking original thought and allowing variety of treatment. Each paper is read and briefly commented upon before the class.

ORATORY DEPARTMENT

Miss Bauman.

The department of oratory offers a great inducement to students desiring a partial or complete course in expressive reading and public speaking. In this course an effort is made to establish high ideals of expression and interpretation.

This course aims not only to train the pupil in the mechanics of reading, articulation, pronunciation, fluency, readiness, but to stimulate imagination, quicken responsiveness, and increase the power of getting thought from the printed page.

The work requires two years for completion.

FIRST YEAR

1. Exercise for proper standing, sitting, walking, etc. Responsive drill. Pantomime.

2. Voice Culture.

Physiological study of the instrument of voice; correct breathing; exercises to develop freedom, range, purity, and radiation.

3. Expression. Volumes I. and II. "Evolution of Expression," Emerson.

4. Shakespeare. Literary and interpretive study of "As You Like It."

5. Gesture. Study of gesture and its relation to expression. French and Italian system used.

SECOND YEAR

1. Physical Culture. Emerson system of physical culture; pantomime; responsive drill.

2. Voice Culture. Work for animation, smoothness and simplicity; exercises for musical quality of speaking voice.

3. Shakespeare. Interpretive study of "Hamlet."

4. Expression. Volumes III. and IV. "Evolution of Expression," Emerson.

Recitals.

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Oratory Students

-Kupper

5. Impersonation.

6. Gesture. Continuation of first year's work.

7. Dramatic Art. Stage management; play rehearsals; make-up.

8. Oratory. Public speaking; addresses, debate; etc.

Students graduating from this department must have had a course of at least twenty-four private lessons and make two or more public appearances as public readers.

"THE ART OF STORY TELLING"

This is a course designed to meet the needs of the teacher in the grades and high school. It quickens the imagination, develops the insight into literature, incites growth in the spirit of literature instead of slavish dependence on the letters of the selection.

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It causes the story-teller to see clearly and think deeply and present the great points of the story. The stories studied will be the world studies that have influenced the race. They will be taken up in sequence and their relation to the spiritual development of the race will be shown.

Text: "Story-Telling," by Lyman.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Mr. Snyder, Mr. Baker, Mr. Stancliffe

PHYSICS

In the new four year course, physics is required during the entire third year. The work is covered by laboratory practice and recitation supplemented by current articles on new inventions. The new physical laboratory is fully equipped for thirty individual experiments of the National Physics Course, and by the group system many more can be performed. Each student is required to perform and present a well written report on twentyfive experiments, and is encouraged to perform more for which due credit is given. A small laboratory fee of fifty cents the term is charged to cover breakage and add to the equipment. The lecture table apparatus is well suited to cover nearly every phase of the subject. The whole course is very practical, as it deals with the phenomena of everyday life, and aims to associate the physics of the home with that of the universe. In every way possible the student is led to see the great economic value that a more intimate knowledge of nature's laws will afford mankind.

ZOOLOGY

In the four year course, zoology is required for at least fifty full periods during the second year. Graduates of first grade high schools are admitted to the third year; hence are not required to study the subject. The work is covered by an outline study of the relation between plant and animal life. Herrick's text is followed in the study of types, and special attention is given to the habits, food, chief characteristics, and reproduction of the

Page forty-five

branch that each type introduces. The economic importance of each branch is given great prominence, and ways and means for exterminating the harmful, and increasing the beneficial animals are discussed. Laboratory work is taken up as far as time permits. The chief aim in this course is to create an interest in nature, train the powers of observation, study the effect of environment and habit upon animals, and thereby learn how to keep man supreme in the animal kingdom.

CHEMISTRY

Chemistry is required in the fourth year of the new course, forty weeks, five class hours a week. Three class hours are devoted to classroom work and two to laboratory exercises. The class work consists of discussion of prepared lessons, demonstration by the intructor, and solution of simple chemical problems. Each student is required to perform in the laboratory at least thirty-five experiments chosen from the list accepted by the college entrance board.

BOTANY

The subject of botany is required for at least two terms of the second year of the four-year course. The work includes laboratory and garden practice in connection with the text. Andrews' text is used to outline the work, and a careful study of the methods of reproduction, growth, and ecology of plants is made. The economic importance of food plants is discussed, and the best methods for their cultivation is considered. Circulars and bulletins by government experts are consulted for the most up-to-date information. As the collection and analysis of a large number of plants tends to exterminate the species, not more than fifteen specimens that illustrate family characteristics are required. An effort is made to arouse an interest in agriculture and horticulture, and to that end the school garden and its aims are considered. Actual practice in planting, feeding, and cultivating is carried on as far as time permits.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

Mr. Snyder

Agriculture is required for two full terms, four periods a week. Three periods are given to recitation and discussion and one to laboratory practice. Twenty experiments covering the propagation of plants; soils and soil solutions; preparation of insecticides and fungicides, together with the actual use of the Babcock milk tester, are required. Warren's "Elements of Agriculture" is used as a basis for the text requirements. A suitable text in nature study will be used in addition. Active membership in the Normal Bird Club, in which the economic importance of our native birds is studied, is urgently desired of all.

SCHOOL GARDEN COURSE

Mr. Snyder

The course consists of discussion and laboratory periods. The discussions take up the purpose and practice of the work; the planning and planting of the garden; the need and use of plant food; the methods of handling children in gardens, and civic problems involved in such cases. Insect life and methods of control suitable for children will be considered. The laboratory work will cover the use and care of tools; ways of determining proper planting depths; the construction and use of simple apparatus for indoor and outdoor gardens; and busy work for all grades. In the garden, each student will receive practice in spading, planting, and caring for a plot of suitable size for children.

The course is offered during the spring term only as an elective and requires twelve full weeks, five hours a week. A small laboratory fee will be charged to cover cost of materials used.

GEOLOGY

Geology is offered in the Junior year as a substitute for either Solid Geometry or Trigonometry, and is required for twenty weeks, five hours a week.

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ASTRONOMY

Astronomy is offered in the Junior year as a substitute for either Solid Geometry or Trigonometry, and is given during the second half, twenty weeks, five hours a week.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Miss Thomas, Miss Berst, Mr. Weissert

This department offers three courses; viz., a course in pianoforte, vocal course and a Supervisor's course in Public School music. The time required for each of these courses is about two years.

PIANOFORTE

The course includes the study of the instrument, harmony, and history of music. The technical work in scales, rhythm, thirds, sixths, tenths; chords, all forms, arpeggios, octaves, studies of Kaulau, Clementi, Loeschhorn, Czemy, Duvernoy, Matthews, Kohler, Heller, and Sonatas of Beethoven, Mozart, etc., are supplemented by pieces selected from the best composers. Some time is devoted to ensemble playing, transposition, memorizing and accompanying.

VOICE

The work in voice training consists of breath control, tone formation and placement, flexibility of the voice, sight reading and public performance. Vocalizes of Viardot, Sieber, Concone, Lutgen, Marchesi, Spicker, and others are used and songs both modern and classic, are studied. The student is required to appear on the programs of the recitals given from time to time and to belong to one of the glee clubs of the school.

SUPERVISOR'S COURSE

Much emphasis is laid on our course in Public School Music. This course requires voice training, harmony, observation and practice teaching (which is done in our large model school) and

Page forty-eight

history of music. One year and one term is given to preparation and observation and in the remaining two terms the practice teaching is done. Students who take this course find it a most interesting one.

STATE AID

State aid may be had for all class work in the Supervisor's course, hence the tuition is small, the private voice lessons being the only expense to the student.

EAR TRAINING CLASS

An entertaining class is held for those taking the Public School Music course but each one taking either vocal or instrumental work is urged to attend this class as much benefit may be derived from the work done here.

HARMONY

One year of harmony is required for these courses. The textbook, Emery's Elements of Harmony, is completed during this time.

NORMAL MUSIC CLASSES

Five periods a week for ten weeks is given the freshman class for the study of fundamentals of music, sight singing and chorus work.

Three periods a week during the fall term is given by the senior class to the review of fundamentals of music, a grading of problems, methods of presentation and practice teaching.

ORCHESTRA

A student orchestra is maintained which meets once a week for rehearsal under the direction of the head of the department. This orchestra plays each morning in chapel and for school

Page forty-nine



The Orchestra

-Kupper

functions. The membership is free and all music is furnished by the school.

GLEE CLUB

The membership requirement of this organization is the ability to read ordinary music.

VIOLIN, PIPE ORGAN, ETC.

For those desiring to study pipe organ, violin, etc., an instructor is available.

MODEL PIANO PUPILS

A limited number of children will be admitted into the music department as model students for teachers in piano, who are

Page fifty

receiving supervised instruction in teaching. These pupils will be charged \$3.50 per term for two private lessons per week. Application should be made to the Director of the Music Department before the opening of the term by those wishing places as model students.

CLASS LESSONS IN VIOLIN

Arrangements have been made whereby beginners on the violin can receive *class* instruction at a very reduced rate. It is the wish of the department to create a greater interest in violin, cornet and other orchestra and band instruments and make it possible for children to have instruction in the study of these instruments at a cost within the reach of all.

VIOLIN, CORNET

Private lessons in these instruments are given at the same rate as piano instruction. Shorter periods for private instruction for beginners can be arranged.

HISTORY

Mr. Sackett

Though the study of history in secondary schools must include the memorizing of historical facts, it should also include the examination of the relation of those facts to one another as cause to effect. The most profitable study of history selects such facts as best explain the great movements in human progress. It tends to exclude what is merely dramatic and interesting for what is significant and illuminating. The skill to make a selection of what is most important is gradually developed in the student by the emphasis which the instructor lays upon the important events and movements. No one method is employed to the exclusion of other methods. No one phase of human progress is empahasized to the exclusion of other phases; for example, constitutional history is not taught to the exclusion of industrial history; the effort is rather, so far as the limited allow-

Page fifty-one

ance of time permits, to present history as a harmonious whole.

Recourse is had to fac-similes and translations of original documents to secure more of the historical atmosphere. Secondary sources of history are also drawn upon to broaden the conception of the student. The school is gradually adding to its equipment the best helps in history.

The courses are:

Ancient and Mediaeval.

I. As much as is offered under this heading in Myer's General History.

Modern.

2. As much as is offered in Myers's General History under this heading.

United States.

3. As much as is offered in Morris, Channing, or Elson, McLaughlin.

4. English History.

CIVICS

Mr. Sackett

The aim of the course in civics is to give the students a practical working knowledge of American political institutions. A text is used as the basis of the work, and this is supplemented by lectures, independent study on the part of the student, and open classroom discussions. An effort is made to lead the students to think for themselves about political questions.

GERMAN

Miss Roberts

The courses in German are primarily general culture courses, leading the student to a deeper interest in a life and a language differing from his own. Aside from the prescribed course, the instructor gives numerous short talks upon the legends, life, and customs of the German people, which generally lead to independent investigation in the library.

Page fifty-two

Six terms of German are offered in the regular normal course, although more advanced work will be given if there are a sufficient number of requests for it.

First year. Elements of grammar, Lehrbuch der Deutschen

Sprache, Spahnhoofd.

I. Conversational exercises.

2. Composition.

3. Memory work, simple poems, as Die Lorelei, Was ich Liebe, Der Gute Kamarad.

4. Reading, Im Vaterland, seventy-five pages.

Second year.

Grammar.
 Composition based on texts read.

3. Conversational exercises on texts.
4. Translation. Complete Im Vaterland, Immensee, Wilhelm Tell, Die Jungfrau von Orleans.

FRENCH

Mr. Barnes

The first year is devoted to the acquirement of a correct pronunciation, a working vocabulary, and such an acquaintance with elementary grammatical principles as will render the student able to read simple narrative prose. Chardenal's Complete Course is used, supplemented by Fraser and Squair's grammar, and by the reading of a few easy stories. In the second year the study of more technical constructions and idioms is required together with the memorizing of verse. Constant practice in composition is afforded, and there is opportunity for conversation. The precise material used is at the discretion of the instructor. reading of the first year is selected from Halevy's "L'Abbe Constantin," Malot's "Sans Famille," Erckmann Chatrian's "Madame Therese," Sand's "La Mare au Diable," and stories of this type. That of the second year from the following: Daudet's "La Belle Nivernaise," Merimee's "Colomba," Hugo's "Les Miserables" (selections), Zola's "La Debacle," etc.

GEOGRAPHY

Mr. Stancliffe

A thorough review in geography is given in the junior year.

The course covers one term, five class hours a week.

In the last few years geography has assumed new importance in the school curriculum. It has come to be recognized as the unity of all the sciences. The earth is studied as the mother of the human race and the shaper of all its activities. The question ever before the teacher is how does this lesson or this particular fact bear upon the life of man. The work consists of the study of earth facts in the lights of their influence on human history.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Physical geography has long been recognized as the best introductory subject to the study of the natural sciences. The work in this course is very much like what has often been taught in the grades under the title of phenomenology. The course is primarily a thought course. The aim is not so much to impart information as to lead students to inquire into and think about the physical facts and phenomena with which they come in daily contact.

The course is confined largely to the study of earth forms and conditions. But it must be borne in mind that only those forms and agencies which influence animal or plant life have any place

in this study.

The work consists of classroom discussion, preparation of papers on assigned subjects, and field work. The region around Edinboro is rich in glacial markings, and furnishes much interesting matter for field work.

DEPARTMENT OF ART

Miss Powell

The time is near at hand when a knowledge of drawing will be required of every public school teacher. It is a valuable aid in nearly every department of school work.

Page fifty-four

The supervisors' course in drawing is one especially adapted to school work. It requires two years for its completion. Students who have studied drawing before entering the normal school will be allowed credit for the work they have done.

The regular work for the first year is freehand and perspective drawing, exercises in ink and brush work, water color painting, theory of design, constructive drawing, theory of color, blackboard drawing, history of art, methods of drawing, psychology of the content, grammar and technique of drawing.

In the second year, constructive drawing, clay modeling, water color painting, geometrical drawing, raffia work, basketry, sewing, theory of design, time sketches in pencil and charcoal, psychology of form, its place in education, graded illustrative work, details of supervision, and training in model school, are parts of the work

ADVANCED WORK IN ART

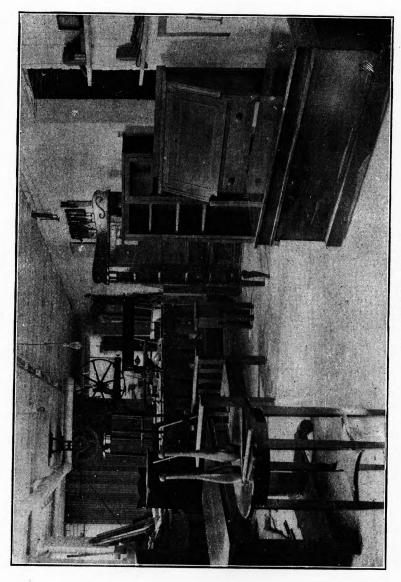
Advanced students can take private lessons in oil, water color and china painting, pastel and crayon work.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND MANUAL TRAINING

Miss Powell, Mr. Frost, Mrs. Baker

The persistent demand for vocational education has been met in the new course by domestic science, manual training and agriculture. Domestic science or manual training is required one term each in the freshman and senior years.

The educational value of these manual arts is two-fold: first, it brings pupils into contact with the nature and sources of the materials of industrial life; and, second, it introduces motive into school work. Both of these values are distinctly social. The evolution of society has removed the industrial processes from the home to the factory. This has not only taken from children a very large source of information, but has also wholly freed them of social responsibility; as they no longer see or help in providing and preparing the food, clothing and shelter for the



Manual Training Products

family. The manual arts, if properly taught, should supply these deficiencies.

In manual training each student is taught the use of tools, the nature of various woods, and is required to make some article of distinctly commercial value.



Class in Cooking

-Mears

COOKING

A large cooking laboratory has been fitted up during the present year. Specially designed work tables and full equipment has been installed. Electric stoves are in place on each table. A large electric range is also used for the baking and the heavier work. A complete course in cooking is outlined under Special Courses in this catalog.

Page fifty-seven

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

THE FACULTY

FRANK E. BAKER, Principal

ROSELLA HIGHLAND, Director Shorthand, Typewriting and Office Practice

F. L. LA BOUNTY Grammar and Composition

> ZOLA C. BAUMAN Spelling

DAVID STANCLIFFE Penmanship

> H. SACKETT Commercial Law

MABEL MONROE
Bookkeeping and Rapid Calculation

GENERAL PURPOSE

A Commercial Department in a state normal school has two distinct advantages. It has at its command a dormitory system; it places a course that is too often barren in cultural studies in full contact with a school atmosphere that is largely colored by interest in a curriculum of general culture. In addition the student feels himself identified with a large and self-controlled student body; he is an important factor in an institution of long standing and considerable reputation.

In re-establishing the commercial department at Edinboro, the authorities have delayed until they are in a position to offer courses of the same grade of scholarship as is required in the regular normal course. The courses in grammar, arithmetic and like subjects are taught by the heads of the various departments in the normal school. The technical subjects such as bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, are under the direction of instructors of long experience and wide reputation in the best of business colleges.

The department is re-established in response to a constant request from young men and women who desire, in particular, a good school for business training, that can furnish dormitory facilities.

Three courses have been arranged. One course, extending through two full school years, leads to a diploma. Two courses, one in shorthand and one in bookkeeping, are of one year's duration. A certificate is issued by the school upon the completion of the work of either year.

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT

The aim of this department is to train young men and women for general office work or reporting of any nature. At first a thorough knowledge of the theory of shorthand is developed, which serves as a foundation for success in this particular study.

In the transition from the theory of shorthand to actual practice, the first step is to train the student to apply the advanced

principles promptly and unhesitatingly to new and unfamiliar words. This is accomplished through the dictation classes, where practical work is done.

The work throughout the course is supplemented by the necessary drills for speed and accuracy in both shorthand and type-

writing.

The whole course is very practical, including the actual office practice course, which enables the student to become familiar with legal forms, bank drafts, checks, notes, filing; in fact, everything that comes up in everyday office work.

GREGG SHORTHAND

Gregg Shorthand is known as the light line system and is written entirely without shading, without positions, without backward strokes, without awkward angles, and without alternative or different forms for the same word. The system is founded on the principles of longhand writing, and has the same freedom of movement.

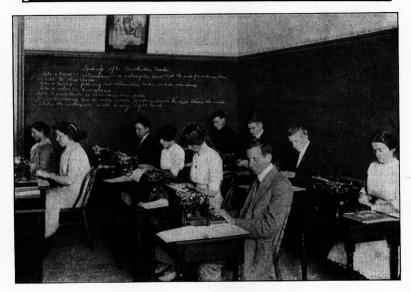
There are few rules, and those practically without exception. Each sound being represented in one way only, there can be but one way of writing each word. This makes the system easy to learn, easy to write, and easy to read.

After comparative tests the Gregg system has been adopted in preference to the position systems. Many who are acquainted with other systems and have mastered the Gregg method believe that it has greater speed possibilities than any system ever devised.

In learning Gregg shorthand you are certain of reaching a working speed, and of being able to read what you write. It is advocated for all kinds of reporting, such as speech, court, medical and scientific reporting, as well as ordinary correspondence.

TOUCH TYPEWRITING

Touch typewriting is of equal importance with shorthand, as it is the medium through which the finished work is produced. Accuracy and speed are the essential requirements, and we aim



Class in Typewriting

to obtain these results through the careful training which the student receives.

BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT

In this department bookkeeping, commercial law, commercial arithmetic, banking and general office practice are taught. Beginning with the simple principles that lie at the basis of business and bookkeeping, and developing the subject by inductive reasoning and philosophical thought-processes, the student is led to a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the science of bookkeeping.

Impracticable methods are entirely eliminated, and nothing whatever is admitted for purposes of instruction, that is not

found in general use among practical accountants.

Page sixty-one

THE NEW COMMERCIAL COURSES

The three courses in the reorganized commercial department are as follows:

GENERAL COMMERCIAL COURSE

FIRST YEAR

Bookkeeping, three terms, five hours. Typewriting, three terms, five hours. Commercial Arithmetic, three terms, five hours. Business Law, one term, five hours. Spelling, three terms, four hours. Penmanship, three terms, four hours.

SECOND YEAR

Shorthand, three terms, five hours. Rapid Calculation, two terms, five hours. Typewriting, three terms, ten hours. Office Practice, two terms, five hours. Commercial Geography, one term, five hours. Composition, two terms, four hours. Grammar, two terms, four hours. Civics, one term, five hours.

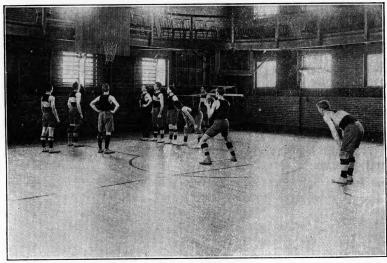
SHORTHAND COURSE

Shorthand, three terms, five hours. Typewriting, three terms, ten hours. Office Practice, two terms, five hours. Rapid Calculation, two terms, five hours. Spelling, three terms, four hours. Writing, two terms, five hours. Grammar, two terms, four hours. Composition, two terms, four hours.

BOOKKEEPING COURSE

Bookkeeping, three terms, five hours.
Rapid Calculation, two terms, five hours.
Commercial Arithmetic, three terms, five hours.
Spelling, three terms, four hours.
Writing, two terms, five hours.
Commercial Law, one term, five hours.
Grammar, two terms, four hours.
Composition, two terms, four hours.
Civics, one term, five hours.
Commercial Geography, one term, five hours.

Page sixty-two



Basketball

· Mears

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

Mr. Hayes

The physical training department affords an opportunity for all students to engage in recreative and developing exercise, in order that they may enjoy healthful living, build up their physique, and keep themselves in a vigorous working condition.

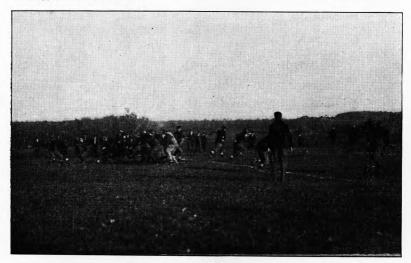
As the reciprocal relations of body and mind are better understood, the value of properly selected physical exercise as a means of quickening sense perceptions, strengthening the will and developing the powers of attention are being more appreciated. Many backward boys and girls have first been stimulated to mental activity through physical efforts. The forced attention, quick decision, and rapid responses called for in the gymnasium work and games are a great aid to the development of the mental faculties.

Page sixty-three

The physical training consists of practical work in public school gymnastics, calisthenics, military drill, dumb-bells, Indian clubs, wands, and heavy apparatus work on the rings, horizontal bar, parallel bars, stall bars, horse, buck, and climbing poles; also mat work and games. The work is graded throughout the course, being arranged in progressive order with a special aim of making it physically and mentally educative, interesting and enjoyable.

Each student is required to have a gymnasium suit; the young ladies, a black flannel suit of bloomers and blouse, and gymnasium shoes; the young men, a black jersey, gray trousers,

and gymnasium shoes.



Football

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

This course consists of text-book study, recitations, lectures and demonstrations.

A careful study is made of the anatomical structure of the

Page sixty-four

human body; of the physiology of the neuro-muscular system; of the physiology of metabolism, including all topics connected with nutrition and excretion, and of the blood, circulation and respiration.

Special attention is given to the agents-air, diet, exercise, sleep, and bathing-which affect the human organism and tend

to adapt it to its environment.

The well trained teacher should be familiar with these agents, and know how to influence them towards the maintenance of health and the prolongation of life.

THE LIBRARY

Miss Wilson

The library, situated on the second floor of Normal Hall, is a large, well lighted and well ventilated room. All the shelves are open to students, allowing free access to the eight thousand volumes, which are catalogued according to the Dewey classification. The library contains also, about four thousand government publications, not catalogued. It is especially strong in periodical literature, several hundred volumes being bound and treated as reference books. These are valuable to students as the copies of "Poole's Index" and "Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature," make magazine articles on any subject easily accessible.

The library is well supplied with daily and weekly newspapers, many of which are sent by the courtesy of the publishers for the

benefit of the students from their locality.

The library is open on school days from 9 a. m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:15 p. m. to 5:15 p. m.; on Mondays from 1:30 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.

The periodical list aside from the newspapers is as follows:

Atlantic American Bookman Business Journal Chautauquan Century

Current Literature Education **Educational Review** Forum Harper's Monthly Harper's Weekly

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Independent
International Studio
Ladies' Home Journal
Literary Digest
McClure's
Missionary Review
Nation
Normal Instructor
North American Review
Outing
Outlook
Popular Educator
Popular Mechanics
Popular Science Monthly
Primary Plans

Public Libraries
Readers' Guide to Periodical
Literature
Review of Reviews
Saturday Evening Post
School Arts Book
School Journal
School Review
Scientific American
Scientific American Supplement
Scribner's
Survey
Teachers' Magazine
World's Work
Youths' Companion

REGULAR NORMAL DEPARTMENT

The following schedule of rates has been adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Edinboro State Normal School and will be effective July 1, 1914.

BOARDING STUDENTS Tuition, board, room, enrollment and athletic fees After deducting state aid (See below)	Fall Term 16 Weeks		Winter Term 12 Weeks		Spring Term 13 Weeks		Full Year 41 Weeks		Less Than a Term a Week	
	\$90 66	00		00			\$234 172			00 50
Enrollment and athletic fees and tuition		00		00		50 00	1 1 1	50 00	1	75

The State pays the tuition of all students who are seventeen years of age and who declare their intention to teach at least two full terms in the common schools of the State. In case of a deficit in the appropriation for State aid, students of the different State normal schools will receive their pro rata share of the appropriation. No deficit has occurred in recent years.

The above schedule of rates applies to students in the com-

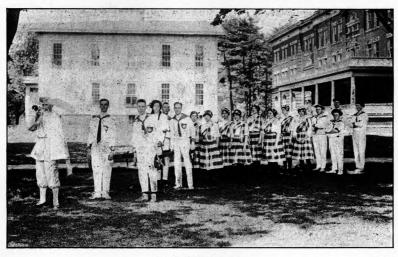
mercial and college preparatory courses. State aid is not available in these courses.

An extra charge of fifty cents a week will be made to students who desire to room alone.

No deduction from the term rates will be made in any department of the school in the case of students who are absent for any cause during all or any part of the last two weeks of any term. For more than two consecutive weeks' absence, on account of personal illness, a deduction of four dollars a week will be made. No deduction for two weeks, or less, will be made.

For board and room alone during the winter and spring term vacations a charge of four dollars and fifty cents per week will be made, this rate to take effect at noon the day after the close of the term, as indicated by the calendar for the year, and to cease at noon on the day of the opening of the following term.

All persons taking instruction in Physics, Chemistry, Domestic Science and Agriculture must pay to the registrar in ad-



May Day Procession

vance the fee charged for each subject in which they take instruction. Laboratory fees a term are as follows: Physics, one dollar; Chemistry, one dollar and fifty cents; Domestic Science, two dollars and fifty cents; Agriculture, fifty cents. Students furnish their own materials in Manual Training and a nominal fee of fifty cents a term is charged for use of tools, machines, and other equipment.

All bills are payable in advance, one-half the term fee being due at the time of registration and the other half at the middle of the term. No student will be registered unless the bills of the previous terms are paid. Diplomas and certificates of credit

will not be issued to those whose bills are unpaid.

Rooms at the above rates are fully furnished except that each student is required to furnish napkins, bath towels, and one comfort. Lamps will be replaced in the students' rooms during the term only at the expense of the occupants.

The payment of the enrollment and athletic fees entitles the student to free admission to the Normal Lecture Course and all interscholastic athletic contests given under the control of the school.

A fee of two dollars is charged for a diploma in any of the

special courses.

The expenses in special departments are as follows:

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

MUSIC		Fall Term 16 Weeks		Winter Term 12 Weeks		Spring Term 13 Weeks		Full Year 41 Weeks		Less Than a Term a Week	
Class Lessons, two in a class: Full course Two lessons weekly, instru-	\$26	00	\$24	00	\$25	00	\$75	00	\$2	50	
mental or vocal	16	00	14	00	15	00	45	00	1	25	
One lesson weekly, instrumental or vocal Private Lessons:	10	50	8	50	9	50	28	50		80	
Two lessons weekly, instrumental or vocal	19	00	17	00	18	00	54	00	1	50	
One lesson weekly, instrumental or vocal	13	00	11	00	12	00	36	00	_ 1	00	
Lessons in harmony, two weekly	4	00	3	50	4	00	11	50		30	
Rent of piano, one period a day	2	00	2	00	2	00	6	00		15	
Rent of piano, two periods a	3	00	3	00	3	00	9	00	1		
Rent of piano, three periods a day	4	00	4	00	4	00	12	00			
ART AND ELOCUTION											
Public school music	4.3.5	00		00		00					
Two lessons weekly One lesson weekly		00 50		00	\$14	50		00		80	

Students in these departments will receive instruction in theory by groups at the discretion of the teacher.

State aid is available for students in the Supervisors' Course

in Music.

It is understood that by the resolution of the Board of Trustees adopting this schedule of rates all former resolutions, special regulations and privileges whatsoever are revoked and that, after July 1, 1914, the rates herein given shall be the registrar's only guide and authority in arranging rates and assessing bills for any and all patrons of the Edinboro State Normal School.



The Lake

-Copyrighted by L. V. Kupper

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHAT EDINBORO MEANS

Without considering the aim of the State, the Edinboro Normal School means several things for the boys and girls of the twelfth district.

It means a plant has been established for them at a cost of over \$300,000 of the people's money.

It means that this plant is maintained in the matters of heat, light, and care, at the expense of the commonwealth.

It means that the entire force of instructors is paid by the State.

It means that the cost to the student is only for board and personal expenses.

It means that an education which would cost four hundred dollars a year elsewhere is furnished at a cost of one hundred and sixty dollars.



It means, in practical result, that the State lends money for the education of its young; that the loan is to be paid, not in cash, but in two years' teaching service, and that that service, besides discharging the debt, brings the one who renders it a reasonable wage.

ADVANTAGES

Edinboro offers the advantages of a school atmosphere charged with the spirit of good work, of honest thinking, and of plain dealing. This spirit is manifested in every department of school life, in the care of grounds and buildings, as well as in classes in psychology and mathematics. As a State school, every-

thing is done to better the training of those who are to undertake the State's most important work.

TO EDINBORO

Edinboro is reached by trolley from Erie, Cambridge Springs and Meadville. Cars leave Erie on the half hour, Cambridge Springs five minutes after the hour, and Meadville on the hour, stopping in front of the school campus. In Erie, baggage checks should be delivered to the Erie Transfer Company, which will transfer baggage to the depot of the Erie Traction Company without additional charge. All baggage should be checked to the Normal School.

AT EDINBORO

On reaching Edinboro, students should go immediately to the Principal's office in Normal Hall to register. One-half of the term's expenses is payable at opening of the term; the balance becomes due at the middle of the term. Books may be purchased



or rented at the book room. A deposit of the price of the books is required when the books are taken. This deposit, minus rental, is returned to the student on return of the books.

ROOMS

Rooms in Reeder and Haven Halls should be re-

served, as there are not enough to accommodate all who apply. Reservation should be made as early as possible. Students may room and board with private families in the town with the consent of the Principal. There is on file at the office a list of all householders who have accommodations for students. These

householders, in receiving students into their homes, become responsible to the officers of the school for the conduct of their tenants. Any disregard for the rules is at once reported. Some

landlords have specially fitted rooms for those students who, because their homes are near enough to permit a week-end visit, wish to board themselves. While the practice is not as common as it was a few years ago, for some students it is both economical and pleasant.

Those girls who wish to do their own laundry work may do so in the laundry provided by the school.

CHURCH AND RELIGION

As a State school, religious denominationalism is barred. There are

in Edinboro four prosperous congregations which students are urged to join in public worship. The Presbyterians, the Adventists, the Baptists and the Methodists are represented. The Catholic boys and girls usually attend services at Cambridge Springs. Among the students there are various religious organizations that are prosperous and effective in the students' lives.

While the normal school senses the supreme place of religion, it clearly recognizes that the mission of the school is to the intellectual side of life. It believes that in training honest and consistent workers it is best serving the interest of the State and the individual. The province of the church is not infringed upon.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

The Potter and the Philo societies are the centers of one phase of student interest. Both societies are doing effective work, and enjoy a friendly rivalry.

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LECTURE COURSE

In the normal lecture course an attempt is made to bring to the students a series of public entertainments that are unusual in interest and worth.

RULES

The State law lays down a heavy course of study. The chief rule of the institution is the study hour. This means that while recitations are in session from 7:45 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and from 7:00 p. m. to 10:00 p. m., all students are to devote themselves to the work of the school. In the fulfillment of this law rests the whole matter of discipline. A student who comes to do the work and applies himself to the best of his ability has little time to spend on any other matters.

A CO-EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL

As a school for boys and girls little is to be said, except that in every way possible is the best spirit of education fostered. The



matter of boys and girls on the same campus is not looked upon as a necessary evil, but as a wholesome situation for just the type of educational work that a normal school must do.

PERMITS

As the school at any hour is expected to be able to locate

any student who is enrolled, it becomes necessary to require that each student ask for a permit from the office before leaving town.

When a student is absent from class for any cause, he must

procure a written permit from the Principal before he can resume his school work in any class.

VISITORS

All visitors should so time their visits as to interfere as little as possible with the schedule of the students.

While any student may be reached by telephone, all persons are requested to use this means of communication only when urgent business demands.

REFUNDS

The school acts with reason and justice in the matter of refunds in case a student is compelled to leave school on account of sickness or other necessity.

HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS

The matter of high school credits may be settled by consulting the conditions of admission under courses of study in this catalogue.

DIPLOMAS

Candidates for graduation are examined by the state board of examiners in the branches of the junior and senior years. A diploma, in which are named the branches of the course, is given those found qualified. A diploma permits the holder to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania without further examination, for two years.

Any graduate of this school who has continued his studies for two years, and has taught two full annual terms in the common

Page seventy-five

schools of the state, is entitled to a second diploma. These second diplomas are permanent certificates of the highest grade. The holder is permitted to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania without further examination.

To secure a second diploma the applicant must present to the faculty and to the state board of examiners a certificate testifying to his good moral character and skill in the art of teaching, signed by the board or boards of directors by whom he was employed, and countersigned by the superintendent of the county in which he has taught. Blank applications may be obtained at the office of the principal.

TEXT-BOOKS

The following text-books are used at the Edinboro Normal School:

ARITHMETIC

Practical Arithmetic by Dubbs, Complete Arithmetic by Ham-



Complete Arithmetic by Hamilton, Advanced Arithmetic by Wentworth, Mental Arithmetic by Weidenhamer, Commercial Arithmetic by Moore.

AGRICULTURE

Elements of Agriculture by Warren.

ALGEBRA

School Algebra by Went-

worth, Standard Algebra by Milne.

ASTRONOMY

Elements of Astronomy by Young.

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BOOKKEEPING

Business Bookkeeping and Practice by Sadler and Rowe.

MUSIC

Elements of Harmony by Emery, New Educational Music Course.

PEDAGOGY

Psychology in the Schoolroom by Dexter and Garlick, Classroom Management by Bagley, Training of Children by Dinsmore, A New School Management by Seeley, History of Education by Monroe, Education by Thorndike, Method of Education by Roark, The Teacher and the School by Colgrove.



PHYSICS

Elements of Physics by Hoadly.

PHYSIOLOGY

The Human Mechanism by Hough and Sedgwick.

READING

Evolution of Expression, Vol. I. and Vol. II., by Emerson, Principles of Public Speaking by Lee.

TRIGONOMETRY

Plane Trigonometry and Tables by Granville.

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GEOGRAPHY

New Complete Geography by Maury, New Physical Geography by Tarr.

GEOLOGY

A Text-book of General Geology by Brigham.

GERMAN

Elementary German Grammar by Wesselhoeft, Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache by Spanhoofd, Im Vaterland by Bacon, Immensee by Minckwitz, Wilhelm Tell by Roedder.

History of England by Cheney.

GEOMETRY

Plane Geometry by Wentworth, Wentworth and Smith, and Durell, Solid Geometry by Wentworth.

HISTORY

General History by Myers, History of the American Nation by McLaughlin, Short

LATIN

First Latin Book by De Doge, Caesar by Allen and Greenough, Cicero by Allen and Greenough, Vergil by Greenough and Kittredge, Latin Grammar by Bennett.

BIOLOGY

Essentials of Biology by Hunter.

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CHEMISTRY

An Elementary Study of Chemistry by McPheron and Henderson, Laboratory Exer-

cises in Chemistry by Brown-

lee and others.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Pennsylvania and the Nation by Higby.

DRAWING

Art Education by Prang.



ETHICS

Moral Philosophy by Peabody.

ENGLISH

Elementary English Grammar by Krapp, The English Sentence by Kimball, Lessons in English by Patrick, Handbook of Composition by Woolley, Composition and Rhetoric by Lockwood and Emerson, History of Engnlish Literature by Halleck, History of American Literature by Halleck; various editions of French classics.

FRENCH

Elementary French, Chardenal; French Grammar, Fraser and Squair; Various reading texts.

CLASS ROLLS

REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

CLASS 1914.

GIRLS

Asmus, Eleanor, Averill, Esther, Batchelor, Macie, Brown, Bertha, Burns, Teresa, Butterfield, Marguerite, Comstock, Joy, Davis, Lillian, Davis. Susie. Diehl, Rachel, Enterline, Mabel, Fleischman, Irene, Frame, Cynthia, Gebhardt, Erma, Glenn, Lulu, Greenlee, Frances Hall, Lena, King, Ruth, Larson, Ellen, McGahen, Opal, Magnuson, Evaline, Morrison, Cora, Peck, Nellie, Peterman, Leona, Randall, Edith Riblet, Jane Smith, Grace, Smith, Marie A., Squier, Mary,

Erie Pittsfield Edinboro Jamestown Saegerstown Edinboro Cambridge Springs Union City Cambridge Springs W. Springfield Jamestown Oil City Utica Erie Sandy Lake Jamestown, N. Y. Union City Chandlers Valley Conneautville Edinboro Sugar Grove Guys Mills Fairview Cochranton Erie Erie Waterford Edinboro Townville

Page eighty

Terrill, Luceil, Webster, Marie, West, Edith, Williams, Lois, Zacks, Anna, Springboro Saegerstown Linesville Sharon Erie

BOYS

Babcock, Gerald,
Blakeslee, C. Perry,
Carman, Nevin,
Fuller, Glade,
Goodrich, Bruce,
Hays, W. Vincent,
Henry, Don,
Nageotte, Joseph,
Nelson, Arnold,
Patterson, H. Bruce,
Pattison, Thomas,

Russell
Spartansburg
Saegerstown
Springboro
Edinboro
Oil City
Saegerstown
Meadville
Youngsville
Saegerstown
Cochranton

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS

CLASS 1914

GIRLS

Boylan, Belle, Davis, Goldie, Fuller, Louise, Gleeten, Ethel, Gleeten, Mary, Gleeten, Twila, Gross, Hazel, Cambridge Springs
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro

BOYS

Doing, Russell, Dundon, Lynn, Fox, Donald, Hayes, Adelbert, Hood, Harold, Phifer, Howard, Plumb, Stanley, Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Edinboro
Cleveland, Ohio
Edinboro
Edinboro

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REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

CLASS 1915

GIRLS

Abbott, Louie, Alcorn, Elta, Anderson, Jane, Autate, Mary, Ayres, Helen, Babcock, Geneva, Baker, Myrtle, Barry, Alice, Batchelor, Grace, Bentley, Ethel, Betz, Clara, Billings, Ethel, Bird, Alice, Boone, Bertha, Borger, Josie, Brown, Clara, Burns, Hazel, Caldwell, Bonneta, Carpenter, Estelle, Carpenter, Olga, Christenson, Lillian, Collins, Verene, Culver, Twila, Dain, Elgie, De Wolfe, Florence, Doing, Ethyl Doubet, Blanche, Eastwood, Tillie, Firth, Florence, Firth, Mary, Fitzgerald, Helen, Gilkinson, Mae, Gillespie, Doris, Gillespie, Mildred,

Sugar Grove Titusville Edinboro Edinboro North Girard Russell Pleasantville Coleville Edinboro Cambridge Springs Venus Edinboro Albion Lottsville Saegerstown Cochranton Edinboro Sharon Linesville Linesville Cherry Grove Centerville Meadville Meadville Albion Edinboro Cochranton Titusville Spartansburg Sugar Grove Erie Waterford

Edinboro

Edinboro

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Corry

Gossman, Matilda, McKean Greenman, Luella, McKean Griminger, Carroll, Cambridge Springs Harding, Florence, McKean Harvey, Florence, Hazen, Edna, Albion Hitt, Jessie, McKean Howland, Ethel, Edinboro Hunter, Evelyn, Edinboro Irwin, Martha, Cambridge Springs Jackson Fern, Edinboro Tryonville Kane, Mary, Keiter, Florence, Carlton Edinboro Klakamp, Nellie, Townville Lamb, Mildred, McKean Lamson, Edna Portsmouth, Va. Lewis, Myra, North East Lewis, Zella, Lindsey, Grace, Akeley Warren Lockard, Lillian, Warren McCalmont, Ada, Titusville Maier, Isabelle, Sugar Grove Mix, Allene, Moore, Belle, Sharon Edinboro Mosier, Lillian, Waterford Nye, Angelene, Warren Parker, Genevieve, Shinglehouse Pearsall, Ruth, Ten Mile Bottom Perry, Alice, McKean Pinney, Luella, Pulling, Anna, Edinboro Guys Mills Query, Sarah, McKean Reed, Berdena, McKean Reed, Celia, Linesville Robinson, Arvilla, Titusville Roggenkamp. Dorothea, Titusville Ross, Blanche,

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Ross, Lydia Ross, Roxie, Sadler, Wilda, Seaman, Fannie, Shattuck, Mabel, Sherwood, Marie, Sigworth, Ina, Simms, Mary, Skelton, Marie, Smith, Alice, Smith, Margaret, Smith, Myrtle, Strobel, Lusina, Sullivan, Ethel, Taft, Opal, Thoreson, Ellen, Torry, Nellie, Wade, Marjorie Wallace, Grace, Whipple, Florence, Williams, Enid, Williams, Harriet, Wolfe, Mattie, Zons, Helen,

Pleasantville Centerville Ten Mile Bottom Randolph Linesville Edinboro Cranesville Cambridge Springs Edinboro Hadley Sugar Grove Wattsburg Edinboro Hydetown Titusville Clarendon Edinboro Edinboro Utica Union City Harmonsburg Sharon Fairview Pleasantville

BOYS

Burns, Karl,
Carter, Ray,
Culbertson, Milton,
Daley, Fay,
Freeman, Roy,
Ghering, Boyd,
Gray, Floyd,
Green, Howard,
Hall, Harvey,
Harbaugh, John,
Harrison, Leo,
Hummer, Harry,

Cochranton
Union City
Edinboro
Grand Valley
Cambridge Springs
Warren
Spartansburg
Springcreek
Edinboro
Victoria
Edinboro
Titusville

Page eighty-four

Kilbane, Kenneth. Edinboro McGranahan, Hugh, Espyville Station Mahan, Sydney, Waterford Mytinger, Howard. Sharon Nye, Clair. Waterford Rusterholtz, Jerome. McKean Sayre, Floyd, Townville Shriver, Dean. Titusville Smith Hugh, Edinboro Steward, Charles, Albion Webster, Howard. Erie Wheeling, Alfred. Cochranton Wright, Floyd. Spartansburg Yarnell, George, Cochranton

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

CLASS 1915

GIRLS

Baker, Ethel,EdinboroDarrow, Luceil,EdinboroSharpe, Helen,EdinboroSkelton, Eleanor,WaterfordSteinhoff, Florence,Edinboro

BOYS

Billings, Neal, Edinboro
Blystone, Emmett, Edinboro
Goodrich, Charles, Edinboro
Kline, Jasper, Edinboro

REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

CLASS 1916

GIRLS

Arthurs, Rachel, Edinboro
Bartley, Ruth, Edinboro
Beardsley, Bessie, Edinboro
Blauser, Grace, Ten Mile Bottom

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Bradshaw, Gladys, Campfield, Ruth, Catlin, Ethel, Crandall, Evelyn, DeVore, Icel, Duggan, Helen, Fellows, Mabel, Hill, Hazel, Jervis, Mary, Johnson, Edna Lockard, Esther, Long, Maude, Matteson, Mabel, Mickle, Inez. Morgan, R. Agnes, Morrison, Myrtle, Mumford, Edna, Nodine, Ruth, Norman, Vivian, Robertson, Muriel, Schruers, Velma, Slocum, Hazel, Thompson, Celia, Tuttle, Opal, Waterman, Ruth, Wetherbee, Ella, Whiteman, Irene, Wood, Sarah, Zahniser, Naomi,

Meadville Meadville Cambridge Springs McLane Cambridge Springs Bradford Edinboro Van Edinboro Townville Warren Wattsburg Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Guys Mills Seneca Cambridge Springs Hydetown Pittsfield Edinboro Edinboro Meadville Grand Valley Cambridge Springs Mill Village Edinboro McKean Holbrook East Hickory

BOYS

Boughner, William, Brooks, Earl, Brown, Clarence, Brown, Otto, Coulter, Leon, Cummings, Wayne, Evans, Carroll, Utica Pittsfield Centerville Cambridge Springs Hadley Edinboro Edinboro

Page eighty-six

Hayes, Clair,
Hotchkiss, Marion,
Howland, Dwight,
Johnson, Carl,
Kerwin, Paul,
McMurren, Elmer,
McNulty, Lloyd,
Porter, Donald,
Schuler, Emoree,
Shadduck, Leo,
Simpson, Lewis,
Thompson, Ralph,
Trejchel, Joseph,
Webb, Paul,

Edinboro
Saegertown
Edinboro
Clarendon
Warren
Edinboro
Clarendon
McLane
Clarendon
Edinboro
Utica
Utica
Harbor Creek
Erie

REGULAR NORMAL COURSE

CLASS 1917

GIRLS

Beckwith, Harriet,
Gidner Pearl,
Humes, Norma,
Leopold, Edith,
MacIntyre, Josephine,
Markel, Grace,
Peterson, Irene,
Ryan, Joicey,
Schruers, Myrtle,
Small, Opal,
Stoneburg, Araminta,
Symonds, Jane,
Unger, Mildred,
Willett, Marjorie,

Centerville
Cranesville
Union City
Montclair, N. J.
Tidioute
Brookville
Cambridge Springs
Dorset, Ohio
Edinboro
Edinboro
Tidioute
Grand Valley
Edinboro
Pittsfield

BOYS

Anderson, Russell, Burrows, Floyd, Delo, Rupert, Edinboro Mayburg Venus

Page eighty-seven

Fisher, Paul, Gernert, Ralph, Glover, Walter, Greenman, Orvis, Gvatsovsky, Louis. Hamill, James. Harvey, Carlyle, Kruszewski, Felix. Lockard, Willard, McGahen, Rea, McLallen, Lloyd, Murray, Alvin, Olszewski, V. E. Osborne, Lloyd, Osborne, William, Quintero, Benjamin, Reeder, John, Robison, Clair. Schruers, Norman, Skonieczka, Bronislaus, Torry, Walla, Wachta, Stanley, Waterhouse, Charles, Wiard, Arthur, Zaleski, John,

Warren Pittsburgh Mill Village McLane Pittsburgh Cambridge Springs Corry Erie Kennerdell Waterford Waterford Titusville Erie Waterford Erie Caracas, Venezuela Edinboro Albion Edinboro Erie Venango Providence, R. I. Cambridge Springs Springboro Erie

TEACHERS' COURSE

Aikens, Gladys, Allen, Hazel, Allen, Margaret, Archey, Nellie, Ashton, Inez, Barton, Onah, Bemis, Fay, Bennett, Era, Bewley, Ina, Bishop, Garnet, Cambridge Springs
Cochranton
Waterford
Lewiston
Union City
Conneautville
Wattsburg
Wattsburg
Spartansburg
Union City

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Blackman, Anna. Blakeslee, Ethel. Bossard, Helen, Bossard, Minnie. Camp, Molly, Carter, Mabel. Chelton, Elizabeth. Cole, Bertha. Coon, Dorothy. Culver, Edna. Davis, Lulu. Day, Miriam. Ehrhart, Florence, Flick. Cora. Gray, Corlia. Gray, Eula, Greif, Marion. Hale, Lena. Hammond, Ina. Hellyer, Ethel, Hoffman, Blanche, Hollabaugh, Savilla, Holmes, Mildred, Humes, Dora. Humes, Ethel, Jackson, Myra. Jones, Mabel, Kelley, Louise, Klingensmith, Sara, McCartney, Winifred, McClintock, Jennie, McCray, Sadie, McDaniel, Rubie, McElhatten, Beulah, Obert, Gretchen, Paine, Nemesia, Pieper, Matilda,

Wattsburg Union City Albion Saegerstown Pleasantville Albion Corry Meadville Saegerstown Corry Saegerstown Spartansburg Diamond Spartansburg Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Spartansburg Cochranton Cochranton Elgin Cambridge Springs Cambridge Springs Conneaut Lake Union City Centerville Conneautville Guys Mills Titusville Spartansburg Cochranton Cranberry Cooperstown Edinboro Edinboro

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Platt, Ruth, Post, Elsie, Post, Ethel, Raymond, Doris, Rhodes, Iva. Roberts, Belva. Robinson, Florence, Rodgers, Edna, Rogers, Zella, Rose, Vernie, Ryan, Ethel F., Ryan, Ethel L., Schermerhorn, Bertha, Selter, Martha, Small, Charlotte, Small, Mabel, Smith, Carola, Steiger, Ruby, Stewart, Jennie, Stowell, Aletha. Strong, Clara, Suttles, Ruth, Thornton, Ethel, Tingley, Mary, Tubbs, Viola, Turner, Josalynn, Wagner, Loretta, Wallace, Margaret, Walton, Lina, Walton, Meta, Whitney, Nina, Wiley, Edith, Wilkins, Edith, Wolfe, Tillie, Yaple, Jessie, Zinn, Maebelle,

Seneca North East North East North East Franklin Elgin Union City Saegerstown Spartansburg Waterford Girard Cambridge Springs Erie Wattsburg Lincolnville Edinboro North East Conneautville Centerville Corry E. Springfield Cranesville North East Cooperstown Centerville Wattsburg Erie Lavery Guys Mills Townville Harbor Creek Edinboro Union City Fairview Waterford Conneautville

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BOYS

Barney, Daniel,
Gilbert, William,
Hartley, Harry,
Henderson, Sherman,
Hood, Christie,
Howe, Armond,
Huntley, Fred,
Lewis, Grove,
Merritt, Lysle,
Mischler, Glenn,
Pierce, Dustin,
Theuret, Raymond,
Skeel, Kenneth,
Turner, Byron,

Erie
Edinboro
North East
Polk
Conneaut Lake
Union City
Wattsburg
Cambridge Springs
Waterford
Girard
North East
Meadville
Cambridge Springs

COMMERCIAL COURSE

GIRLS

Birchard, Donna,
Harrison, Margaret,
Hartman, Florence,
Hayes, Jennie,
Hotchkiss, Margaret,
Miller, Christine,
Miller, Dorothy,
Osterman, Florence,
Swaney, M. Agnes,
Thompson, Mildred,
White, Dorothea,

Edinboro
Edinboro
Greenville
Edinboro
McLane
Cambridge Springs
Cambridge Springs
McKeesport
Shadeland
Cambridge Springs
Westford

BOYS

Baker, Gerald, Bethencourt, Oscar, Contreras, Jose, Crandall, Virgil, Deamer, Leonard, Fall, Frank, Hostettler, Clair, Edinboro
Mexico City, Mex.
Venezuela
McKean
Edinboro
Randolph
Edinboro

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Huff, Paul. Jimenes, Jose, Landron, Jose, Loomis, Russell, Madden, Francis, McGahen, Victor, Moore, Ward, Obert, Clarence, Porter, Benjamin, Reid, Paul, Rhodes, Nellus, Sanchez, Miguel, Seaman, Basil, Shrader, Monroe, Valdes, Francisco. Waid, Vincent,

Van San Domingo San Juan Albion Edinboro Edinboro Edinboro Union City Edinboro Edinboro Meadville Rubio, Venezuela Randolph Edinboro San Domingo Centerville

COURSE IN MUSIC

GIRLS

Amidon, Angeline,
Doctor, Anna,
Douglas, Ada,
Finney, Florence,
Finney, Icel
Greif, Kathrine,
Griswold, Pearl,
Korrell, Edith,
Moyer, Gladys,
Sargent, Mildred,
Schanck, Fanchon,
Styer, Bessie,

Edinboro
Cambridge Springs
Cambridge Springs
Cambridge Springs
Cambridge Springs
Cambridge Springs
Edinboro
Edinboro
Cochranton
Union City
Cambridge Springs
Selins Grove

BOYS

Bertram, Nelson, McQuaide, Clarence, Cambridge Springs Edinboro

POST GRADUATES

GIRLS

Crandall, Leah, Edinboro Kilbane, Zoa, Edinboro Millspaw, Alice, Edinboro Moore, Flora, Edinboro

BOYS

Bellows, Paul, Meadville Greenlee, William, Torpedo

COURSE IN ORATORY

GIRLS

Allen, Ruth, Edinboro
Bathurst, Helen, Clarendon
Kendall, Leah, Waterford
Phifer, Margaret, Edinboro
Reid, Margaret, Edinboro
Reid, Ruth, Edinboro

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

	GIRLS	BOYS
Seniors in Normal Course	. 34	II
Seniors in High School Department	. 7	7
Juniors in Normal Course	. 95	26
Juniors in High School Department	5	4
Sophomores in Normal Course	. 33	21
Freshmen in Normal Course	. 14	28
Teachers' Course Students	. 83	14
Post-Graduate Students	. 4	2
Commercial Course Students	. 11	23
Music Course Students	. 12	2
Course in Oratory	. 5	
Totals	. 303	118
Full total for the year	-	421

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