

**TRAINING?**

*or education?*





*Do you want to be* **TRAINED?**

*or*

*Do you want to be* **EDUCATED?**

*there is a great difference . . . . .*



## LEARNING FOR LIVING



A man can be trained to do a certain kind of work, to become an engineer, a doctor, an accountant, a salesman, a lawyer, a skilled craftsman. Such training is important, and even indispensable. But a man cannot be trained to become a man.

When we start, at an early age, to develop our physical and mental abilities, our sensitivity, our mind—we **begin** our **education**. It is a natural beginning. Family, friends, society in general, shape and condition this development. Yet, unless a conscious effort is made to **continue** this process, the mind stops growing. This is the point at which we face the real **problem of education**. How you solve this problem is, perhaps, more important than anything else. Your whole life depends on it.

The end of education is the person who is able to under-

stand himself in his world—who is able to take a stand. Atomic energy, The United Nations, democracy, communism, soil conservation, social security—these are all results of the struggles that have gone on and still go on in the minds of men. These are part of the complicated world—the world of ideas—which you have inherited. To be educated means to take part in this struggle of ideas. And only the man with more than training—with education—will be able to **use** his training successfully and to guide his own life in an increasingly complex world.

Schools and colleges are set up to promote the conscious effort which is essential to education. Here, then, the **kind of learning** to be pursued becomes decisive.

St. John's College in Annapolis has established an all-required, four year course of study solely devoted to this one end: to give its students—an education.



## LEARNING THROUGH DISCUSSION—THE SEMINAR

At St. John's, everything depends on the student's active participation. You don't have to sit passively, hoping that a notebook filled with lecture notes will pass for learning.

In the seminar, you and nineteen other students gather around a large table. Here, every Monday and Thursday evening, you will discuss, with two or three of your teachers taking part, some of the important ideas and questions which come out of the reading assignment. Your reading will be in the great books of our heritage—ranging from Homer to the *Federalist Papers*, from the *Bible* to Freud. You will learn how to understand the ideas in them, how to see both sides of a question, how to make your own arguments clear and persuasive and how to reach an intelligent decision.





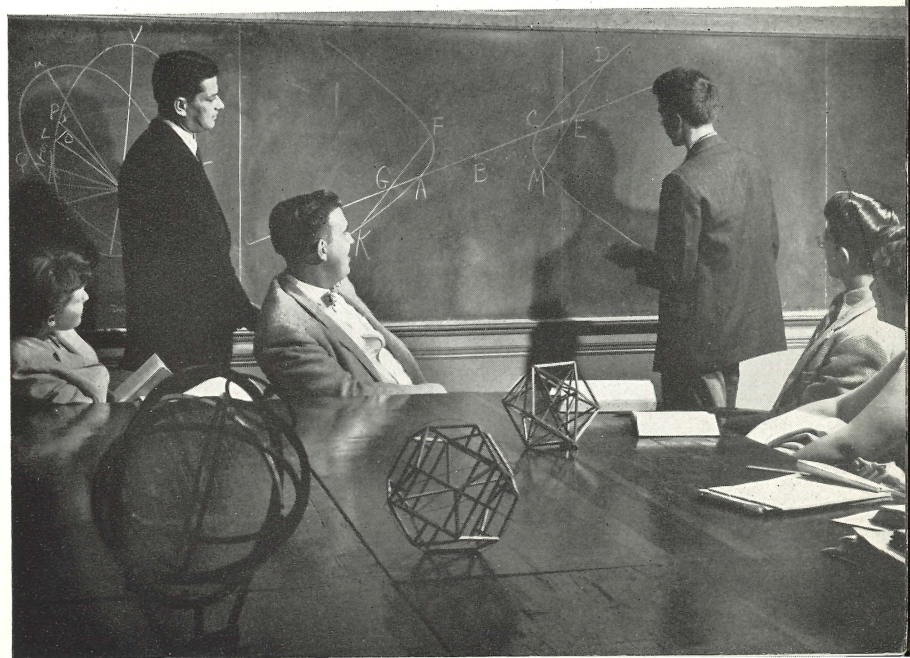
## LEARNING THROUGH SYMBOLS—THE TUTORIALS

Whenever you read, talk, write or figure you use symbols—letters, words, numbers, figures, sounds. Man can have no understanding or communication without them.

At St. John's you will explore these symbols and learn to understand their use. Every morning you will have two classes, called tutorials, where you and nine of your classmates will study the symbols of language and mathematics, with a faculty member taking part as



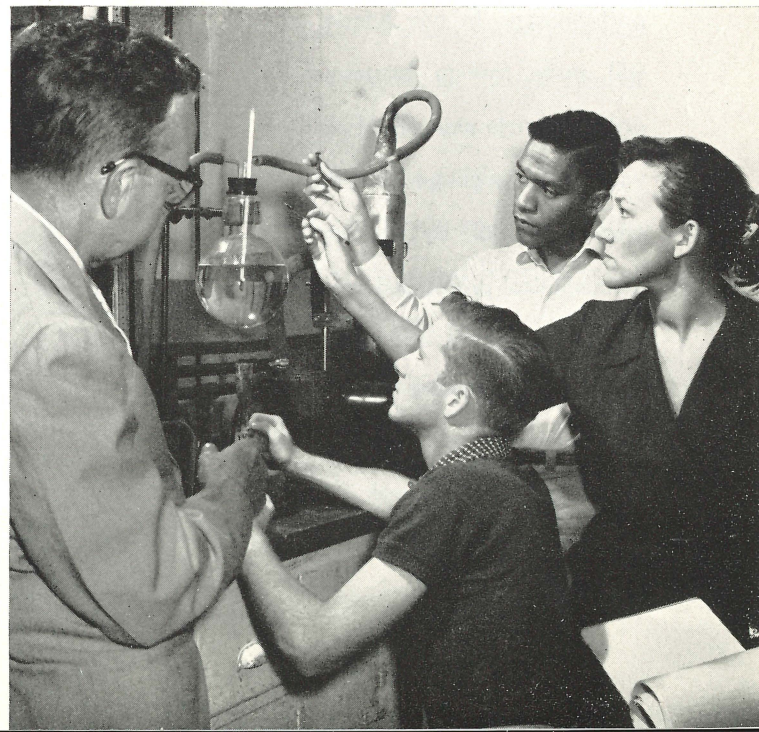
tutor—again with maximum student participation. In one tutorial you will study foreign languages in order better to understand and use your own language, English. In another tutorial, by working with mathematical proofs and problems, you will come to understand the language of number and figure. During the first year you will also spend two hours a week studying the language of music.



## LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIMENT—THE LABORATORY

You can hardly expect to understand the world around you without acquainting yourself with the ways in which science has changed it and continues to change it. You will, therefore, have to explore the principles and methods of science. The best way to do this is in the laboratory, where you come to grips with science and the scientific method in their own terms.

During your four years at St. John's you will test the meaning and the validity of scientific theories, and learn how the sciences of biology, chemistry and physics are developed. And—most importantly—you will discover how your work in the laboratory is related to the ideas that men are struggling with and that you will argue about in your seminar and tutorials.





## LEARNING THROUGH LISTENING— THE FORMAL LECTURE

Every Friday evening the whole College gathers together to listen to a formal lecture. The lecturer may be a member of the faculty or a guest—a scholar, a poet, a man of public affairs. He speaks on a subject of general interest which is followed by an informal question and discussion period.

This is where you learn to listen, carefully, and attentively, without taking notes. For you can't converse with your fellow man if you don't know how to listen well. And here you are also able to put into practice the intellectual skills you have been acquiring. Occasionally, a concert replaces the formal lecture. At such times it is the custom for the visiting artists to spend the weekend on the campus, giving informal recitals and talking with students.



## A COMMUNITY OF LEARNING

The seminar, the tutorials, the laboratory, and the formal lecture support each other. What you learn in one branch of the program always has bearing on your work in others. At St. John's no member of the faculty is confined in his teaching to one subject, or branch of the program.



Each teaches in various tutorials, seminars and laboratories—and knows what you are learning in all of them. He is learning with you, linking the different parts of the program, and linking you with the great heritage of ideas. The faculty and students form a true community of learning.



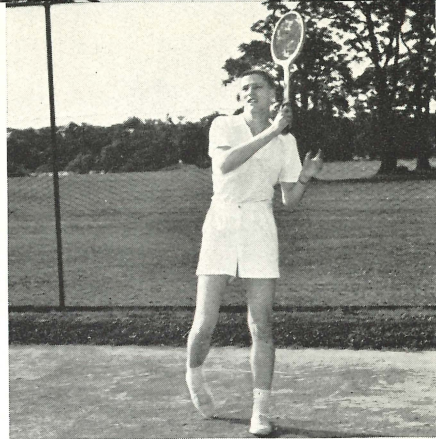
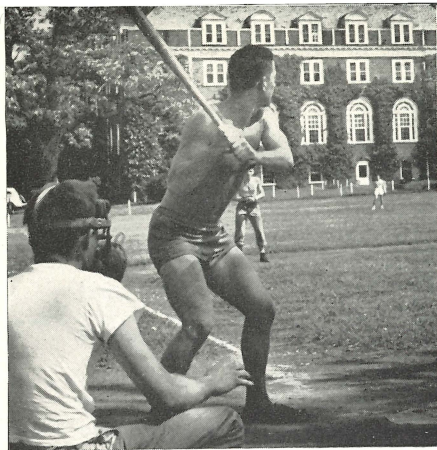


Learning is not confined to the classrooms. A real community of learning is learning all the time. Your keenest insight into the ideas discussed in seminar may come in the coffee shop or the dining hall. Your best solution to a problem in the laboratory may be thought out during an afternoon of sailing.

## LEARNING AND PLAYING







Extra-curricular activities at St. John's are many and varied. There is extensive intra-mural athletic competition, sailing in the college fleet, dramatics, movies, dances, fine art activities, a college paper—there are also *Bible* classes and poetry classes. Most

of these activities are in the hands of the students—controlled by the student government. All of them fit into the main goal of the College—to give you an education.

## WHAT DO ST. JOHN'S GRADUATES DO?

No matter where you go to college you will need two, three, or more years of graduate work if you plan to enter a profession. St. John's graduates have built up a good reputation for themselves in graduate and professional schools. More than half of all recent alumni have entered upon graduate work, studying in over twenty different fields, including law, philosophy, literature, medicine, education, mathematics, engineering and physics. They have chosen sixty universities for this study, many of them going to Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Virginia and Johns Hopkins University.

One out of five has gone into industry or commerce. Others have gone directly into farming, labor union offices, journalism, radio and television, the theatre, social service, and government.

This is the record.

In all of these fields, that man or woman will do the

best work who understands more than just his or her specialty, who can think well, express ideas clearly, and make wise decisions. A lawyer must be more than a law clerk, an engineer more than a draftsman, a government official more than a bureaucrat. All of them must have mature minds, must possess the skills of critical analysis, of logical reasoning, of clear expression. These are the skills stressed and cultivated at St. John's.

But vastly more important than the choice of a career and the quality of the work to be done in it is the way you will live your whole life. You will keep on asking questions. You will continue to have intellectual and spiritual needs which you cannot escape. This means that you must persist, always, in educating yourself.

Your four years at St. John's will prepare you for that. You will be learning for living.





## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION ABOUT ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

- Founded: 1696 as King William's School
- Accreditation: Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools  
Maryland State Department of Education
- Location: Self-contained thirty-four acre campus within the city of Annapolis, Maryland. Thirty-three miles east of Washington, D. C.; twenty-seven miles south of Baltimore, Maryland.
- Faculty-Student Ratio: One faculty member to every eight students. Enrollment limited to three hundred.
- Cost: Comprehensive fee of \$1500 which includes room, board, tuition and **all** other fees.
- Scholarships: Flexible program of scholarships, grants, and student employment.
- Policy: Non-sectarian, co-educational, no racial, religious or economic bars.
- Admission: Entrance requirements are contained in the College Catalogue, a copy of which may be obtained from—

The Director of Admissions  
St. John's College  
Annapolis, Maryland





ST. JOHNS COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND