the material make-up of the world—and the universe—in which we live.

The survey course in the biological sciences gives him an airplane view of living matter, beginning with the protoplasm of the smallest living organism and ending with the mind of man. He gains a conception of unity and orderly development in the processes of life. He comes to have a realization of the different aspects which life assumes upon the earth.

In the social science survey course the freshman moves rapidly over the regions occupied by government, economics, sociology, education, and history—the sciences that deal with man's adjustment to the conditions of life in civilized society.

The philosophy and religion survey course gives the freshman a picture, in broad sweeping outlines, of what the world's philosophers and religious teachers have thought about the universe and man's relation to it. It attempts to make clear to him that both religion and philosophy have had tremendous influences on the life of mankind, that scientific explanations are not ultimate explanations, that the great personalities in thought and teaching have sought for reality in terms of the immaterial, the timeless, and the spiritual.

The purpose of the survey course in fine arts is to introduce the student to the appreciation of those forms of expression which have beauty as their dis-