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## Bulletin - Summer Session 1903

Eastern Illinois University

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**THE  
EASTERN ILLINOIS  
STATE  
NORMAL SCHOOL**

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**SUMMER SESSION, SIX WEEKS  
JUNE 22 - JULY 31, 1903**

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**CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS.**



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**SUMMER  
SESSION  
JUNE 22-  
JULY 31  
1 9 0 3**

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# THE SCHOOL CALENDAR

## 1903

### SUMMER TERM

*June 22, Monday - - Classification*  
*June 23, Tuesday - Class Work begins*  
*July 31, Friday - Summer Term ends*

### FALL TERM

*September 15, Tuesday - Entrance Ex-*  
*aminations and Classification*  
*September 16, Wednesday - Class Work*  
*begins*  
*December 18, Friday - Fall Term ends*

## FACULTY

LIVINGSTON C. LORD, D. PED.,  
Psychology and School Management.

W. M. EVANS, B. S., LITT. D.,  
English Grammar.

HENRY JOHNSON, A. M.,  
History and Government.

E. H. TAYLOR, B. S.,  
Mathematics.

ANNA PIPER,  
Drawing.

FRANCIS G. BLAIR, B. S.,  
Supervisor of Training Department.

FRIEDERICH KOCH,  
Music.

ELLEN A. FORD, A. M.,  
Latin.

KATHERINE GILL,  
Reading.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS, JR., A. B.,  
Rhetoric and Literature.

THORNTON SMALLWOOD, B. S.,  
Physics.

## **FACULTY--Continued**

**CAROLINE A. FORBES,**  
Manual Training.

**J. PAUL GOODE, PH. D.,**  
Geography.

**BURTON E. LIVINGSTON, A. M.,**  
Biological Sciences.

**IDA E. CAROTHERS,**  
Assistant in Biological Sciences.

**JESSIE J. BULLOCK, A. B.,**  
Geometry and Algebra.

**MELLIE BISHOP, B. L.,**  
Critic Teacher in Primary School.

**ANNA MORSE,**  
Critic Teacher in Primary School.

**FLORENCE M. BECK, B. L. S.,**  
Librarian.

**FRANCES E. WETMORE,**  
Registrar.

The names of teachers, with the exception of the critics, are printed in the order of their engagement.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The demand on the part of teachers and students for an opportunity to study during a part of the summer vacation justifies the State Normal Schools in offering a short term of work during this time. The large attendance and enthusiastic work done in this school during the previous summer sessions fully warrant their continuance.

The subjects offered are, with a single exception, those that are given in the regular curriculum. In some courses, however, the professional element is emphasized more than during the regular school year. In addition to this, there are the usual courses in general and special method, with opportunities for observation and teaching in the model schools. The programme is so arranged that the students may recite twice a day in most subjects, thus accomplishing in a term of six weeks the work of twelve weeks. In the courses that meet only once a day, a half credit may be gained. As a rule, not more than four recitations a day should be undertaken. By this arrangement, the work is designed to



meet the needs both of teachers and of students who wish to make up work in their courses. In every case where satisfactory work is done, credit will be given on the regular course of study.

### RAILROAD FACILITIES

Charleston can be reached from any station in the district in six hours. From all stations along the Big Four or the Clover Leaf it can be reached in two hours or less. Trains on the Illinois Central make close connection at Mattoon; trains from the southeast make close connection at Lerna; trains from the north and south make close connection at Paris. There are twelve passenger trains arriving daily in Charleston—four on the Clover Leaf and eight on the Big Four. Charleston is in almost the exact center of a great net-work of roads, two north and south crossing the district east of Charleston—one at Paris and one at Kansas; two crossing the district west of it—one at Mattoon and one at Windsor; one running close along the eastern border of the district; and one, the main line of the Illinois Central, running along the western border. An equal or greater number of roads cross the district from east to west, some of

them north and some of them south of Charleston, several of them being trunk lines with numerous trains.

Pupils from Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Crawford, and Lawrence counties, and the eastern part of Cumberland and Jasper, reach Charleston from the east, connecting with the Big Four either at Paris or Kansas, or from the northeast over the Clover Leaf; those from Clay, Marion, Fayette, Effingham, Richland, and the western part of Cumberland and Jasper, and the southern part of Shelby, reach Charleston from the southwest over the Clover Leaf; those from Champaign, Moultrie, Macon, Christian, the northern half of Shelby, and the western half of Douglas, reach Charleston from the west over the Big Four.

## FACILITIES

The location of the school is well adapted to summer work. Charleston is a beautiful and peculiarly healthful town; and the school building is cool and thoroughly ventilated by rotary fans. The laboratories with their excellent equipment of new apparatus offer a splendid opportunity for experimental work. The library is new and well selected.

## **EXPENSES**

Tuition for the term is six dollars, due at registration. There are no other charges by the school. Board can be obtained in clubs for about two dollars a week; rooms accommodating two may be had for seventy-five cents up to a dollar and a half a week; board and room in private family costs from two dollars and seventy-five to three dollars and a half a week. Committees from the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations will assist students in selecting boarding places and rooms.

## **TEXT-BOOKS**

All text-books are furnished to students of the summer school free of charge.

## **ADMISSION**

All teachers and persons expecting to teach next year are admitted without examination. Students who expect to continue in the Normal School are admitted in the usual way.

Enrollment of students will begin at nine o'clock Monday morning, June 22. Class work in the subjects offered will begin Tuesday morning, June 23.

## LECTURES

During the term there will be a series of twelve lectures by President Lord on School Government. Other lectures and entertainments may be provided later.

## MANUAL TRAINING

Miss Forbes, the teacher of Manual Training, will offer work for the summer students, and will conduct classes from the model school for observation.

## THE SCHOOL GARDEN

The school garden, which has been made and cultivated by the pupils from the model schools, will be found of interest. The garden and the new greenhouse will be in charge of a professional gardener.

## PSYCHOLOGY

MR. LORD

### Course 1—*Psychology*

The educational rather than the culture value of this subject will be made prominent. Attention, interest, and thinking will be specially emphasized. The students will be referred to the leading authorities in the subject.

## GENERAL METHOD

MR. BLAIR

### Course 2—*Method in Teaching*

This course will cover some of the general principles of the teaching process and will include a somewhat detailed study of apperception. Those who take the work in the model school will find all the method work offered closely related to the teaching. One hour daily. Text: DeGarmo's *Essential of Method*.

### Course 3—*Observation and Teaching*

Classes in the first four grades will be in session during the summer term. Students may observe all the subjects of the primary grades taught by competent critic teachers. All phases of primary work will be illustrated. Opportunities for practice teaching under the careful supervision of critic teachers and the supervisors are provided. Daily talks on teaching and primary methods, based upon the class work in the first four grades and illustrated by it, will be given by Mr. Blair and the critic teachers. Attendance is required of those who do the practice teaching. If all the work required is done, a credit for a term's work in teaching is given.

## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

MR. JOHNSON

The courses in history and government are somewhat elastic. Students may at their option arrange for a full term's credit or for a half term's credit, the difference being in the amount of written work and collateral reading required. The daily recitations will be supplemented by individual conferences.

### Course 4—*American History, 1783-1829*

A brief summary of the colonial period will be given as an introduction to the course. One hour daily.

### Course 5—*American History, 1865-1903*

A brief summary of the period from Jackson's Administration to the Civil War will be given as an introduction to the course. One hour daily.

### Course 6—*European History, 1815-1903*

One hour daily.

### Course 7—*Methods in History*

One hour daily.

### Course 8—*American Government.*

There will be a general survey of the subject with special reference to the meaning and tests of popular government. One hour daily.

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

MR. EVANS

### Course 9—*Grammar*

Sentence study is taken up by considering the parts of sentences taken from standard literature. Next, the office of words is studied,—first, the usual and regular constructions; later, the irregular and idiomatic. Under the head of inflection, there is thorough drill upon the changes of form that words undergo. In studying the properties of the parts of speech, considerable attention is given to the relative importance of the properties. The structure of derivative and compound words is shown by tracing each from the primitive to the form in which the word is found in the sentence. Much care is given to the laws for the formation of verb-phrases.

All constructions found in the examples taken from literature are further studied in sentences constructed by the pupil. In these he is held responsible for capitalization, punctuation, margin, indentation, and other features of form. Two hours daily.

### Course 10—*Grammar*

The leading principles of syntax are stated and illustrated. Special attention is given to the following points: impersonal, collective, and compound

subjects; predicate nouns and adjectives; attributive and appositive adjectives and nouns; adverbial objectives and the nominative absolute; infinitives and participles; relations and constructions of clauses. Attention is also given to the selection, arrangement, and presentation of the language work and grammar of the grades. Two hours daily.

#### **Course 11—*Method***

This class is for those that have a good knowledge of grammar, but desire to consider methods of presentation. No one that needs drill in the subject-matter of English grammar should enter this class. One hour daily.

### **RHETORIC AND LITERATURE**

MR. BRIGGS

#### **Course 12—*Rhetoric***

The work in rhetoric will be adapted to the needs of those electing the course, credit being given at the end of the term according to individual efficiency. Herrick and Damon's *Composition and Rhetoric* and *The Mother Tongue III.* will be used as reference books; the prose works of Robert Louis Stevenson will furnish most of the literary material for discussion. The chief insistence, however, will be laid on original writing, the daily themes being read and discussed in class. One hour daily.



### Course 13—*Literature*

The first week of the term will be devoted to a discussion of the methods of teaching literature that are commonly used, the aim being to arrive at some basis upon which to found the work of our schools. Afterwards the course will confine itself mainly to lyric poetry. One hour daily.

### Course 14—*Shakespeare*

The sources and development of the English drama will be studied briefly in preparation for the five plays of Shakespeare, each one of which is used to illustrate, so far as possible, the chief element of the drama. The aim of the course is not only to present adequately the plays undertaken in class, but also to provide the students with equipment sufficient for carrying on successfully future independent study. Two hours daily.

## LATIN

MISS FORD

### Course 15

In *Beginning Latin*, the first daily period is given to inflection, the second to syntax. Two hours daily.

In each of the following three courses there will be one recitation a day, but a term's work may be completed by allowing double time for the preparation of lessons.

**Course 16—*Cæsar***

One hour daily.

**Course 17—*Cicero***

One hour daily.

**Course 18—*Vergil***

One hour daily.

**READING**

MISS GILL

For the course that meets twice each day, two full credits may be had; for the others, one credit.

**Course 19—*Reading***

Drill will be given in breathing and voice exercises, and on exercises for clearing up faults of articulation. Volume I. of Psychological Development of Expression will be used. During the term the class will give two recitals,—one from Riley, the other from Field or Dunbar. Two hours daily.

**Course 20—*Reading***

In the second course, Volume II. of Psychological Development of Expression will be used and voice work adapted to the needs of the class will be introduced. The class recitals will be from Lowell and Tennyson. One hour daily.

### Course 21—*Reading*

Volumes II. and III. of Psychological Development of Expression will form the basis of the work. Attention will be given to individual faults. The class recitals will be from Dickens and Tennyson. One hour daily.

## MUSIC

MR. KOCH

During the regular school terms, music meets only twice a week; consequently, for the courses that meet one hour a day during the summer term, a full credit is given; for the course that meets two hours a day, credit is given for two terms.

### Course 22 - *Music*

The first course is confined to theory and simple chart exercises in sight reading. Two hours daily.

### Course 23—*Music*

Here sight reading is confined largely to scales, and two and three part chart exercises are introduced. One hour daily.

### Course 24—*Music*

In the third course, harmony, melodic scales, and sight singing in four parts are studied. Song singing is also attempted. One hour daily.

## DRAWING

MISS PIPER

As in music, full credit may be had for the courses that meet once a day; double credit for the one that meets twice.

### Course 25—*Drawing*

The elementary course will include work from simple outline of still-life to the more finished form in light and shade. Landscape will be studied first from pictures; later from the window and out of doors. Special attention is given throughout the course to composition. Two hours daily.

### Course 26—*Drawing*

The features of the first course are here taken up in more advanced stages, together with cast drawing in pen and ink. One hour daily.

### Course 27—*Painting*

Water colors will be used in the third course in the more elementary way before attempt is made on flowers and landscape. Pen and ink work will also be combined with the water colors. One hour daily.

## ARITHMETIC

MR. TAYLOR

### Course 28—*Arithmetic*

The work of this course includes notation, numeration, the fundamental

operations with integers and common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, and some elementary problems in the measurement of surfaces and solids. Two hours daily.

**Course 29—*Arithmetic***

The work of this course includes percentage and its application, ratio, proportion, involution, evolution, and mensuration. The development of the number idea is studied in connection with ratio. Careful attention is given to practical business problems in the work of percentage. Two hours daily.

**Course 30—*Methods in Arithmetic***

An effort is made to acquaint the students with the best literature on the subject and to have them discover the rational basis for the organization of a course of study for arithmetic in the grades. One hour daily.

**ALGEBRA AND GEOMETRY**

MISS BULLOCK

**Course 31 —*Algebra***

The work to be done includes algebraic notation, the fundamental operations, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, fractions, and simple equations. Two hours daily.

### **Course 32—*Algebra***

The work includes simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, theory of exponents, radicals, imaginary numbers, and quadratic equations. One hour daily.

### **Geometry.**

Two courses are given in plane geometry. A typical demonstration is analyzed, showing the steps and their dependence and connection. Demonstrations are compared to this type form until the method of proof is thoroughly mastered. Much emphasis is placed on the solution of original exercises. The chief aims are to cultivate logical habits of thought, the power of brief, connected argument, and to make the student familiar with the method of development in a purely deductive science. Wells's *Essentials of Geometry* is the text.

### **Course 33—*Geometry***

Books I and II. Daily.

### **Course 34—*Geometry***

Books III, IV, and V. Daily.

## **GEOGRAPHY**

MR. GOODE

### **Course 35—*General Geography***

This course is designed to meet the needs of students who wish to review

for county or state examinations, and to strengthen their work as teachers. Careful training will be given on all the continents. Much drill on rapid map-drawing from memory. Two hours daily.

### **Course 36—*Meteorology***

A study is made of the atmosphere, its general and secondary circulations, particular emphasis being laid on the cyclonic storm, interpretation of the U. S. weather map, and charting of weather elements. One hour daily.

### **Course 37—*Physiography***

The physical features of the earth, and agents and processes involved in their evolution,—the idea of the geographic cycle, is studied. Constant attention is called to the ways in which land forms influence human life. Lectures, recitations, field trips, and laboratory work, one hour daily.

### **Course 38—*Methods in Geography***

This course is intended for the more advanced students and teachers. It includes the scope of geography; geography in the grades; the use of the text; the recitation; the excursion; the topic method; the individual report; the best accessory literature; the atlas habit; graphics; the use of chalk;

the memory map; diagrams and demonstrations; construction of accurate maps; use of models and pictures. Lectures and laboratory work, one hour daily.

## **PHYSICS**

MR. SMALLWOOD

### **Course 39**

This is an elementary course in physics, for which plane and solid geometry and algebra are prerequisites. In it will be considered the properties of matter, machines, gravitation, and dynamics of fluids. Lectures and laboratory, two hours daily.

### **Course 40**

The work in advanced physics considers magnets, static and current electricity, and light. Lectures and laboratory, two hours daily.

## **BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.**

MR. LIVINGSTON

### **Course 41—*Physiology***

In this course a general view will be made of the subject of human physiology. Considerable laboratory work and numerous laboratory demonstrations of physiological processes will be made. Recitations by students from text-book assignments, and discussions



by the instructor will occupy the recitation periods. Laboratory and recitation, two hours daily.

#### Course 42—*Botany*

Plants will be considered from the point of view (1) of the work they are doing, and (2) the structures and processes by means of which they accomplish this work. Individual plants and plant organs will be considered with reference to how they assist in the work of nutrition and in that of reproduction. Some attention will be given to studying representatives of the various plant groups. Laboratory and recitation, two hours daily.

#### Course 43—*Zoology*

This course will consist in a study of the type of forms of the groups of animals, beginning with the lowest and running through as many of the groups as can be covered in the term's work. Animal structures will be considered (1) as to the way in which they accomplish their peculiar work, and (2) as to how they contribute to the general development of the animal kingdom. Laboratory and recitation, two hours daily.

## LIBRARY SCIENCE

MISS BECK

### Course 44—*Library Science*

The object of this course is instruction in the selection and care of books for the school room library. Talks will be given on library tools, the selection and proper use of books, and the like. Apprentice work will consist of practice in accessioning, classification, repairing, and mechanical preparation of books for the shelves. Apprentice work and recitation, one hour daily.

# P R O G R A M M E

7.30—8.20	8.20—9.10	9.10—9.40	9.40—10.30	10.30—11.20	11.20—12.10	2.00—2.50	2.50—3.40	3.50—4.40	4.40—5.30
	Psychology 1	Chapel and Lectures on School Government	General Method 2	Observation and Teaching 3 9	Observation and Teaching 3		Psychology 1		
European History 6.	American History 5					History Methods 7	American History 4	Government 8	
Grammar Methods 11	Grammar 10			Grammar			Grammar 10		Grammar 9
Literature 13	Shakespeare 14					Rhetoric 12	Shakespeare 14		
Vergil 18	Beginning Latin 15		Cicero 17				Beginning Latin 15	Caesar 16	
Reading 19	Reading 21					Reading 19		Reading 20	
	Music 22		Music 23				Music 22	Music 24	
Drawing 25	Drawing 26		Drawing 27			Drawing 25			
Arithmetic 29	Arith. Methods 30		Arithmetic 28			Arithmetic 29		Arithmetic 28	
Algebra 31	Geometry 33		Geometry 34	Algebra 32		Algebra 31			
Geography 35	Physiography 37		Meteorology 36			Geography 35	Geogr'phy Methods 38		
Physics 40	Physics 40					Physics 39	Physics 39		Library Science 44
Botany 42	Botany 42		Physiology 41	Physiology 41				Zoology 43	Zoology 43



