

## States.

|                  |     |   |                       |    |
|------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|----|
| Eastern.....     | 6   | { | Connecticut.....      | 4  |
|                  |     |   | Massachusetts.....    | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Vermont.....          | 1  |
| Middle.....      | 66  | { | New York.....         | 24 |
|                  |     |   | New Jersey.....       | 18 |
|                  |     |   | Pennsylvania.....     | 24 |
| Southern.....    | 15  | { | Delaware.....         | 4  |
|                  |     |   | Kentucky.....         | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Maryland.....         | 7  |
|                  |     |   | Tennessee.....        | 1  |
|                  |     |   | West Virginia.....    | 2  |
| Western.....     | 21  | { | California.....       | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Illinois.....         | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Iowa.....             | 3  |
|                  |     |   | Kansas.....           | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Minnesota.....        | 3  |
|                  |     |   | Missouri.....         | 2  |
|                  |     |   | Nebraska.....         | 1  |
| Ohio.....        | 10  |   |                       |    |
| Territories..... | 3   | { | Oklahoma.....         | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Utah.....             | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Washington, D. C..... | 1  |
| Foreign.....     | 20  | { | Canada.....           | 3  |
|                  |     |   | England.....          | 8  |
|                  |     |   | Germany.....          | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Italy.....            | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Japan.....            | 3  |
|                  |     |   | Macedonia.....        | 1  |
| Total.....       | 131 | { | Persia.....           | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Spain.....            | 1  |
|                  |     |   | Turkey.....           | 1  |

## Course of Study.

The regular course of study requires three years for its completion.

It is arranged with reference to the attainments of college graduates.

It is earnestly desired that all students whose circumstances will allow them to obtain a college education shall do so before entering the Seminary.

## I.—JUNIOR YEAR.

## EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY.

Hebrew Grammar; four chapters of Genesis and Messianic selections from the Pentateuch.

## NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

Greek Harmony; Septuagint. During the first term of the JUNIOR YEAR, in connection with the study of the Greek, attention is given to the harmony of the Gospel narratives.

## HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.

History of the planting and training of the Christian Church; Post-Apostolic History to the middle of the fifth century.

## SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Theology and its sources. Theism. Inspiration of the Scriptures. Theistic: Personality of God; Attributes; Creative Work; Providence; the Trinity.

## PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

Instruction in Rhetorical Principles; History of Preaching.

## ENGLISH BIBLE.

History of the English Bible and lectures in Scripture History.

## II.—MIDDLE YEAR.

## EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY.

Selections from the Psalms and Job, Lectures on the CANON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT and on SACRED CRITICISM.

## NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

Romans and other Pauline Epistles during the Middle year. In addition to the Exegesis, New Testament Literature is studied, including a discussion of New Testament Philology and Text Criticism.

## HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.

The Mediæval Period to the Protestant Reformation.

## SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Anthropology; Primitive State and Fall of Man; Depravity of the Race; Doctrine of Sin. Christology. Soteriology: Atonement in Christ.

## PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

HOMILETICS: Drill in choice of subjects and texts; sermons by the students; frequent exercises in extemporaneous speaking.

LITURGICS: The Conduct of Public Worship; reading of the Scriptures and Hymns.

CATECHETICS: Including the Sunday School Enterprise.

THE CHURCH: Sacraments.

## ENGLISH BIBLE.

English Exegesis of selected Old and New Testament Books.

## III.—SENIOR YEAR.

## EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY.

Ecclesiastes; selections from the Prophetical Books; Chaldee Grammar. Lectures on INTERPRETATION.

## NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

Hebrews: The method is for the most part the same as in the Junior and Middle years. The best books for study and reference on the New Testament are indicated during the course.

## HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.

The Reformation and the Counter-Reformation; Rise and Growth of the Modern Protestant Churches; The History of Christian Doctrine.

## SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Soteriology: The Salvation in Christ; Doctrinal Issues; Vital Facts of the Salvation. Eschatology.

## PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

Lectures on CHURCH POLITY: Theories of Church Government; Apostolical Succession; the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Lectures on PASTORAL DUTIES: Qualities demanded in Pastors; Pastoral Visiting; the Pastor's Relation to Revivals of Religion. CHURCH ENTERPRISES: Missions; Church Extension.

## ENGLISH BIBLE.

Analysis and Introduction of the Old and New Testament.



## SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

| DAY.       | PROFESSOR.  | SENIOR CLASS.   | MIDDLE CLASS.  | JUNIOR CLASS.  |
|------------|---|---|--|--|
| Tuesday.   | BUTTZ.....<br>STRONG.....<br>MILEY.....<br>CROOKS.....<br>UPHAM.....<br>SITTERLY..... | Hebrew.....9-10<br>Soteriology.....3-4<br>Church History.....10-11<br>Practical Theology.....12-1<br>Introduction.....11-12 | Hebrew.....2-3<br>Anthropology.....11-12<br>Church History.....9-10<br>Practical Theology.....10-11<br>Greek.....12-1                      | Theology.....9-10<br>Church History.....3-4<br>Practical Theology.....11-12<br>Hebrew, 7:45-8:45; Greek, 10-11 |
| Wednesday. | BUTTZ.....<br>STRONG.....<br>MILEY.....<br>CROOKS.....<br>UPHAM.....<br>SITTERLY..... | Greek.....11-12<br>Soteriology.....3-4<br>Church History.....10-11<br>Practical Theology.....12-1                           | Greek.....11-12<br>Hebrew.....2-3<br>Anthropology.....12-1   | Greek.....10-11<br>Church History.....3-4<br>Hebrew.....   |
| Thursday.  | BUTTZ.....<br>STRONG.....<br>MILEY.....<br>CROOKS.....<br>UPHAM.....<br>SITTERLY..... | Greek.....9-10<br>Soteriology.....3-4<br>Church History.....10-11<br>Practical Theology.....12-1<br>Introduction.....11-12  | Greek.....12-1<br>Hebrew.....2-3<br>Church History.....9-10<br>Practical Theology.....10-11  | Theology.....9-10<br>Church History.....3-4<br>Hebrew, 7:45-8:45; Greek, 10-11                                 |
| Friday.    | BUTTZ.....<br>STRONG.....<br>MILEY.....<br>CROOKS.....<br>UPHAM.....<br>SITTERLY..... | Heb., 9-10; Interpretation, 10-11<br>Anthropology.....11-12<br>Church History.....9-10<br>Practical Theology.....11-12      | Canon and Criticism.....10-11<br>Anthropology.....11-12<br>Church History.....9-10<br>Practical Theology.....10-11<br>Hebrew.....7:45-8:45 | Theology.....9-10<br>Practical Theology.....10-11<br>Hebrew.....7:45-8:45                                      |

## General Information.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY is one of the fruits of the Centenary of American Methodism, which was commemorated in 1866. The grounds and buildings are the gift of the late MR. DANIEL DREW, of New York. It has been endowed by the liberal offerings of its Trustees and other friends throughout the Church. It was opened for students in the year 1867, and has now quite six hundred graduates. Its sons are to be found in all the Conferences of the Church and in our Foreign Missions. The late REV. DR. JOHN MCCLINTOCK was the first President and organizer of the course of instruction. From the beginning the object of the studies pursued has been to train young men to be effective preachers of the Gospel, and at the same time to fit them by scholarly attainments for any service which the Church may require at their hands. While theology in all its branches is carefully taught, the art of preaching is assiduously cultivated.

The seat of the Seminary is Madison, Morris County, N. J., one of the most picturesque and healthful situations for a school of learning in the United States. The distance from New York is twenty-five miles; in time, one hour from the Madison station to the pier at New York. All the advantages which the city can give a student, and all the advantages which a country home can afford him, are thus secured. On the one hand, he is in contact with the life of the metropolis; on the other, he is in a position to carry on his work without distraction. Moreover, it is the policy of the Seminary to invite to Madison the representatives of the great religious and philanthropic movements of the age. The students are thereby kept in touch with all that is best in the Christian life of our times, and obtain in their outlook upon the field which they are preparing to enter, the necessary breadth of view. At the same time the quiet pursuit of study is assured to everyone who is willing to improve his opportunities. University towns outside of great capitals have given the most powerful impulses to human thought, and there is no reason why they should not continue to render the same service to the world.

The Park of Drew Seminary contains ninety-five acres of land, a portion of which is ornamented with walks and drives, trees and shrubbery. The surrounding region is noted for its healthfulness and beautiful scenery. On the northern side of the Seminary Park are the buildings, which are conveniently located. They are:

1. Mead Hall, the main edifice, containing the Chapel, Lecture Rooms and Offices of the Professors.
2. Asbury Hall, containing seventy-two rooms for students.