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# Oriental University Bulletin

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## TRUE EDUCATION FOR ALL MEN AND WOMEN

All men and women are God's children, and He wants them all to become educated; for that is the purpose of life on earth: to get the education that we need for the life in the higher spheres. What is neglected in this life is sadly hampering us in the future life. Knowledge which we do not gain here in this life, we may never get after we pass beyond—and we will surely miss it. But it is not only knowledge that we need, it is wisdom. Wisdom is gained only by those who attend to themselves. Education really means autoeducation. A teacher can point the way to knowledge and wisdom; but to obtain it, we have to acquire it ourselves. Education is not really an objective, but a subjective effort. Even with the best professors ready to help us in every detail, we ourselves have yet to search to find facts and truths. And as for practical achievement, who can accomplish it for us? The best an educator can do for you is to stimulate and guide you in your studies. The best stimulants are the books of the best and wisest men of all times. The best guidance is given by the school which treats you individually. The largest schools are the most hampered schools, from the standpoint of the individual student. Much depends upon the method; and the best method is that of the Oriental University graduate non-resident courses, because they throw the students upon their own resources and make them independent and efficient. All adulteration should be avoided. Go to the real sources of knowledge and wisdom. Go to nature. Go to the original works of the great men and great women. Don't depend on any professor for explanation of great thoughts: *become an independent thinker yourself*. Education does not mean to cram in, but to draw out, viz., the latent qualities of your mind and soul. Once set free, these qualities will develop along your own individual lines, i. e., will make of you the very best that can be made of you. Next to the inspiration that comes from the spiritual spheres of the divine life of the Macrocosm, the stimulation that comes from the books of the greatest thinkers of all times is of highest value. The greatest men of our own time may not be found as professors of the largest and richest universities, they may be engaged in their chosen lines of research, without attempting to teach sportive and careless students at residence schools. But they have written the best that is in them as a legacy to you in their *wonderful books*. It is not necessary to meet the authors personally. Their souls, as it were, are in their books. From their books you benefit far more than from making their personal acquaintance. While you may admire a thinker personally, his creative genius shows itself in its greatest power only in his books. Besides, most of the greatest thinkers are dead, but their books live. Books have done far more for mankind as a whole and for individuals than all other efforts and institutions taken together. All improvements and all reforms have been started by books. The real wars of the future will be fought with pen and ink, as the greatest victories have in the past been gained through the writings of the geniuses. Well may Prof Munsterberg, of Harvard University, say: "It is not by chance that among the most serious students the movement toward private study under guidance and supervision has come to an unexpected favor in recent years. *The private student*, by reason of his ambition and energy, *easily surpasses the institutional student*." Even ex-President Eliot is advertising his books as giving the essentials of a university-education. Libraries are being named "Universities of the People," as for instance, the Washington Public Library. There is this great difference between public libraries and the set of books of Eliot and others on the one hand, and the Oriental University on the other, that while Eliot's selection is his individual selection and in the libraries no critical selection at all is made, the Oriental University professors, seventy in number, carefully select the very best textbooks from whatever author, age, or country and arrange them in three grades, so as to suit the needs of the student. But the Oriental University does far more. It gives an outline of the course for the purpose of furnishing a bird's-eye-view, as it were, of the whole subject; so that the student has no difficulty of finding his way, even if the subject be entirely new. Furthermore, the Oriental University gives special directions for the study of each subject separately, i. e., how to proceed from one book to the other; how to select specialties and find sources for such special researches and studies, as well as how to connect the specialties to the whole science most systematically, and thus make them generally acceptable and useful, always proceeding from small introductory and simple works to the most perfect

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and complete. But while this will make already real scholars of those who follow these directions, much more is accomplished by adding to the direction papers a number of problems, topics, or themes skillfully selected by the Faculty for the purpose of not only testing the student's ability, but to make him an independent thinker and scientific worker. But it must be remembered that the choice of subject and course not only, but also any specialty in such course is left entirely to the free choice of the student. This, too, tends very much to develop the student individually, so as to become an expert along his own line of researches. The Faculty, while most careful to include all the best and only the best books in the list given with each direction paper, still accords to the student the right to substitute any other book in any language and of whatever author not named in the direction paper, provided the result be satisfactory. This enables students in foreign countries to use works in languages which have not yet been translated into English, but which may be of equal or even far better assistance to the individual student having access to them. But this is by no means all the stimulation and guidance the students receive. Every month they must send to the University office a detailed report on their studies with proof essays, in two copies, which report and essays are carefully examined by the professor and one copy of them is returned with the professor's remarks written on the margin, for correction and further guidance. Besides, the topic for the final large dissertation is selected by the Faculty, and not by the student; thus reversing the usual arrangement. The old-time universities prescribed the courses of study mechanically and left the choice of the dissertation to the students; the Oriental University leaves the choice of study to the student, but whatever is his choice, in his chosen work he is required to write a lengthy dissertation on a topic that really means something and which is selected by the Faculty in a manner as to really and fully test the work of the student. *This is a great advance over the old method.* Furthermore, while the other universities are content, as a rule, with getting the dissertation, the Oriental University demands a written examination, under proper supervision, in all the subjects taken. Remember also, that while the old-time universities are content with having the student take only one major and two minor courses, the Oriental University demands one major and five minor courses. Students of the large universities, like Columbia University, complain that the requirements of the Oriental University are much more difficult than what they are accustomed to at those large universities. This is true as far as real requirements are concerned. They are, indeed, considerably higher. But they are not at all more difficult, because of the fact that, while those universities do not really direct the study, *the Oriental University gives efficient directions* to enable the student to do far better and more useful work. Consequently, the diploma of the Oriental University stands for greater ability and scholarship than the diplomas of the old-time universities. But here, too, we must admit that the result would not be so satisfactory if our students were not select and ambitious. Only ambitious and successful students finish our courses and obtain a degree. It is a great pity that students and their parents have still the wrong idea that more can be learned at the large, old, and rich universities than at any new university. But the current is turning our way. Let everyone help to make it turn more generally by patronizing this University.

BOOKS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

- Holler, H. P., Manual of Literature of India, 1901, reduced to 40c
- Holler, H. P., Telugu and English Vocabularies (Four Nighantuvulu) red. 40c
- Holler, H. P., Proofs of Immortality through Spirit-Photography etc. illustrated (in preparation, about \$1.00)
- Holler, H. P., Theomonistic Theology, 1907, 30c
- Holler, H. P., Small Outline Telugu Grammar, 1900, reduced to 5c
- Holler, H. P., Spiritism of the Bible (in preparation, about \$1.50)
- Nicholas, F. C., Introductory studies in Economic Geology, 10c
- Schneider, E. H., Das Wort der Wahrheit. Poetenbibel, 1881, reduced to 55c
- Schneider, E. H., Grundzuege der Missionswissenschaft, 1890, reduced to 25c
- De Grahl, G. A., Wirtschaftlichkeit der Zentralheizung, 1912, \$1.50
- Jagannadharau, N., Kshnavati Sharitramu (Telugu) 20c

OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE  
A Final Change Contemplated. Assistance Greatly Needed.  
A Personal Communication to You From the Founder.

On June 8, 1903, the Oriental University was started, although it was at first called the Oriental Mission Seminary, in Boston, Mass., and Oriental Seminary, in Gowanda, N. Y. It received its university charter while located in Alexandria, Va. It has been carried on in Washington, D. C., since 1909. A further, and we trust, final change is contemplated. The City of Washington and its people have done little or nothing to make the residence departments of the University a success, there being too many schools located here. A far better city would be Los Angeles, Cal., and the Founder with the Board of Trustees are looking toward moving the University to that City. The climate is better in Southern California for Oriental and Central American students. The City of Los Angeles is growing very rapidly, it having trebled during the last decade, or a little over that time. There are not nearly as many schools for higher education as there are here in Washington. And, in addition, we think the City there will be more congenial. Washington is no business city. There is too much disturbance also because the inhabitants are mostly transients and dependent on the fortunes of politics. What we are looking for is a good-sized farm very near Los Angeles, not more than a mile or two from the City, and on a trolley line or railroad. Those who can advise us about getting such a farm, are requested to write us soon.

Let us hope that our storm and stress period will be finished with this last change. This change will cost much money, but it will no doubt, be the greatest improvement we ever made.

1913 is our tenth anniversary Jubilee year. Shall we let it pass without special efforts for the great universal University of the future? Shall we let this year pass without doing our very best and more than we ever did before in this great cause in which we have been working in the past? Will our graduates rest content in merely sending good wishes, as welcome as these wishes really are, for the future success of the *alma mater*? Will our delegates general, agents, affiliated institutions and societies do nothing special during this year for the substantial advancement of the University? Or shall we all remember the many sacrifices that have been brought, the many attacks that had to be combatted, and the many improvements that have been suggested, but were held back for lack of funds?

This is a personal and most cordial invitation by the Founder and President to everybody reading this, whether connected with the University or not, to aid in raising a substantial jubilee fund, and the following suggestions are herewith made. Make your choice:

Become an associate member for life of the Oriental University, by paying \$25, your name being mentioned as long as you live in the annual Register published.

Buy one or several Perpetual Scholarships now at \$100 each, which you have the privilege to sell or give to others, as transfer can be made as long as it has not been used.

Make a donation of whatever size toward the general expense fund, the building fund, or the publication fund.

Grant the University Corporation a loan of whatever size divisible by \$5 for 10 years, at 5 per cent p. a. interest, on the usual Script certificate of the Corporation.

Money should reach the University office before June 1, 1913; and it is requested that pledges or announcements of loans or donations be sent as soon as possible to the President now.

Special receipts will be sent, and payments will be acknowledged in the Bulletin.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Monthly Bulletin of the University, 60c. per year

Educator, containing complete course outlines, etc., issued irregularly, No. 1, on Evolutionism, Economics, etc, ready; 30c per copy.

Charter and By-Laws of the University, 5c

Biennial Catalog of Graduate Correspondent Courses, just out, free

Register of Officers, Professors, Graduates, and Students, with Schedule of Undergraduate

Resident Courses, and an article on "The Modern University", just out, free

Holler, H. P. Outline of Pedagogy, 12c



## ORIENTAL UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONERS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Every Student, Graduate, Professor or Friend of the University, generally speaking, is its Commissioner, and all are entitled to 10 per cent. commission of whatever money is received during one year through their solicitation; for ours is a universal pioneer work, and we are all deeply concerned in the rapid spread of the principles and influences of this modern University, for the best of mankind and the service of God.

But not all of them are regular Representatives. Some are specially interested and wish to do more than slipshod work along this line; they wish to do continued service in this grand cause; and for many reasons it is necessary that they be specially acknowledged by the University as Representatives, i. e. as either Agents (either local or agents at large) or Delegates General, each of whom receiving a special written authorization. Besides these, the University needs Legal Representatives, attorneys of good standing at the bars of the various countries, who are to look after our legal business (including defense of our work and punishment of libellers) in their respective countries. While all non-resident Professors are appointed as Examiners, to finally test the students in various countries, it has been found that—besides Examining Committees selected by our Delegates General—the Faculties of the Institutions affiliated with the University can best form authorized Examining Boards of the University.

All these Commissioners and Representatives are subject to the Charter and By-Laws of the University Corporation, as well as to the special ruling of the Board of Trustees, and the direction of the President. Everything must be orderly, dignified, and honest. Money should be sent directly to the University office, to be sure, and only those Representatives who have such a special clause in their authorization may receive money for the University; in other cases the University is not responsible for losses. The trustees can not personally supervise all Commissioners and Representatives because they are scattered widely.

The amount of commission paid to Representatives varies from 10 per cent. to Agents to one-third of the whole fee paid to Examining Boards and Professors examining non-resident students.

Special Districts are allotted only for single Cities, not for whole Provinces or States, except to Delegates General, who each of them have supervision over a whole country.

All Commissioners should make the University known through printed articles, and otherwise. Each Representative is allowed an extra \$5 above the commission for which to buy a rubber seal-stamp and have stationery printed with the name and place of the University on top of the name, title (i. e. whether Agent, Delegate General, Examiner, or what), and address of the Representative.

The general and most important work of the Representative consists in soliciting and filing with the University Office applications from new students who do not merely wish to get recognition for work done elsewhere or privately. Teaching is the business of the University, not only granting degrees. Let everyone remember this. Agents who are lax or think that less than the full amount of study is acceptable will be dismissed from service immediately. Besides this general work, each year will be made efforts along special lines, as suggested by the University.

The motto for 1913 is "All raise a large Tenth Anniversary Jubilee Fund."

NEW PROMOTIONS, DECEMBER, 1912

Rev. J. Appleyard, Author—D. Lit.

Theodorus J. Keijzer, attorney—D. Pol. S.

C. O. Sylvester Mawson, M. A., R. A. S., F. S. A.—Litt. D. s. c. 1.

J. A. McLean, dentist—D. D. S. h. c.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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