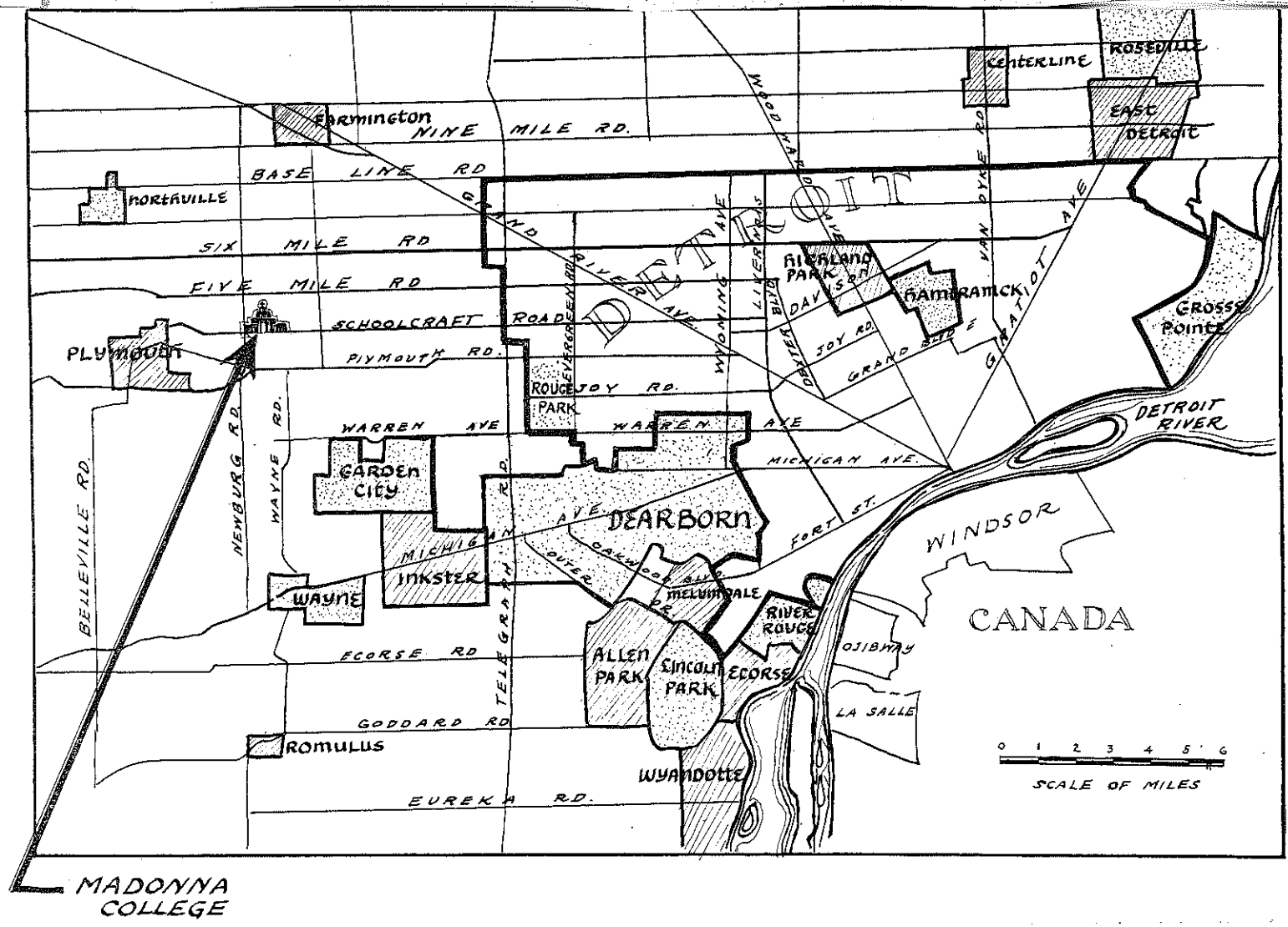




MADONNA COLLEGE

BULLETIN

1947 - 1949



MADONNA COLLEGE

A CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Conducted by

The Felician Sisters

ARCHIVES
FELICIAN SISTERS
Presentation of B.V.M. Province
Livonia, Michigan

Bulletin Vol. X

1947-1949

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

1947							1948							1949													
JULY							JANUARY							JULY							JANUARY						
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HIS EMINENCE

Edward Cardinal Mooney, D.D.

Archbishop of Detroit

HONORARY PATRON OF THE COLLEGE

COLLEGE CALENDAR

1947 - 1948

FIRST SEMESTER

September 10, 11	Freshman Days
September 12	Registration
September 15	Mass of the Holy Ghost
September 15	Classes begin
November 6, 7	Mid-semester examinations
November 21	Founder's Day
November 27, 28	Thanksgiving recess
December 8	Immaculate Conception
December 19	Christmas vacation begins after last class
January 5	Classes resume
January 26, 27, 28	Semester examinations
January 29, 30, 31	Spiritual retreat

SECOND SEMESTER

February 2	Registration
February 3	Classes begin
March 22, 23	Mid-semester examinations
March 24	Easter vacation begins after last class
March 30	Classes resume
May 6	Ascension
May 28 - June 1	Semester examinations
June 2	Commencement

SUMMER SESSION

June 18	Registration
June 21	Mass of the Holy Ghost
June 21	Classes begin
July 29, 30	Examinations

Dates in this calendar are subject to change
whenever circumstances require such.

MADONNA COLLEGE
COLLEGE CALENDAR

1948 - 1949

FIRST SEMESTER

September 8, 9	Freshman Days
September 10	Registration
September 13	Mass of the Holy Ghost
September 13	Classes begin
November 1	All Saints
November 4, 5	Mid-semester examinations
November 21	Founder's Day
November 25, 26	Thanksgiving recess
December 8	Immaculate Conception
December 21	Christmas vacation begins after last class
January 4	Classes resume
January 24, 25, 26	Semester examinations
January 27, 28, 29	Spiritual retreat

SECOND SEMESTER

January 31	Registration
February 1	Classes begin
March 21, 22	Mid-semester examinations
April 13	Easter vacation after last class
May 24, 25, 27	Semester examinations
May 26	Ascension
May 30	Decoration Day
June 1	Commencement

SUMMER SESSION

June 17	Registration
June 20	Mass of the Holy Ghost
June 20	Classes begin
July 28, 29	Examinations

Dates in this calendar are subject to change
whenever circumstances require such.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MOTHER MARY JANUARIA	<i>President</i>
MOTHER MARY THEODORA	<i>Vice-President</i>
SISTER MARY BONAVENTURE	<i>Secretary</i>
SISTER MARY PACHOMIA	<i>Treasurer</i>
SISTER MARY EMMANUEL	
SISTER MARY PAULA	

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

SISTER MARY PAULA, M.A.	<i>President-Dean</i>
SISTER MARY REMIGIA, M.A.	<i>Registrar</i>
SISTER MARY EVANGELINE, M.A.	<i>Secretary</i>
SISTER MARY ANNUNCIA, Ph.M.	<i>Treasurer</i>
SISTER MARY PETRONIA, B.A., B.A.L.S.	<i>Librarian</i>
EDWARD G. NEDWICKI, M.D.	<i>Consulting Physician</i>
SISTER MARY WALBURGA, R.N.	<i>Resident Nurse</i>
REVEREND A. KOPROWSKI, B.A.	<i>Chaplain</i>

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

The President-Dean is, ex-officio, member of all committees

Committee on Admissions

THE DEAN AND THE REGISTRAR

Committee on Curriculum and Policy

THE REGISTRAR AND THE DIVISIONAL CHAIRMEN

Committee on Library

THE LIBRARIAN AND DIVISIONAL CHAIRMEN

Committee on Student Activities

SIX FACULTY MEMBERS AND PRESIDENT OF STUDENT COUNCIL

MADONNA COLLEGE

THE FACULTY

THE DIVISION OF THE SOCIO-ETHICAL STUDIES

THE REVEREND LUCIAN GREENE, O.F.M., M.A., *Chairman*

RELIGION

REVEREND IGNATIUS BECHTOLD, C.P., M.A.

SISTER MARY LUCILLE, M.A.

PHILOSOPHY

REVEREND LUCIAN GREENE, O.F.M., M.A.

REVEREND FRANCIS ZDRODOWSKI, M.A., S.T.D.

PSYCHOLOGY

SISTER MARY ANGELA, Ph.D.

THE DIVISION OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SISTER MARY EVANGELINE, M.A., *Chairman*

ENGLISH

SISTER MARY EVANGELINE, M.A.

SISTER MARY GABRIEL, M. A.

FRENCH

SISTER MARY EVANGELINE, M.A.

*SISTER MARY HUGOLINA, M.A.

LATIN

SISTER MARY RAYNELDA, M.A.

SISTER MARY SIMPLICIA, Ph.D.

POLISH

SISTER MARY ANNUNCIA, Ph.M.

* Leave of absence for study.

THE DIVISION OF SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS

SISTER MARY GEORGIANA, M.A., *Chairman*

BIOLOGY

SISTER MARY GEORGIANA, M.A.

CHEMISTRY

SISTER MARY JOELA, M.S.

PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS

SISTER MARY AURELIA, M.A.

SISTER MARY PAULA, M.A.

**THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL STUDIES
AND EDUCATION**

SISTER MARY ANGELA, Ph.D., *Chairman*

HISTORY

SISTER MARY GABRIEL, M.A.

SISTER MARY GEORGIANA, M.A.

SISTER MARY MECHTILDA, Ph.M.

SISTER MARY REMIGIA, M.A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SISTER MARY REMIGIA, M.A.

SOCIOLOGY

SISTER MARY JULIA, M.S.S.W.

EDUCATION

SISTER MARY ANGELA, Ph. D.

SISTER MARY EMMANUEL, M.A.

THE DIVISION OF FINE ARTS

SISTER MARY BONAVENTURE, *M.Mus., Chairman*

ART

REVEREND VICTOR M. KOLASA, M.F.A.

MUSIC

SISTER MARY BONAVENTURE, M.Mus.

LECTURERS

THE RT. REV. MONSIGNOR MICHAEL J. GRUPA, D.D., L.L.D.

ALOYSIUS GEORGE WEIMER, Ph.D.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY

Madonna College is the outgrowth of the Seminary of the Felician Sisters, incorporated in 1882, under the laws of Michigan, "to provide instruction for the young in several branches of learning which may qualify them for their future position in life."

The Seminary prepared prospective members for the teaching profession. In time, the high school division became a distinct unit and admitted other than future members only. The Seminary division continued to offer professional courses for elementary school teachers. In 1938 a curriculum, in complete conformity with the new Michigan Teacher Certification Code was organized, and Presentation of the B.V.M. Junior College was incorporated, with permission to recommend its graduates for State Limited Certificates. After ten years of existence as a Junior College, the institution has amended its articles of incorporation and operates as a four-year liberal arts college, granting collegiate degrees.

LOCATION

Madonna College, which occupies the west wing of the new Felician Sisters' convent, is located on Schoolcraft and Newburg Roads, a suburb of Detroit, near Plymouth, Michigan. It is twenty miles from the heart of the city of Detroit, and five miles from Plymouth. Train and bus service furnish adequate means of transportation for day and resident students.

RECOGNITION

Madonna College is a four-year college authorized by the Board of Education of the State of Michigan to confer degrees. It is affiliated with the Catholic University of America. The College is also a member of the Association of Catholic Colleges of Michigan.

OBJECTIVES

Madonna Liberal Arts College has a double objective: to provide a liberal education in the truest sense of the term, and to integrate that training with Catholic principles. In other words, Madonna College strives to form young women according to a Catholic philosophy of life which is to permeate not only the individual but also through her must radiate upon the society of which she becomes a member or the group to which she will minister.

This purpose is in keeping with the pronouncement made by Pope Pius XI in his encyclical on CHRISTIAN EDUCATION when he said, "Christian education takes in the whole aggregate of human life, physical and spiritual, intellectual and moral, individual, domestic and social, not with a view of reducing it in any way, but in order to elevate, regulate, and perfect it, in accordance with the example and teaching of Christ."

Through the medium of its curricula the college endeavors:

1. To assist the student directly by courses in Religion and Philosophy, and indirectly by other courses, to form Catholic attitudes and convictions which will manifest themselves in self-mastery in her relationships with fellowmen, and in her duties toward God.
2. To awaken intellectual curiosity and to form habits of logical analysis and of critical reflection through the knowledge of language, science, and history.
3. To inspire the student with a new appreciation of beauty, through an acquaintance with literature and fine arts.
4. To safeguard the health of its students by health service and education, and by training for wholesome recreation.

5. To foster, in particular, the virtues of simplicity, joy, peace, and love of neighbor; which virtues are strong factors in the formation of young women with a Mary-like awareness of, and a willingness to minister to, the physical and spiritual needs of neighbor.
6. To give such proficiency in certain fields of knowledge as to enable the students to engage in a lifework in which they can make the most of their particular endowments.

BUILDINGS

The Liberal Arts Building, in a Lombardian style of architecture, is fireproof, well heated and well lighted. It includes a college chapel, administrative offices, a large assembly hall, science laboratories, education laboratory, library, lecture and recitation rooms, cafeteria, art and music studios, music hall, and a book store. The spacious building provides the student with the comforts of home and an atmosphere conducive to study.

The college chapel, with a seating capacity of 400, is reached through the main entrance on the axis of approach from Schoolcraft Road.

^{ly}
V/k

Angela Hall provides comfortable housing for Madonna College resident students.

The campus of approximately 320 acres with its gardens and shady walks creates an atmosphere of calm beauty. The wooded areas supply rich biological specimen and offer ample space for summer and winter recreation.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The college library accommodates the student body and offers exceptional facilities to faculty members. The open shelving gives the student free access to practically all of the library holdings, standard works of general and special reference, current and bound periodicals, newspapers, and circulating books which in all number over 17,000 volumes.

The latest laboratory equipment affords opportunity for expert demonstration and individual work in the study of chemistry, physics, and biology. Various kinds of projection apparatus for slides, film strips, and films are utilized as teaching aids.

The secretarial department is adequately equipped for training in modern office practice.

STUDENT LIFE

Madonna College aims to encourage the formation of Catholic habits of thought and life. Provision is made for the students' frequent attendance at Mass and the reception of the Sacraments. Daily Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from 7:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. provides an unusual opportunity for the deepening of eucharistic life.

Participation in the activities of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade and in the regular and special programs of the Sodality of Mary widens the interest of the students in the life of the Church throughout the world. Instruction of catechism classes in Northville and Plymouth on Saturdays gives students a chance to exercise a truly Catholic apostolate.

The Glee Club provides music for special religious and social activities throughout the year.

Varied social activities are arranged such as formal and informal dances, teas, picnics, buffet-suppers, etc. through which that poise and charm which are necessary in any society may be acquired.

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

The admissions program involves the following procedures with which prospective students must be familiar:

1. A formal application for admission in the student's own handwriting should be submitted to the registrar as far in advance of the proposed entrance date as possible, even before high school graduation. Application blanks may be obtained either upon written request or personal call, at the registrar's office.

2. An official transcript of the applicant's high school credits and record, on a form supplied by the college, should be sent directly from the principal to the registrar's office.

3. A student will be notified if her application has been accepted, and such notification of acceptance means enrollment of a student.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

If approved by the admissions committee, a graduate of any four-year accredited high school will be admitted to the college upon the presentation of at least fifteen credits of high school work. Eleven of these must be academic. Among these must be included two major sequences of three or more units each and two minor sequences of two units each. The major and minor sequences must be chosen from the following groups: English, Mathematics, Foreign Language, Science, Social Science. The general average of C or better is required where C is the grade above the lowest passing grade, and a relative standing in the graduating class above the lowest third.

Applicants from non-accredited high schools may be admitted upon examination.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS

Mature students who desire to follow courses in some special department may be admitted as special students with the approval of the Dean and chairman of the division concerned.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students coming from other colleges who seek advanced standing must present letters of honorable dismissal and certificates of record showing definitely the amount of work and the number of hours of credit received. Credits will not be accepted by transfer unless in quality they are of a grade above the mere passing grade and unless they fit in with any of the curricula of Madonna College. High school credentials must also be presented.

REGISTRATION

All students must register on the days specified in the college calendar. For late registration a fee of \$1.00 will be charged. No one may register for a course after the second week of the semester. Necessary changes in courses may be made through the registrar's office with the consent of the Dean and the instructor concerned. Course changes include the dropping of a course. The student who drops a course without securing the consent of the Dean will automatically fail the course.

FRESHMAN DAYS

Freshmen report earlier than upperclass students in order to take part in an orientation program known as Freshman Days. During this period a series of tests to be used as a basis for effective counseling is administered to the Freshmen. Lectures are given by the Dean and faculty members regarding the history, objectives, and policies of the college. A few library orientation periods acquaint the students with the holdings and the use of the library. New students with advanced standing are invited and urged to participate.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

Freshmen: Students admitted to the college with all the required high school credentials.

Sophomores: Those who have earned 24 credits and 48 honor points.

Juniors: Those who have earned 60 credits and 120 honor points.

Seniors: Those who have earned 90 credits and 180 honor points.

STUDENT LOAD

The normal amount of work to be carried in one semester by a student is sixteen hours per week. Eighteen hours will be permitted when the schedule cannot be made with less. The consent of the Dean is necessary to carry more.

ATTENDANCE

Regular class and laboratory attendance is expected of all students. The administration does not recognize a so-called "officially excused" absence. Students absent for any reason whatsoever must give an explanation of absence to their instructors and are responsible to them for work lost through late registration, illness or any other cause.

A student who misses an examination because of an extraordinary occurrence may, within the discretion of the Dean, be permitted to request a special test for which a fee of \$1.00 will be charged, payable at the time of the test.

GRADING SYSTEM

Each course receives a grade which represents the results of class work and examinations. Grades are indicated by letters, to each of which is given a certain value in honor points. The letters and their significance and honor points are as follows:

GRADE	SIGNIFICANCE	HONOR POINTS
A	Excellent	4
B	Good	3
C	Fair	2
D	Poor, but Passing	1
I	Incomplete	
F	Failed	
X	Absent from Examinations	
W	Withdrew	
WP	Withdrew Passing	
WF	Withdrew Failing	

An F grade indicates failure. If the subject is a prescribed course for a degree, the student must repeat the entire course.

An I indicates that the assigned work for the course has been partially omitted by the student for some serious reason. This work may be made up within two weeks after the regular

semester examination or within a time appointed by the instructor.

An X indicates that the student was absent from the regular examination.

If a student withdraws from a course with permission within the first six weeks of the semester, a record of W will be entered. The student will receive a WP or WF according to the instructor's opinion of her work at the time of withdrawal.

Scholarship honors awarded at graduation are *Cum Laude*, *Magna Cum Laude*, and *Summa Cum Laude*. *Cum Laude* is awarded to those who maintain a quality point average of 3.25; *Magna Cum Laude* to those who maintain an average of 3.5; and *Summa Cum Laude* to those who maintain an average of 3.75. These honors are inscribed on the diplomas.

EXAMINATIONS

A final examination is given in every course during the last week of each semester. Tests are also given at mid-term. The student, parents or guardian receive a report of the academic grades shortly after the semester examinations.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

The college offers a four-year course in the liberal arts and sciences leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon students who have successfully completed all the required work, as outlined in the curriculum, and enough electives to make a minimum total of 128 semester hours, with at least twice the number of honor points. This total shall include at least 12 semester hours in one foreign language. If two or more units of one foreign language are presented for entrance credit, the language requirement may be fulfilled by continuing the study of this same language for one year in college. It is generally recommended that a student continue the language studied in high school rather than begin a new language at the elementary level.

Students interested in music may elect 12 semester hours of applied music toward the A.B. degree; 45 semester hours for the A.B. degree with music as a major.

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BACHELOR'S DEGREE

DIVISION I	SOCIO-ETHICAL STUDIES	
	Religion	8
	Philosophy	12
DIVISION II	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE	
	English	12
	Speech	2
	Foreign Language	12
DIVISION III	SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS	
	Math. or Science	6-8
DIVISION IV	SOCIAL STUDIES AND EDUCATION	
	History 1, 2	6
	Electives	6
	Education	17*

These prescribed basic courses should be completed, as far as possible, in the first two years of college. The electives may be selected from the courses regularly offered by the college, subject to the following:

1. No more than 40 semester hours may be taken in one subject.
2. At least two-thirds of the work beyond the second year must be in courses not open to first-year students.
3. Education courses may not be taken before the junior year.
4. The candidate for the bachelor's degree must complete a major of at least 24 semester hours, except in Biology, Chemistry, and Physics which require a minimum of 30 semester hours, and two minors of at least 15 semester hours each, one of which must be in a field related to her major. The choice of major and minor subjects should be made before the end of the sophomore year. Students who transfer from other institutions take at least six hours in the major subject in this college. Majors will be offered in Divisions II, III, IV, and V.
5. No candidate will be recommended for a degree who has not completed residence of at least one academic year at this college. This year must ordinarily be the final year.

* For students who will receive the Michigan State Teachers' Certificate.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are awarded annually by the College, usually on a competitive basis. Awards are made according to the results of a scholarship examination, personal character, and the recommendation of the applicant's high school. A student whose record and conduct are considered satisfactory is eligible for re-appointment the following year. Application for the renewal of a scholarship must be filed in the president's office on or before the first of May. A student who accepts a scholarship for a second year is not expected to transfer to another college. The College reserves the right to declare forfeit the scholarship of any student who fails to maintain an academic interest and a satisfactory standard of scholarship and conduct.

THE MOTHER MARY ANGELA SCHOLARSHIPS. Founded in honor of the foundress of the Felician Sisters. Open to graduates of the academies and high schools conducted by the Felician Sisters.

THE SISTER MARY ANNUNCIATA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP. A one-year full tuition scholarship founded by the Felician Academy Alumnae. Open to graduates of Felician Academy, Detroit.

THE FOUNDER'S SCHOLARSHIP. A one-year tuition scholarship founded by the Felician Academy. Open to a graduate of the Felician Academy, Detroit.

STUDENT AID

To a limited number of qualified students who expect to be graduated from Madonna College, an opportunity is offered to earn part of their yearly expenses by their services in the offices, library, dining room, book store.

DIVISIONAL ORGANIZATION

THE DIVISION OF SOCIO-ETHICAL STUDIES

Religion, Philosophy, Psychology

THE DIVISION OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

English, Speech, Foreign Languages

THE DIVISION OF SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS

Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics,
Home Economics, Geography,
Health and Physical Education

THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL STUDIES AND EDUCATION

History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Education

THE DIVISION OF FINE ARTS

Art

Music

THE DIVISION OF SOCIO-ETHICAL STUDIES

The courses in Philosophy, Psychology, and Religion purpose to integrate, complete, and supplement the student's knowledge; to supply the student with instruments to an understanding of human nature, and an intelligent approach to the solution of problems; to provide a rational basis for her whole moral life, individual and social; to assist the student in forming Catholic attitudes and convictions which will manifest themselves in self-mastery in her relationships with her fellowmen and in her duties toward God.

RELIGION

1. NATURAL, CHRISTIAN AND CATHOLIC APOLOGETICS 2 s. h.
Notion and necessity of religion; proofs for the existence of God, the immortality of the soul; and the divine origin of Christianity. Revelation, its possibilities, its necessity, and its sources. Scripture: inspiration, integrity, authenticity. Tradition. The Church, its teaching and governing authority.
51. CATHOLIC DOGMA AND MORAL, I 2 s. h.
God, His Essence and attributes; Holy Trinity; God the Creator; elevation of man to the supernatural state; original sin and its effects. Human acts; conscience; natural and positive law; sin and virtue in general. The Commandments of God and of the Church; and the Last Things.
101. CATHOLIC DOGMA AND MORAL, II 2 s. h.
The Incarnation, the Redemption, The Holy Spirit, the Church as the Mystical Body of Christ; Grace, Communion of Saints; Mariology. The Gifts of the Holy Ghost in their application to moral life. Theological virtues; the moral virtues; the virtue of religion; Christian perfection.
- 105, 106. CHURCH HISTORY 2 s. h. each
From the beginning of Christianity to the Middle Ages. From the Middle Ages to the present time.
151. CHANNELS OF REDEMPTION 2 s. h.
The Sacraments. Justice and rights; duties in state of life; outline of mystical theology.

152. CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE 2 s. h.
 Training in chastity; marriage in the Divine plan, according to the encyclical, *Divini Illius Magistri*, and as a sacrament according to the encyclical, *Casti Connubii*; marriage in the liturgy; the Church law and marriage; marriage and the Catholic family; marriage in the Mystical Body of Christ.

PHILOSOPHY

41. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY 3 s. h.
 Definition and scope; divisions; problems; relation of philosophy to art, science, and religion.
71. LOGIC 3 s. h.
 Principles of deductive thinking or of correct reasoning.
93. ONTOLOGY
 Definition and importance of ontology; concept of the attributes of being; essence and existence; analogy; the problem of change; categories and causes of being.
107. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY 3 s. h.
 The nature of psychology; relation of organic to intellectual life; general laws of mental life; characteristics of sense activities and mental processes; mental development.
137. GENERAL ETHICS 3 s. h.
 Character and scope of ethics; moral conduct; nature and origin of society and civil authority; leading ethical problems.
138. SPECIAL ETHICS 3 s. h.
 Application of general ethical principles to particular and special rights and obligations.

PSYCHOLOGY

101. PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY 3 s. h.
 The why of psychology. Consciousness, the nervous system, perception, attention, imagination, memory, learning, cognitive and appetitive faculties; feeling and emotions.
105. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY 3 s. h.
 Bases and periods of growth and development; dominant characteristics at different ages and their significance to parent and teacher; development of the mental and moral life, and creative ability.

106. PSYCHOLOGY OF CHARACTER 3 s. h.
The nature, the genesis, and the ideal of character; self-knowledge and self-upbringing.
123. PSYCHOLOGY OF EDUCATION 3 s. h.
Principles of educational psychology in their relation to present educational theories and practices; laws of psychology in the learning process.
141. TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS 3 s. h.
A history of the testing movement; techniques of testing; selection of tests; construction of new type tests; use of tests in teaching; guidance, and administration.
151. MENTAL HYGIENE 3 s. h.
Fundamental principles; problems of mental hygiene; mental hygiene in the school and in the home.

THE DIVISION OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The Division of Language and Literature aims to give the student not only a knowledge of the chosen language but also an acquaintance with the life and culture as revealed in the classics of the country whose language is studied. The courses in English serve (1) to train the student in speaking and writing with clearness and force, (2) to develop in the student a critical taste through the study of selected literary types.

ENGLISH

- 1, 2. RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION 3 s. h. each
A course emphasizing the working principles of written expression. A study and writing of expository, descriptive, and narrative forms; preparing a term paper.
- 31, 32. SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE 3 s. h. each
A consecutive study of epochs, schools, and major writers of England from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day.
51. CHILDREN'S LITERATURE 3 s. h.
An approach to children's literature through consideration of the needs and tastes of children; methods of presenting literature of children.

- 101, 102. SURVEY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE 3 s. h. each
A consecutive study of the movements and the major writers of America from the colonial period to the present day.
123. A STUDY OF SHAKESPEARE 3 s. h.
The Elizabethan theatre; a study of five representative plays with a consideration of the historical and social backgrounds.
153. METHODS IN ENGLISH 2 s. h.
(See Education 153.)
161. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY 3 s. h.
A study of representative poets in their groupings, theories, and individual characteristics.
162. NINETEENTH CENTURY PROSE 3 s. h.
A study of outstanding nineteenth century prose writers, with special emphasis on Newman.
171. A STUDY OF THE SHORT STORY 3 s. h.
Reading from representative American and English short-story writers; creative writing based on the critical analysis of models.
173. A STUDY OF THE NOVEL 3 s. h.
The history and technique of the novel; reading of selected novels.
175. A STUDY OF THE ESSAY 3 s. h.
The history and development of the English essay from the time of Bacon to the present.
181. HONORS COURSE IN ENGLISH Credit to be arranged
An independent reading course for seniors who need a minimum amount of guidance.

SPEECH

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF SPEECH 2 s. h.
A review of speech fundamentals with intensive drill for the development of vocal and physical response.
51. PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE 1 s. h.
A rapid survey of parliamentary practice; motions, their uses and their precedence; the organization of assemblies, committees, constitutions. Recommended for speech minors.

53. INTERPRETATION 2 s. h.
Explanation of theory, practice in interpretation, analysis of representative selections in the several literary forms, and practice in the interpretation of these. Prerequisite: Speech I.
62. PUBLIC SPEAKING 2 s. h.
A study of the general purpose of speech, subject-matter, organization, types of extemporaneous speech, style. The composition, delivery, and criticism of extemporaneous speeches. Prerequisite: Speech I.
65. ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE 2 s. h.
A brief survey of the principles of argumentation, followed by the application of these principles to debate. Practice debates. Recommended for speech minors. Prerequisite: Speech I, 62.
101. VOICE AND DICTION 2 s. h.
An analysis of the relation between voice and personality. Individual analysis and a program for improvement. Development of both through progressive exercises and training in accepted standards of speech. Prerequisite: Speech I.
111. INTRODUCTION TO PHONETICS 2 s. h.
A study of the production of speech sounds and the methods of correcting dialect and foreign accent.
121. DISCUSSION AND CONFERENCE 1 s. h.
Practice in discussion of current controversial problems as a member of various kinds of groups: committee, panel, symposium, forum, etc. Study of principles and types of conferences in use by educational, labor, and other groups of democratic society. Prerequisite: Speech I.
141. A SURVEY COURSE IN THE SPEECH ARTS ----- 3 s. h.
Lectures designed to give minors in speech, particularly those who contemplate teaching, broad backgrounds and orientation in the speech arts. After a brief general survey of the objectives of these, the arts are discussed: interpretative reading, choral speaking, conversation, debate, discussion, parliamentary procedure, dramatics, and oratory.

LATIN

- 1, 2. ELEMENTARY LATIN 4 s. h. each
A course designed for students who have had no Latin in high school; elements of Latin grammar; easy reading and translation; reading selections from Gallic Wars.
3. CICERO AND COMPOSITION 4 s. h.
Selected orations: *In Catilinam*, *Pro Lege Manila*, *In Verrem*; special uses of cases and moods; practice in composition. Prerequisites: two units of Latin.
4. VERGIL AND COMPOSITION 4 s. h.
Selections from *Aeneid*, Book 1 to 6; syntax of Latin poetry; metrical reading; prose composition. Prerequisites: three units of Latin.
- 5, 6. LITURGICAL LATIN 2 s. h. each
A study of the Breviary, Missal, Ritual.
- 11, 12. LATIN WRITING 2 s. h. each
Exercises in Latin prose composition with Bradley and Arnold text or equivalent.
21. CICERO'S ESSAYS 3 s. h.
A critical analysis of Cicero's language and style followed by *De Senectute* and *De Amicitia*.
31. VERGIL 3 s. h.
Aeneid, Books VI to XII. Augustan Age: the nature of epic poetry, sources of the *Aeneid*; prosody; influence of Vergil during his time and later.
41. HORACE 3 s. h.
Odes and Epodes. Reading and interpretation. Study of Latin adaptation of Greek lyric forms; the literary influence of Horace.
- 51, 52. SURVEY OF LATIN LITERATURE 3 s. h. each
Progressive development of Latin prose and poetry from early beginnings to the close of the Golden Age, illustrated by reading from the chief authors; characteristic writers of the Silver Age as revealed in their writings.
61. LIVY 3 s. h.
Selections. Reading and interpretation. Study of Livy's style; comparison with that of Cicero.

101. LETTERS OF CICERO AND PLINY 3 s. h.
A reading of selected letters. A comparison of Cicero and Pliny in the development of epistolary art. Collateral reading and reports on the letter as a form of literature in English.
123. ROMAN SATIRE 3 s. h.
Selections from Horace, Juvenal, Persius, and Martial. The origin, development and nature of Roman satire. The relative place of the authors studied in the field of satire, literary style, their fundamental differences and common characteristics in style and content.
133. TAGITUS 3 s. h.
Translation of *Annales* or *Agricola* and the study of the form, style, and vocabulary.
143. ROMAN COMEDY 3 s. h.
A reading of the "Captivi" of Plautus and the "Adolphoe" of Terence and a reading, in translation, of one other play of each author with report on style, structure, and development.
153. MEDIEVAL LATIN LITERATURE 3 s. h.
Selections from authors of the Patristic period to the Renaissance. A comparison of syntax, style, and vocabulary is made with classic authors and fundamental differences noted.
155. METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE 2 s. h.
(See Education 155.)

FRENCH

- 1, 2. ELEMENTARY FRENCH 4 s. h. each
Fundamentals of French syntax and grammar; pronunciation; oral and written exercises; intensive reading of easy French texts.
- 23, 24. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH 4 s. h. each
Review of grammatical principles; simple composition; reading from the works of standard French authors with emphasis on fluency and accuracy both in comprehension and in reproduction. Prerequisite: French 1 and 2, or two years of high school French.

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55. FRENCH PHONETICS 3 s. h.
This course includes a study of the organs of speech; the classification of the different vowel and consonant sounds; drill on syllable, word, phrase, and sentence intonation with memorizing of stories, poems, and playlets.
57. SELECTED READINGS IN FRENCH LITERATURE 3 s. h.
Designed to provide the students with more training in the reading of French. Reading and interpretation of selections in poetry and prose from the great French writers, serving as an introduction to literary forms.
103. FRANCE, THE COUNTRY AND ITS PEOPLE 3 s. h.
A survey of the important phases of French life, history, government, art, music, and science of the period between the fifth and the twentieth century, in their relation to French literature.
105. FRENCH COMPOSITION 3 s. h.
Practice in writing French and application of the fundamental principles of grammar with special attention to problems of syntax. Oral work is considered a help to written work and is continued.
107. SURVEY OF FRENCH LITERATURE 3 s. h.
A course primarily designed to give the student an acquaintance with the broader literary movements and representative authors of various periods to the end of the seventeenth century.
108. SURVEY OF FRENCH LITERATURE 3 s. h.
Continuation of course 107. Study of literary movements and representative writers from the eighteenth century to the present day.
123. FRENCH CONVERSATION 3 s. h.
A course for students desiring to acquire a speaking knowledge of French. Practice in speaking the language will be based mainly on discussions dealing with the life, customs, and activities of the French people.
155. METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE 2 s. h.
(See Education 155.)

POLISH

- 1, 2. ELEMENTARY POLISH 4 s. h. each
Pronunciation; fundamentals of Polish grammar accompanied by oral and written exercises; reading of simple prose; special attention to ear training and oral practice.
- 23, 24. INTERMEDIATE POLISH 4 s. h. each
Review of grammatical principles; simple composition; easy reading from modern Polish writers.
- 57, 58. SELECTED READINGS IN POLISH LITERATURE 3 s. h. each
Extensive reading of representative Polish modern writers; frequent writing of short themes.
101. TYPES OF LITERATURE 3 s. h.
Representative works of Polish narrative and lyric poetry from the thirteenth to the twentieth centuries.
102. TYPES OF LITERATURE 3 s. h.
Representative works of Polish dramatists and prose fiction writers from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries.
- 103, 104. POLAND, THE COUNTRY AND ITS PEOPLE 3 s. h. each
A study of topics, oral and written, pertaining to Polish life. Discussion on the art, geography, education, and historical monuments of Poland. Intended as a cultural background for other courses and for general information.
107. SURVEY OF POLISH LITERATURE 3 s. h.
A survey of Polish Literature from the earliest time to the eighteenth century. Lectures, study of typical selections, written themes and reports.
108. SURVEY OF POLISH LITERATURE 3 s. h.
A survey of Polish Literature from the eighteenth century to the present day; study of typical selections, written themes, and reports.
155. METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE 2 s. h.
(See Education 155.)

THE DIVISION OF SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS

This Division aims to give the student a broad view of the important principles underlying physical phenomena; to train him to record accurately and to interpret carefully; to impart an appreciation of the role of scientific knowledge in a true culture; and to develop the scientific attitude in social and political life.

GENERAL SCIENCE

- 1, 2. SCIENCE SURVEY 3 s. h. each
This course introduces the student to the field of natural science, including both the physical and biological sciences. The first semester study covers principally the physical sciences and the second semester's studies, principally the biological sciences.

BIOLOGY

- 1, 2. GENERAL BIOLOGY 4 s. h. each
The structure, physiology, distribution, and economic aspects of lower and higher forms of plant and animal life; principles of reproduction and genetics; facts and theories of biology fitted into the broader picture of human life and human affairs. Two hours of lecture and four hours of laboratory a week.
3. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE 2 s. h.
A study of the fundamental principles of anatomy and physiology of the human body.
101. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES 4 s. h.
A detailed comparative study of structures and vertebrates. Prerequisite: Biology 1,2 or equivalent. Lectures two hours a week, laboratory four hours a week.
121. HEREDITY 2 s. h.
Facts and theories regarding heredity and variations as found in plants and animals; consideration of human inheritance both physical and mental. Prerequisite: Biology 1, 2.
122. EVOLUTION 2 s. h.
Evidences of evolution and the various theories as to the method of its operation. Prerequisite: Biology 1, 2.

131. GENERAL HISTOLOGY 4 s. h.
A study of the cell in general and the microscopic structure of tissues in the normal state. Lectures two hours a week, laboratory four hours a week.
141. VERTEBRATE EMBRYOLOGY 4 s. h.
Principles of embryology and the development of the vertebrates. Lectures two hours a week, laboratory four hours a week.
153. HISTORY OF BIOLOGY 3 s. h.
A consideration of the development of the science of biology from Aristotle to the present time.
163. METHODS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE 2 s. h.
Discussions of recent trends in the teaching of biology; evaluation of textbooks, charts, and student projects; the care and use of general laboratory apparatus. (See Education 163.)

CHEMISTRY

A major in chemistry must include work in general, organic, and physical chemistry, and in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

- 1, 2. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY 4 s. h. each
This course includes a study of the principal elements and their compounds and deals with the fundamental laws and theories of chemistry. Two hours lecture, and four hours laboratory a week.
51. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS 4 s. h.
A course consisting of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work in the systematic methods of analysis. Two hours lecture, and four hours laboratory a week.
52. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS 4 s. h.
A course embracing the most important and typical methods of gravimetric and volumetric analysis. One hour lecture, six hours laboratory a week.
- 103-104. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 4 s. h. each
Introduction to the study of the compounds of carbon, their preparation, properties, and uses. Three hours lecture, two hours laboratory a week.
- 131-132. CHEMISTRY OF FOOD AND NUTRITION 4 s. h. each
A study of the composition of common food materials and their function in nutrition. Laboratory practice is given in standard methods of analysis of foods.

- 153-154. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 4 s. h. each
A study of the laws of gases, liquids and solutions; chemical equilibrium, thermochemistry; surface chemistry; electrochemistry; chemical kinetics; atomic structure. Three hours lecture, two hours laboratory a week.
161. METHODS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE 2 s. h.
(See Education 161.)
- 163-164. BIOCHEMISTRY 4 s. h. each
A study of the carbohydrates, lipides, proteins, and their application to biological processes; the chemistry of digestion, respiration, the blood, tissues, etc. Two hours lecture, four hours laboratory a week.

PHYSICS

- 1, 2. GENERAL PHYSICS 4 s. h. each
Fundamental principles of mechanics, heat, magnetism, electricity, sound, and light. Two hours lecture, four hours laboratory a week.
101. PHYSICAL OPTICS 3 s. h.
A study of the phenomena and laws of interference, diffraction, polarization, double refraction, optical rotation, spectroscopy.
- 105-106. MODERN PHYSICS 3 s. h. each
A survey of recent discoveries and developments of some of the more important concepts of physics such as atomic structure, nuclear disintegration, cosmic rays, electronics, and quantum theory.
161. METHODS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE 2 s. h.
(See Education 161.)

MATHEMATICS

1. SOLID GEOMETRY 2 s. h.
A course for those who have not had solid geometry in high school. This course, if not taken in high school, is required of all majors in mathematics. Theorems and constructions, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurements of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the properties of the sphere and the spherical triangle.

3. INTRODUCTION TO COLLEGE ALGEBRA 3 s. h.
For freshmen who have had only one year of high school algebra. After a thorough review of fundamentals the following topics are covered: linear equations, quadratic equations, graphs, progressions, the binomial theorem, determinants, partial fractions.
5. COLLEGE ALGEBRA 6 s. h.
Topics included are: exponents and radicals; quadratic equations, simultaneous quadratics, inequalities; proportion and variation, binomial theorem, progressions; introduction to the theory of equations; determinants and simultaneous linear equations; permutations, combinations, and probability.
7. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY 3 s. h.
Trigonometric functions, identities, related angles, radian measure, sum and difference formulas, simple trigonometric equations, logarithms, solution of plane triangles, inverse functions, trigonometry of complex numbers.
13. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY 4 s. h.
A study of rectangular coordinates, lines, circles, conic sections, loci, symmetry and translation of axes; general equation of second degree, curves of higher degree, parametric equations, polar coordinates and application of determinants.
61. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 4 s. h.
A fundamental course in differentiation, its interpretation and use. This includes a study of functions and limits, theory and methods of differentiation of algebraic exponential and trigonometric functions, inflexions and envelopes, Taylor's formula.
62. INTEGRAL CALCULUS 4 s. h.
Integration, definite integrals, application to lengths, areas and volumes.
103. THEORY OF EQUATIONS 3 s. h.
Solutions of the cubic and quartic equations; general theorems on the roots of equations; symmetric functions; isolation of the real roots of equations; various approximate solutions of numerical equations; application of determinants to systems of equations.

131. HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS 3 s. h.
General treatments of the history of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry from the earliest times to the present.
143. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 3 s. h.
A study of differential equations of the first order and their applications to geometry and physics, linear equations of higher order and partial differential equations of the second order.
145. MODERN GEOMETRY 3 s. h.
Geometric constructions; properties of the triangle; harmonic properties of circles; inversion; recent geometry of the triangle.
159. METHODS IN MATHEMATICS 2 s. h.
This course presents to students the aims, principles, and general objectives of mathematical instruction in secondary education and some scientific methods necessary for successful teaching of the subject. The work of the course includes a review, by each student, of a high school text in algebra and one in plane geometry. (See Education 159.)

HOME ECONOMICS

- 11, 12. FOODS 4 s. h. each
A study of the composition, selection, and preparation of foods. The laboratory consists of evaluating methods of food preparation and of developing standards of foods.
51. CLOTHING I 4 s. h.
A study of fibers and fabrics from an historic, economic, hygienic, and social standpoint; design and color in dress; principles of clothing construction and the use of patterns.
55. CLOTHING II 4 s. h.
Care of wardrobe; planning and purchasing of wardrobe; the development of technique in the construction of garments; designing patterns.
101. NUTRITION 3 s. h.
A study of the nutritive requirements of the normal individual of all ages; typical diets for different family groups under various conditions; a study of recent discoveries concerning foods.

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105. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY
(See Psychology 105.) 2 s. h.
121. MEAL PLANNING 2 s. h.
A study of foods in relation to buying, preparing, and serving; efficiency of meal preparation.
127. HOME MANAGEMENT 2 s. h.
A course designed to supply the student with actual experiences in different phases of home-making; social aspects of home-making.
- 131, 132. CHEMISTRY OF FOOD AND NUTRITION 4 s. h. each
(See Chemistry 131, 132.)
151. DRESS 3 s. h.
Elements of design in dressing; a study of the individual types; unusual adaptation of patterns; creative expression in draping.
159. INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT 3 s. h.
Standard methods of food production in quantity; food purchasing, menu planning for institutions; experience in food service.
161. METHODS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE 2 s. h.
Readings and discussions based on modern methods of teaching Home Economics; practical opportunities provided. (See Education 161.)

GEOGRAPHY

1. PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY 3 s. h.
An introduction to the field of content of modern geography; elements of meteorology; climate; mutual relationship between man and the natural environment with emphasis on a world view of peoples and their problems.
63. REGIONAL ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY 3 s. h.
Those physical factors essential to an understanding of potential productive power of the different regions of the world; economic and industrial factors affecting production; resources and industries.
121. WORLD GEOGRAPHY 3 s. h.
A description of the principal regions of the world; their economic value; and their influence upon society.

131. GEOGRAPHY OF NORTH AMERICA 3 s. h.

Geographic interpretation of major regions of North America; its people and resources.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

31. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE 2 s. h.

A study of the fundamental principles of anatomy and physiology of the human body. (See Biology 31.)

43. FIRST AID 2 s. h.

Instructions and practices in First Aid as prescribed by the American Red Cross.

115. COMMUNITY HYGIENE 2 s. h.

Communicable diseases; science of disease prevention; immunity; food control; water supply; ventilation, heating, lighting; school hygiene.

One hour a week of physical education is required of all freshmen and sophomores. Exercise is offered through volley ball, tennis, hiking, basketball, handball, badminton, table tennis, and rhythmic drill.

THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL STUDIES

The courses in the Division of Social Science aim to give that knowledge in History, Economics, Political Science, and Sociology which is most desirable for intelligent citizenship; to provide a training in the critical use of sources; to develop a philosophy of life in terms of which the student may evaluate earlier periods of history as well as present social arrangements and suggested social reforms; to acquaint the student with conditions prerequisite for the building up of a national and world order which will recognize fully the significance of the human person and the value of brotherliness, justice, and charity.

The two-fold aim of the program in education is to give the student a liberal culture based on Christian principles and to prepare her for teaching.

HISTORY

- 1, 2. WESTERN CIVILIZATION 3 s. h. each
 A survey course emphasizing the religious, economic, political and cultural trends from the earliest times to the seventeenth century; and from the seventeenth century to the present, emphasizing the political, religious, cultural, and economic factors of change, basic for an understanding of contemporary problems.
- 31, 32. AMERICAN HISTORY 3 s. h. each
 A general course in American History covering the major problems and trends, political, social, and economic in American History. First semester to 1850; second semester since 1850.
101. HISTORY OF ENGLAND 3 s. h.
 The beginnings of English political institutions; development of English social and cultural institutions. Hundred Years' War; Parliament; the Protestant Revolt in England; Elizabethan England; the Stuart Kings; the development of modern political institutions; colonial expansion; the Industrial Revolution; the Victorian Age; Nineteenth century British imperialism.
103. ROMAN HISTORY 2 s. h.
 The distinctive features of Roman private and public life.
- 105, 106. CHURCH HISTORY 2 s. h. each
 From the beginning of Christianity to the Middle Ages. From the Middle Ages to the present time.

113. **MEDIEVAL HISTORY** 3 s. h.
Cultural antecedents of medieval civilization: feudalism and chivalry; the Church and the Empire; Crusades; religious, cultural, and political developments of the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries.
114. **THE RENAISSANCE AND THE RELIGIOUS REVOLT** 3 s. h.
The principal political, religious, economic, and cultural movements in Europe from the fourteenth century to the Peace of Westphalia.
121. **THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEONIC ERA** 3 s. h.
A consideration of the important facts of the French Revolution; the motives, tendencies, conflicts, and achievements of the period; the significance of the era in the history of the French nation and its bearing on the social, economic, political, and intellectual life of nineteenth century Europe.
131. **THE AGE OF THE NEW IMPERIALISM, 1870 - 1914** 3 s. h.
A history of Europe from the Franco-Prussian War to the War of 1914; the alignment of the European powers during this period; the various factors in the background of the World War; the outbreak of the War.
132. **HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1914 - 1939** 3 s. h.
An investigation of that period and its sequel in 1939; consideration of the economic, ideological and personal factors.
141. **AMERICAN CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION** 3 s. h.
A treatment of the origins and principal events of the Civil War; its influence upon American life and institutions, and the post-war readjustment in government and society.
145. **WESTWARD EXPANSION** 3 s. h.
The settlement of the Mississippi valley; agrarian and frontier problems; democracy in government and society; the Mexican War and the expansion to the Pacific Ocean.
151. **ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES** 3 s. h.
(See Economics 151.)
153. **RECENT AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT** 3 s. h.
A study of the economic, political, and social changes from 1870 through the World War to the present, with emphasis on origins of contemporary major problems.
157. **METHODS IN SOCIAL STUDIES** 2 s. h.
(See Education 157.)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

51. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT 3 s. h.
A course stressing the rise of the American State; interpretation of constitutional principles; structure of our national government; political parties; general welfare; current trends in government.
52. AMERICAN STATE AND CITY GOVERNMENT 3 s. h.
The origin and development of State governments; position of the states in the federal system; functions of state governments; the development and administration of local governments.
101. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 3 s. h.
A survey of national policies; American foreign principles and ideals.

ECONOMICS

51. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS 3 s. h.
The economic principles involved in the production, exchange, distribution, and consumption of wealth; forces determining price; money, banking, and exchange; selected social encyclicals.
101. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS 3 s. h.
Labor; competition; international trade; business organizations; cooperatives; government ownership.
151. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES 3 s. h.
A study of the economic influences on our national life; recurring waves of prosperity, overexpansion, depression, and movements for reform; the close relationship of agriculture, labor, industry, transportation and finance, with the clash of sectional interests, and with politics.

SOCIOLOGY

101. ELEMENTS OF SOCIOLOGY 3 s. h.
A general introduction to the principles and practices of social science; social order, social control, social institutions, social life.
121. SOCIAL PROBLEMS 3 s. h.
An analysis of the general problems of social and physical disorganization including poverty and unemployment, crime, and delinquency, race relations, population.
133. THE FAMILY 3 s. h.
The history and problems of the family.

145. THE SOCIAL ENCYCLICALS 3 s. h.
A study of the encyclical letters of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI dealing with the social problems.

EDUCATION

101. PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY 3 s. h.
The why of psychology. Consciousness, the nervous system, perception, attention, imagination and memory, learning, habit, cognitive and appetitive faculties, feeling and emotions.
103. PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING 3 s. h.
Classroom problems relative to management; curriculum; selection, organization, and presentation of subject matter; method of instruction; lesson plans; art of questioning; supervised study; socialized recitation and manner of conducting special types of instruction.
105. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY 3 s. h.
(See Psychology 105.)
111. HISTORY OF EDUCATION 3 s. h.
A study of the genesis of educational thought, the development of the school as an institution, and comparative educational practices, serving as an insight into the educational problems of today.
121. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION 3 s. h.
Facts, principles, and theories serving to determine the nature of the educative process.
123. PSYCHOLOGY OF EDUCATION 3 s. h.
(See Psychology 123.)
141. TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS 3 s. h.
A history of the testing movement; techniques of testing; selection of tests; construction of new-type tests; use of tests in teaching, guidance, and administration.
151. METHODS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SUBJECTS 3 s. h.
Objectives of elementary school subjects; the principles underlying the teaching of reading and the language arts. Guidance and stimulation in the remaining branches.
152. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT 3 s. h.
Current forms and objectives of school organization; classroom conditions conducive to effective work; the daily program; classification and promotion of children; administration of records and reports.

153 to 163. METHODS IN TEACHING SECONDARY SCHOOL
SUBJECTS 2 s. h. each

A teaching course dealing with special methods, in the subject-matter field in which the students expects to teach, is required of all students who wish to teach or to secure the professional certificate.

- 153. METHODS IN ENGLISH
- 155. METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE
- 157. METHODS IN SOCIAL STUDIES
- 158. METHODS IN COMMERCIAL EDUCATION
- 159. METHODS IN MATHEMATICS
- 160. METHODS IN ART
- 161. METHODS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE
- 163. METHODS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
- 165. DIRECTED TEACHING 5 s. h.

The student observes the work of successful teachers, develops, and teaches several units; lesson plans, directed observation, and general classroom management.

MICHIGAN STATE LIMITED CERTIFICATE
PROGRAM

The College offers a two-year Teacher Training Curriculum leading to recommendation for the Michigan State Limited Certificate. This curriculum includes the following subjects:

- ENGLISH: 9 or more semester hours, including English 1, 2, 51.
- SCIENCE: 8 or more semester hours, including Biology 1, 2, Chemistry 1, 2 or Science 1, 2; Geography 1.
- SOCIAL SCIENCE: 9 or more semester hours, including History 31, Political Science 51, Sociology 101.
- EDUCATION: 15 semester hours, including Education 165.
- FINE AND PRACTICAL ARTS: 6 semester hours.
- HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION: 2 semester hours, Health and Physical Education 31 or 43.

SECRETARIAL SCIENCE

- 11, 12. TYPEWRITING 2 s. h. each
 Typewriting technique; keyboard control; development of accuracy; acceleration and skill practice; business letters and forms. Four hours a week for each semester; without credit toward the degree.
- 13, 14. STENOGRAPHY I AND II 2 s. h. each
 A thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles and theory of Gregg Shorthand.
17. ADVANCED TYPEWRITING 2 s. h.
 Speed practice, figure tabulation, stenciling, mimeographing, various styles of business letters, manuscript and legal forms.
- 51, 52. OFFICE PRACTICE 2 s. h. each
 A course stressing office etiquette and development of personal efficiency together with special training in office machines: mimeograph, mimeoscope, calculating and adding machines, comptometer, and dictaphone.
57. BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE 2 s. h.
 Training in the composition of effective business letters with special emphasis on letters of application, adjustment letters, credit and collection letters, and sales letters.
- 101, 102. ACCOUNTING 3 s. h. each
 A course developing the fundamental principles of accounting as applied to professional and manufacturing enterprises; business practice and procedure through practice sets.
- 123, 124. ADVANCED ACCOUNTING 3 s. h. each
 A study of corporation accounting problems, budgetary problems and cost accounting problems. Prerequisite: Accounting 101, 102.
- 135, 136. BUSINESS LAW 2 s. h. each
 A study of law in relation to business contracts, negotiable papers, partnerships, corporation, and bailments.
- 143, 144. ADVANCED DICTATION AND TRANSCRIPTION 3 s. h. each
 An intensive course for increasing speed in taking notes and transcribing together with the study of the duties of a secretary. Prerequisites: Shorthand I, II.
151. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES 2 s. h.
 (See Economics 151.)

158. METHODS IN COMMERCIAL EDUCATION 2 s. h.
A course stressing methods of teaching; lesson planning and improvement of instruction. (See Education 158.)

THE DIVISION OF FINE ARTS

The courses in the division of Fine Arts aim (1) to develop in the students pursuing the courses either in Art or in Music an understanding and appreciation of those arts as part of a liberal education, (2) to prepare teachers of either Art or Music.

ART

1. PRINCIPLES OF ART 2 s. h.
A fundamental course in Art. General consideration of various media and practice in drawing, creative designing, lettering, poster making and the use of color.
3. DRAWING 2 s. h.
Development of the structural art elements: line, dark and light, color. A course for those intending to take further art work.
8. DRAWING AND COMPOSITION 2 s. h.
Study of contour, form, light and shade, and modeled surface, using objects and living models; practice in various media, with emphasis on composition and color harmony.
12. CRAFTS 2 s. h.
Craft problems for students who expect to direct crafts or for those who like Art as a hobby. Weaving, lino-cut, stencil, clay modeling, finger painting, etc.
25. DESIGN AND COLOR 2 s. h.
The theory of color; appreciation of beautiful colors; intelligent selection and use of color in everyday life. Study of structural art principles applied in creative designing.
106. LETTERING 2 s. h.
Art structure in lettering; its adaptation to various uses, media, and materials.

107. **ADVANCED LETTERING** 2 s. h.
A study in and practice of medieval manuscript illumination; modern interpretation of commercial lettering; a survey of the history of lettering.
128. **FIGURE DRAWING** 2 s. h.
A study of anatomical form; action sketches from posed figures.
131. **CERAMICS** 2 s. h.
Principles of clay modeling, glazing, and kiln firing as applied to ceramic jewelry, figurines, and pottery.
- 135-136. **PAINTING** 3 s. h. each
All media; various techniques.
151. **ART APPRECIATION** 3 s. h.
A course in the art of enjoying and comprehending the arts of painting, sculpture, and architecture.
153. **SURVEY OF THE THREE PLASTIC ARTS** 3 s. h.
A general survey of the history of architecture, painting, and sculpture.
160. **METHODS IN ART** 2 s. h.
(See Education 160.)

MUSIC

APPLIED MUSIC COURSES

PIANO

For entrance to a credit course, the student must show ability to perform, with correct touch and technique, standard etudes such as Czerny, Op. 299, Book I; Heller, Op. 47; Bach, Little Preludes or Two-Voice Inventions, some standard sonatas, such as Haydn G Major Sonata, Noll, Mozart F. Major Sonata, No. 13, Beethoven Sonata, Op. 49; she should also be able to play correctly scale and arpeggio form in moderate tempo. Students who are unable to meet these requirements must make up their deficiency.

- 13, 14. **PIANO** 2 s. h. each
Works to be studied: Bach, 3-part Inventions, French Suite or Prelude and Fugue from Well-Tempered Clavier; Sonatas by Scarlatti, Haydn; Mozart or Beethoven Sonata of the early period; Schubert Impromptu; Chopin Preludes, Mazurkas, Etudes, or Nocturnes; some work by a modern composer as Debussy.

- 33, 34. PIANO 2 s. h. each
 Bach, English or French Suite, Well-Tempered Clavier, Prelude and Fugue; Mozart Sonata or Beethoven Sonata of the grade of Op. 7; Schumann easier pieces; Chopin Mazurkas, Waltzes, or Nocturnes; some of the short pieces of Ravel or Debussy or later composers.
- 123, 124. PIANO 2 s. h. each
 Bach, Partita or English Suite, Well-Tempered Clavichord Prelude and Fugue; Mozart Concerto; Beethoven Sonata of the grade of Op. 22; Schumann, Fantasie pieces; Chopin Etudes; Debussy Preludes or work of any contemporary composer.
- 153, 154. PIANO 2 s. h. each
 Bach, English or French Suite; Well-Tempered Clavichord or Italian Concerto; Beethoven Sonata; Mendelssohn Concerto; Brahms Intermezzi; Chopin Ballade; work by a contemporary composer.

ORGAN

- 13, 14. ORGAN 2 s. h. each
 Manual and pedal exercises as found in Stainer's "The Organ" or Dickinson's "Technique and Art of Organ Playing"; hymn-tunes and chorales for one and two manuals, with or without pedal; some familiarity with fundamental tone-colors; Bach, selections from the Eight Short Preludes and Fugues; selections from the Liturgical Year Organ Chorales, Bach; Andante, Stamitz, and compositions of similar grade.
- 33, 34. ORGAN 2 s. h. each
 Guilmant Sonatas No. I and No. III, slow movements; Mendelssohn Sonata II, four of the Eight Short Preludes and Fugues, Bach; selections from the Liturgical Year Organ Chorales, Bach; Andante, Stamitz, and compositions of similar grade.
- 123, 124. ORGAN 2 s. h. each
 Trios (Albrechtberger), Bach, Vol. 3, 4, 5; Sonata in E Minor, Rogers; Mendelssohn, Sonata No. 2; Franck, Cantabile, or similar compositions.

THEORY

11. FUNDAMENTALS OF MUSICIANSHIP I 4 s. h.
A basic course, stressing the aural, visual and written approaches to musicianship and combining solfeggio, sight singing, ear training, dictation, harmony, and keyboard harmony. Five class periods.
12. FUNDAMENTALS OF MUSICIANSHIP II 3 s. h.
Special emphasis on written harmony, exceptional treatments of four-voiced texture, modulations and some salient aspects of chromatic harmony, with advanced sight singing and harmonic dictation. Four class periods.
43. MUSIC LITERATURE I 2 s. h.
The course is designed to give a general survey of the various conceptions of style in vocal and instrumental literature, from the plain song period to the present day.
44. MUSIC LITERATURE II 2 s. h.
This course deals with the history and analysis of representative compositions, instrumental and vocal, by outstanding composers from Bach to the present day.
47. SCHOOL MUSIC I 3 s. h.
Music for elementary grades, stressing methods and principles of presentation of major scale material in lower grades, notation, development of rhythmic expression and of sight reading skills.
48. SCHOOL MUSIC II 3 s. h.
Music for elementary grades, using minor scale material and more complex rhythmic forms treated from the pedagogical standpoint.
- 51, 52. ADVANCED HARMONY 2 s. h. each
Application of Fundamentals of Musicianship I and II to figured accompaniments. Continued study of chromatic harmony; altered chords, harmonization of chorales; harmonic analysis of compositions of the Romantic period. Two hours a week.
53. KEYBOARD HARMONY 2 s. h.
Harmonization of simple melodies; the shapes and progressions of triads, seventh and ninth chords and their inversions; playing from figured basses; improvisation of phrases and periods; transposition, modulations.

59. CHORAL TRAINING 1 s. h.
A thorough preparation in the fundamentals, methods, and materials involved in the development of choral music; choir organizations; analysis of singing of unison and part songs, with a view to artistic rendition and stress on the pedagogical approach.
65. GREGORIAN CHANT I 2 s. h.
Latin diction; notation; basic principles of rhythms and modes applied to the various Commons of the Mass; chironomy.
66. GREGORIAN CHANT II 2 s. h.
An extension of Chant I applied to the Propers of the Mass; modal and rhythmic structure of Psalmody and Hymnody.
67. GREGORIAN ACCOMPANIMENTS 2 s. h.
Elements of correct Chant accompaniment; analysis of Chant tonalities; study of proper harmonic background for the Chant.
101. SCHOOL MUSIC III 3 s. h.
Music for higher elementary grades. Modulation to related major and minor keys; more complex rhythmic forms; introduction to Gregorian Chant and methods of presenting it to the children.
103. HISTORY OF MUSIC I 3 s. h.
A study of the history and art of music from its earliest forms to the works of Beethoven and the great masters of the 19th century.
104. HISTORY OF MUSIC II 3 s. h.
Continued study of the history and art of music from the great masters of the 19th century to the present day.
107. COUNTERPOINT I 2 s. h.
A study in contrapuntal principles and practices from the techniques of the early centuries through Palestrina and Bach; canonic imitation; original writing in the easier contrapuntal forms.
108. COUNTERPOINT II 2 s. h.
Analysis and composition of fugues for two voices; three-part inventions.
111. FORM AND ANALYSIS I 2 s. h.
A practical study of simple and complex forms; harmonic and structural analysis of material found in selected works of Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, and Brahms.

112. FORM AND ANALYSIS II 2 s. h.
Continuation of critical examination of the works of standard composers, like Chopin, Liszt, Wagner, together with contemporary works by Debussy, Schoenberg, Bartok, Stravinsky, and other writers.
123. CHORAL CONDUCTING 1 s. h.
Methods of conveying rhythms, dynamic, and interpretation through the baton.
127. POLYPHONY 2 s. h.
A survey of the origin and development of Polyphony as an outgrowth of the free rhythm of Gregorian Chant; ecclesiastical and secular compositions of the 15th and 16th century. A study of the works of Palestrina, Victoria, Byrd, and other polyphonic writers.
135. ORCHESTRATION 2 s. h.
A study of the character of each instrument of the orchestra, their history, technical limitations and orchestral use; scoring for different combinations; study of standard scores.
143. ORCHESTRAL CONDUCTING 1 s. h.
Simple and compound meters; general technique of the baton; function of the left hand.

ENSEMBLE

61. COLLEGE CHORUS 1 s. h.
Actual performance and study of sacred and secular choral literature. The aim of the course is to develop a discriminatory taste in music through experience and mental attitude by actual participation and performance.
63. A CAPELLA CHOIR 1 s. h.
Unaccompanied sacred and secular music is studied with emphasis on perfection in ensemble balance, voice blending, intonation, diction, expression, and interpretation.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Student expenses are payable in advance at the beginning of each semester.

	FOR THE YEAR
Matriculation fee (should accompany application)	\$ 10.00
Tuition	150.00
Tuition per semester hour (part-time students)	5.00
Board and residence	\$350.00 - \$400.00
General fees	23.00
Graduation fee	10.00

SPECIAL TUITION

Laboratory fees for course	
Biology	\$ 5.00
Chemistry	10.00
Home Economics	10.00
Physics	10.00
Typewriting fee for course	5.00
Music: Piano, Voice (one lesson a week)	90.00
Organ (one lesson a week)	100.00
Class lessons in Voice	10.00
Rent for Piano (one hour a day)	9.00
Rent for Organ (one hour a day)	11.00

A deposit of \$5.00 is required for a room.

A fee of \$1.00 is paid for removal of grades I and X, for special examination, for additional transcript of credit, or for late registration.

REFUNDS

If the student leaves during the first two weeks, tuition and special tuition will be refunded in full; up to the fourth week, 75% will be refunded; up to the sixth week, 50%; up to the eighth week, 25%. After that no refund will be made. Board refund is made at the rate of 5% for each full week from the withdrawal date to the end of the term.

Only if an application is not accepted is the matriculation fee refunded.

THE NEEDS OF MADONNA COLLEGE

To all who desire to promote one of God's great works, Catholic education, we beg to submit the following needs of the College:

Funds for the equipment of the residence hall.
 Funds for the equipment of science laboratories.
 Endowment for scholarships.

FORMS OF BEQUEST

I. FOR GENERAL FUND

I give and bequeath to Madonna College, a corporation established by law at Plymouth, Wayne County, in the State of Michigan, the sum of _____ dollars, for the benefit of Madonna College, to be used as the Trustees shall deem expedient.

II. FOR STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP

I give and bequeath to Madonna College, a corporation established by law at Plymouth, Wayne County, in the State of Michigan, the sum of _____ dollars, to be safely invested and called the _____ Scholarship Fund. The interest shall be applied to the aid of deserving students at the discretion of the Trustees of the College.

ASSOCIATION OF THE FOUNDERS OF MADONNA COLLEGE

Any person who contributes one hundred dollars toward building a Hall, toward equipping and furnishing any of the buildings after completion, or toward the founding of a scholarship, will be considered a Founder of Madonna College, and as such will be enrolled as a life member in the Association and will become a sharer in all its spiritual advantages.

The names of deceased friends or relatives may be entered on the list of members in order that they, too, may share perpetually in all the spiritual benefits of the Association.

ARCHIVES
FELICIAN SISTERS
 Presentation of B.V.M. Province
 Livonia, Michigan