A COMPARISON OF FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE ART COURSES OFFERED
AT TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGES WITH THOSE OFFERED FOR
ART MAJORS AT NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

THESIS

Presented to the Graduate Council of the
North Texas State University in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

By

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Denton, Texas

January, 1965
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The Problem

Each year there is an increase in the number of art students who transfer art credits from Texas junior colleges to North Texas State University. The lack of standardization in the junior college art courses indicated an area of investigation in which some procedures might be suggested in order to secure greater continuity and unity between the art curricula of the Texas junior colleges and that of North Texas State University.

Purpose of the Problem

The purpose of the problem is fivefold: first, to determine how many of the forty-eight junior colleges in Texas offer art courses in their curricula; second, to determine the number of art courses offered in each; third, to ascertain as far as possible the contents of the courses as presented in their catalogues; fourth, to discern the type of degrees held by the junior college art teachers; and fifth, to determine how the junior college art courses compare with those freshman and sophomore art courses at North Texas State University.
Scope of the Problem

This study is limited to the thirty-one Texas junior colleges which offer one or more art courses in their curricula, and which can be compared to those art courses offered to freshman and sophomore art students in the Department of Art at North Texas State University.

Sources of Data

Data for this work were obtained from the 1964-1965 Texas Almanac, the 1963 Junior College Directory, and the fifth edition of American Junior Colleges. Data concerning the art course numbers and contents were obtained from the catalogues of the various junior colleges of Texas.

Method of Procedure

Chapter I serves as an introduction to the problem. Chapter II presents the accreditation, location, and sponsorship of the forty-eight Texas junior colleges. Chapter III presents a compilation of Texas junior college art courses and the degrees held by the art teachers. Chapter IV presents the art curricula of the thirty-one Texas junior colleges. Each course category is introduced by the most closely related North Texas art course which is used as a standard of comparison. Chapter V summarizes the material and presents recommendations for any changes that may be made in the present catalogue listings of the art curricula in the thirty-one Texas junior colleges.
CHAPTER II

ACCREDITATION, LOCATION, AND SPONSORSHIP OF THE
FORTY-EIGHT JUNIOR COLLEGES IN TEXAS

Comparison of the Number of Texas Junior Colleges
with Those in California and New York

In the article, "The Two-Year College," Leland L. Medsker states that during the past sixty years the junior college has grown in the number of schools and enrollment, and this growth continues at an accelerated rate. Recently, a special emphasis was given to the two-year college in the report of the President's Commission on National Goals. Two relevant and important recommendations appearing in the report of the Commission were that (1) two-year colleges should be within commuting distance of most high school graduates, and (2) adult education should play a vital role, offering new values throughout the life span. "The central mission of the junior college involves the best means of providing the optimum amount and kind of education for the greatest number of students." 

1Leland L. Medsker, "The Two-Year College," Teachers College Record, LXIII (October, 1961), 40, 45.
2Ibid., p. 40.
3Ibid., p. 52.
Texas ranks third in the number of junior colleges and enrollment of freshman and sophomore students. California and New York rank first and second respectively. Texas has long been regarded as a leader in the field. Table I shows how Texas compares with California and New York in number of junior colleges and enrollment for the 1961-62 school year.

TABLE I

COMPARISON OF CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, AND TEXAS IN THE NUMBER OF JUNIOR COLLEGES AND THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT FOR THE 1961-1962 SCHOOL YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Junior Colleges</th>
<th>Total Number Enrolled 1961-62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>354,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>62,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43,329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the 1963 Junior College Directory there are 74 junior colleges in California with a total enrollment of 354,341. New York has 51 junior colleges with a total enrollment of 62,102. Thus, Texas ranks third with 48 junior colleges and a total enrollment of 43,329.


Functions ascribed to the junior college are: (1) providing terminal curricula of two years and less in length; (2) providing curricula preparatory to advanced undergraduate education in four-year institutions; (3) providing general education for all students, terminal and preparatory; (4) aiding students to make educational and vocational choices that are consistent with their individual characteristics; and (5) offering a wide range of general and special courses for adults. 6

"Terminal" as applied to junior college general education is defined by Alfred W. Nall as: "a type and quality of college education which is intrinsically immediate in its appeal, its usefulness, and benefit to the participant."7 "This type of college education for any particular individual takes into account that he may terminate (or end) his school study at any given time."8

Accreditation and Location

Accrediting agencies are of two types - (1) state agencies, meaning those whose accrediting activities are limited to a particular state and (2) regional agencies, those whose


8Ibid., p. 21.
activities extend throughout a region of more than one state.\textsuperscript{9} Texas junior colleges are accredited by the Association of Texas Colleges which is composed of a membership of both the senior colleges and junior colleges of Texas, and by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.\textsuperscript{10} The regional accrediting agency under its standards for accreditation defines the organization of a junior college as "an institution of higher education (post-high school), publicly controlled and operated under statutory provisions, or privately controlled and operated under the authority of articles of incorporation or a charter." A junior college does not grant baccalaureate degrees. It offers:

1. Two years of work in one or more standard collegiate academic curricula. In addition, it may offer one or more years of post-high school instruction in curricula terminal in nature.

2. Certain years of high school instruction may be offered.\textsuperscript{11}

Texas has forty-six junior colleges recognized by state and regional accrediting agencies, giving it second rank among the states in number of recognized institutions. "California for a half century has occupied the leading place among all the states in the development of junior college education. It has eleven per cent of the accredited junior colleges."\textsuperscript{12} Table II lists the Texas junior colleges, their location, and their accreditation.

\textsuperscript{10}Ibid., p. 416. \textsuperscript{11}Ibid., p. 27. \textsuperscript{12}Ibid., p. 63.
# TABLE II

TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGES, THEIR ACCREDITATION AND LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Recognition of Accreditation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen Academy</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Junior College</td>
<td>Alvin</td>
<td>S.A.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo College</td>
<td>Amarillo</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinn College</td>
<td>Brenham</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisco Junior College</td>
<td>Cisco</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarendon Junior College</td>
<td>Clarendon</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia College</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooke County Junior College</td>
<td>Gainesville</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur Baptist College</td>
<td>Decatur</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Mar College</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Phillips College</td>
<td>Borger</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson County Junior College</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill County Junior College</td>
<td>Hillsboro</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County Junior College</td>
<td>Big Spring</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville College</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilgore College</td>
<td>Kilgore</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo Junior College</td>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee College</td>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LeTourneau Technical Institute</td>
<td>Longview</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon Morris College</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubbock Christian College</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Allen College</td>
<td>Crockett</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navarro Junior College</td>
<td>Corsicana</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa College</td>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Lady of Perpetual Help Junior College</td>
<td>Bellaire</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan-American College</td>
<td>Edinburg</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panola County Junior College</td>
<td>Carthage</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Junior College</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger Junior College</td>
<td>Ranger</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Angelo College</td>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio College</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto College</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreiner Institute</td>
<td>Kerrville</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Plains College</td>
<td>Levelland</td>
<td>State</td>
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</table>

*Member institution of Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.
TABLE II--Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Recognition of Accreditation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Texas Junior College</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Texas Junior College</td>
<td>Uvalde</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Assemblies of God</td>
<td>Waxahachie</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Christian College</td>
<td>Terrell</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Union Junior College</td>
<td>Keene</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Philip's College</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Junior College</td>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texarkana College</td>
<td>Texarkana</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Southmost College</td>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler District College</td>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Junior College</td>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria College</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weatherford College</td>
<td>Weatherford</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharton County Junior College</td>
<td>Wharton</td>
<td>S.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As seen in the table there are thirty-two Texas junior colleges accredited by the regional agency, (these are also state accredited), fourteen accredited by the state, and only two which have no recognition of accreditation.\(^\text{13}\)

Sponsorship of Texas Junior Colleges

On the national scale, according to the 1963 Junior College Directory, there are 704 junior colleges. Four hundred and twenty-six are public junior colleges and 278

are independent junior colleges. Actually, there are three general categories of junior colleges according to the type of sponsorship: church-related, independent, and public. The public or community junior college is the predominant type.

The church-related junior colleges, in addition to other requirements, are free to choose their students and faculty on the basis of their religious convictions. It is stated in the fifth edition of *American Junior Colleges* that most of these colleges provide dormitory facilities for their students and draw their enrollment from rather large areas.

The independent junior colleges are nonprofit institutions, but they are not under church sponsorship. These usually operate under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees. For the most part their financial support comes from tuitions, endowments, and the gifts of alumni and friends. Most of them are residential colleges; that is, they provide housing facilities for their students and attract enrollees from areas beyond the local community. These colleges are free to experiment in fields of education and to shape their offerings to fit each student's specific needs. They try new methods of teaching, of counseling, and of contributing to the welfare and growth of every student.

The public or community junior colleges are oriented to the needs of the local community. Most are supported by

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public funds. Since they are close to the students' homes, they are economical to attend and responsive to local needs. "The programs are flexible yet thorough, and the adult programs provide opportunities for continuing education. They receive financial support through direct state appropriations, some receive state assistance based on average daily attendance and local taxation, some depend wholly on income from local tax sources and from student tuitions. A few are privately supported."\(^{16}\)

Two-year colleges are variously called junior colleges, community colleges, technical institutes, and a variety of other names. Some educators use such terms as "junior college" and "community college" interchangeably. College catalogues reveal that the differences originally indicated by these names are rapidly disappearing.\(^{17}\)

More than four hundred public community colleges and 270 private junior colleges in the United States serve 748,619 students. These colleges enroll individuals from all social and economic levels in more than 117 different curricula.\(^{18}\)

These public or community colleges make a unique contribution to education beyond high school in a number of ways:

1. The college has an open-door policy of admissions. It welcomes all students who can profit from its programs.

\(^{16}\)Ibid., p. 7.


2. Not only does it utilize the resources of the community for teaching and learning, but it is also responsive to the community needs for trained workers.

3. It offers opportunities for individuals of all ages and degrees of educational and personal development to grow as people without traditional limitations on programs. There are 314,527 part-time and adult students in community colleges.19

Because of its low cost, the public or community college stimulates college attendance. "The college is also a strong force in encouraging students who are not sure of themselves to attempt college work."20 Table III lists the forty-eight Texas junior colleges, the sponsorship, and the date of organization.

**TABLE III**

**SPONSORSHIP AND DATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE FORTY-EIGHT TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGES**21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date Organized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen Academy</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinn College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisco Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarendon Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia College</td>
<td>Lutheran</td>
<td>1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooke County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur Baptist College</td>
<td>Baptist</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Mar College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Phillips College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 Ibid., p. 20.  
20 Ibid., p. 21.  
### TABLE III--Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date Organized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hill County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville College</td>
<td>Baptist</td>
<td>1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilgore College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LeTourneau Technical Institute</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon Morris College</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubbock Christian College</td>
<td>Church of Christ</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Allen College</td>
<td>Baptist</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navarro Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Lady of Perpetual Help</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior College</td>
<td>Catholic</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan-American College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panola County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Angelo College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreiner Institute</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Plains College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Texas Junior College</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Texas Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Assemblies of God</td>
<td>Assembly of God</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Christian College</td>
<td>Church of Christ</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Union Junior College</td>
<td>Seventh Day Adventist</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Philip's College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texarkana College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Southmost College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler District College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tyler Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weatherford College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharton County Junior College</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the forty-eight junior colleges in Texas, eleven are church-related, three are independent, and thirty-four are public. One junior college was organized in 1898, three in the 1910's, seventeen in the 1920's, three in the 1930's, fifteen in the 1940's, seven in the 1950's, and so far two have been organized in the 1960's.
CHAPTER III

COMPILATION OF TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE ART COURSES

AND THE DEGREES HELD BY THE ART TEACHERS

Art Courses

At present thirty-one of the forty-eight Texas junior colleges offer art courses in their curricula. These are: Alvin Junior College, Amarillo College, Cisco Junior College, Clarendon Junior College, Concordia College, Del Mar College, Henderson County Junior College, Howard County Junior College, Kilgore College, Laredo Junior College, Lee College, Lon Morris College, Lubbock Christian College, Odessa College, Pan-American College, Panola County Junior College, Paris Junior College, Ranger Junior College, San Angelo College, San Jacinto College, South Plains College, Southwest Texas Junior College, Southwestern Assemblies of God College, Southwestern Union Junior College, St. Philip's College, Temple Junior College, Texarkana College, Tyler District College, Tyler Junior College, Victoria College, and Wharton County Junior College.

Figure 1 shows the location of the thirty-one Texas junior colleges which offer art courses. There is a concentration of junior colleges located in the East Texas area and along the Texas coastline. It is interesting to note the lack
Fig. 1—Location of the thirty-one Texas junior colleges which offer art courses
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of junior colleges in the far West Texas area near El Paso.

Before discussing the actual art courses taught in the Texas junior colleges, a few peculiarities between the small and large junior colleges will be mentioned.

According to a national study, a small junior college is one with less than five hundred students where it is usually the practice to organize the fine arts under the dean of the college.¹ The instructors work as a part of the whole college rather than as a special department. Two specific peculiarities of the small junior college are: (1) Art is often offered in the home economics or education department, and there are no art department heads; (2) the fine arts offering contains a few courses in music and art, usually music.

In the large junior colleges the fine arts function as separate divisions sub-divided into departments. Each department has a head of its own. Under this plan the subject of art receives equal emphasis with the rest of the college offerings. In this case or situation, many instructors in each department are specialists in certain fields, such as interior design, painting, crafts, etc. Two specific peculiarities of the large junior college are: (1) the

department heads are permanently assigned, and (2) the art department and related arts, such as music, drama, and photography are included in a department of fine arts.\(^2\)

The fine arts have always met stumbling blocks, even if they basically originate from as far back as the seven liberal arts. The fine arts rank a little less in nobility than philosophy. Yet research shows that the fine arts have challenged the most conservative programs extant, and have established themselves securely in the junior college curricula.\(^3\)

The following table shows the Texas junior colleges which offer art in their curricula and the number of classes under each course offering; these include: art appreciation, art history, ceramics, commercial art, crafts, design, elementary art, figure drawing, perspective, photography, and sculpture. The number of art teachers in the system is also included.

Eight hundred and ninety hours of art are offered by thirty-one Texas junior colleges. Art appreciation is listed thirteen times by nine junior colleges; art history is listed fourteen times by seven junior colleges; ceramics is listed nineteen times by twelve junior colleges; commercial art is listed nineteen times by eleven junior colleges; costume design is listed once by one junior college; crafts is listed twenty-three times by eight junior colleges; design is listed forty-three times by twenty-six junior colleges; elementary art is listed thirty times by eighteen junior colleges;

\(^2\)Ibid., pp. 206-207. \(^3\)Ibid., p. 207.
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TABLE IV--Continued
figure drawing is listed twenty times by eleven junior colleges; jewelry is listed three times by two junior colleges; interior design is listed four times by four junior colleges; painting and drawing are listed eighty-one times by twenty-three junior colleges; perspective is listed seven times by five junior colleges; photography is listed six times by one junior college; and sculpture is listed four times by three junior colleges.

Art Teachers

The junior college teacher of academic subjects should have, according to the regional and state accrediting agencies, the "master's degree, or the equivalent degree; and the courses taught by the instructor shall be in the field of specialization. Heads of departments must have the master's degree."4

According to Ray C. Maul, "It is a safe assumption that the rate of increase in the number of institutions and in enrollments will be most rapid at the junior college level in 1965, 1970, and 1975. A junior college featuring terminal programs in vocational-technical subjects will logically seek new teachers with quite different qualifications from those sought by the junior college featuring preparation for advanced

4Gleazer, op. cit., p. 417.
work at the college and university level." Many junior colleges use part-time teachers extensively. This being the case, what is the academic preparation of the new junior college teachers?

The one criterion for fitness for college teaching which can be measured objectively is scholarly attainment. The Research Division of the *Junior College Journal* examines each group of newly inducted teachers annually on the national scale by dividing them into one of four groups: (1) those holding the doctor's degree, (2) those holding the master's degree plus at least one year of further graduate study, (3) those holding the master's degree, and (4) those not yet holding the master's degree. Figure 2 presents an overview of the recent trend of the academic preparation of new teachers in junior colleges.

Figure 2, page 24, shows the ability of the junior colleges to reduce the percentage of new teachers entering service with inadequate preparation and to build up the percentage coming in at the higher levels. The percentages of those who hold the doctor's degree are: 6.2 per cent in 1957-58; 7.9 per cent in 1958-59; 6.6 per cent in 1959-60; 6.1 per cent in 1960-61; 7 per cent in 1961-62; and 7.2 per cent in 1962-63. The percentage of new teachers having completed at least one year

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5 Ray C. Maul, "Can We Get Enough Good Teachers?" *Junior College Journal*, XXXIV (December, 1963), 3-4.

6 Ibid., p. 5.
of graduate study beyond the master's degree was successively 22.1, 18.6, 17.7, 17.1, 18.4, and 20.7. The percentage of new teachers holding the master's degree was 43.6, 45.8, 47.8, 48.5, 53.6, and 51.7. The percentage of new teachers not yet having attained master's degree status was 28.1, 27.7, 27.9, 28.3, 21.0, and 20.6.7

Per Cent

![Graph showing academic preparation of new junior college teachers in the United States.](image)

Fig. 2--Academic preparation of new junior college teachers in the United States.

According to this national study, 137 teachers were employed in art with 19.7 per cent holding a doctor's degree or master's degree plus one year. The percentage of teachers holding less than a master's degree was 18.2.

7Ibid., p. 6.
Forty teachers of art are employed by twenty-six Texas junior colleges which offer art in their curricula. Table V lists the art teachers and the degree or degrees they hold.

**TABLE V**

**EDUCATION OF THE ART TEACHERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Degree Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Junior College</td>
<td>Mrs. Cherry Simpson</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo College</td>
<td>David C. Borders</td>
<td>B.S., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Jacob Brand</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarke Henderson Garnsey</td>
<td>B.S., M.A., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Henry Hilburn</td>
<td>B.S., B.A., M.Ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisco Junior College</td>
<td>Charles E. Parker</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarendon Junior College</td>
<td>Miss Richerson</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia College</td>
<td>Ivan Olson</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Mar College</td>
<td>J. A. Cain</td>
<td>A.B., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Sloan</td>
<td>B.F.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson County Junior College</td>
<td>Jo Beth Boyd</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilgore Junior College</td>
<td>Barbara Branch</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. J. Dodson</td>
<td>B.F.A., M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo Junior College</td>
<td>Robert Buchanan</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee College</td>
<td>Doris Hopewell Harrop</td>
<td>B.B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guy D. Johnson</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubbock Christian College</td>
<td>Juanita Pollard</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE V—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Degree Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odessa College</td>
<td>J. Bradford Bodkin</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Anita Brookins</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan-American College</td>
<td>Jennie E. Craig</td>
<td>B.S., M.A. - Additional Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sidney A. Garrett</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rudolph V. Pharis</td>
<td>B.S., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Penny Scroggins</td>
<td>B.F.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panola County Junior College</td>
<td>Joe C. Phillips</td>
<td>B.F.A., M.Ed. - Additional Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Junior College</td>
<td>Mrs. Atha DeWeese</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Terrell Boyd</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger Junior College</td>
<td>Mrs. L. R. Pearson, Jr.</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Angelo College</td>
<td>Tincie Heddins</td>
<td>B.F.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto College</td>
<td>Charles R. Brown</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laurence A. Keith</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Plains College</td>
<td>Donald Stroud</td>
<td>B.A., M.E. - Additional Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Assemblies of God</td>
<td>Ann Brazell</td>
<td>B.A., M.Ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Union Junior College</td>
<td>Vivian C. Schram</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Junior College</td>
<td>N. E. Clark</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texarkana College</td>
<td>Otis O. Lumphin</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler District College</td>
<td>Robert Green</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Approved for teaching in their respective fields by the State Approval Agency.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Degree Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Junior College</td>
<td>Drucilla Bain</td>
<td>A.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria College</td>
<td>William H. Steele</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethel Thurmond</td>
<td>B.S., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharton County Junior College</td>
<td>Elsie M. Smothers</td>
<td>B.S., M.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As can be seen in Table V, there are five art teachers who do not hold any degree, nine who hold a bachelor's degree, twenty-three who hold a master's degree, three who are credited with additional study beyond the master's degree, and one who holds a doctor's degree.
CHAPTER IV

A COMPARISON OF THE ART COURSES OFFERED AT THE
TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGES WITH THOSE OFFERED AT
NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The North Texas State University art courses required of
art majors during the freshman and sophomore years are: Art
Appreciation, Freehand Perspective Drawing, Design, Figure
Representation, Advertising Art, Elementary Painting, Ceramics,
and Design in Plastics and Metal. Each North Texas State
University art course will be listed and described in numer-
cical order, according to the 1962-63 North Texas State
University Bulletin, and it will be followed by a compilation
of similar courses which are offered by the junior colleges
of Texas. All of the art courses offered in each Texas junior
college are listed in the appendix.

Art 120-130  Art Appreciation

The course, Art Appreciation, is described in the North
Texas State University Bulletin as the analysis of art elements
and principles as applied to various forms of visual ex-
pression, the study of historical examples of architecture,
painting, sculpture, and the minor arts directed toward an
intelligent appreciation of masterpieces.

Nine Texas junior colleges offer art appreciation courses.
Amarillo College which offers Art 119C and 119D, Howard County
Junior College which offers Art 307, and Kilgore Junior College which offers Art 137-138 describe their courses in the same manner as North Texas State University. Lubbock Christian College offers Art 131 and does not include a description of the course. Pan-American College offers Art 173, a combination lecture and laboratory course in the basic design principles as they apply to all forms of contemporary life. Panola County Junior College offers Art 301, described as a survey of the movements and ideas in historic and contemporary culture. San Angelo College offers Art 300, an appreciation of basic art forms chosen from historic and contemporary art works. Tyler District College offers Art 113B, described as an appreciation of the art elements. Wharton County Junior College offers Art 113, which includes original problems in various media, designed to develop an understanding of the elements and principles of art. A study is made in the field of contemporary art in order to give an understanding of art in everyday life.

Art 134 Freehand Perspective Drawing

The course, Freehand Perspective, is described in the North Texas State University Bulletin as the development of accurate observation and of freehand drawing skills through problems emphasizing basic principles of perspective and composition.

Five junior colleges offer perspective drawing classes. Alvin Junior College offers Art 133A-133B, described as
elementary problems involving the principles of linear perspective and the achievement of the illusion of volume and space through tone and color. Amarillo College offers Art 135, described as freehand drawing and perspective. Kilgore Junior College offers Art 135, a course of elementary problems involving the principles of line or perspective. Panola County Junior College offers Art 302, a course which involves practice in the fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects. Emphasis is placed on the development of a feeling for line, light and shade, and the fundamentals of perspective. San Angelo College offers Art 213-214 which is described as freehand drawing in various media and includes the principles of perspective, color, and elementary design as applied to architectural uses.

Art 144-145 Elementary Design

The course, Elementary Design, is described in the North Texas State University Bulletin as experimentation with a range of media in the solution of problems involving the use of point, line, shape, mass, space, texture, color, and form in two- and three-dimensional design.

Twenty-six Texas junior colleges list forty-three courses in design which fall into three different categories: (1) basic design in the fundamentals of color and form, (2) design taught in conjunction with other courses such as drawing, crafts, commercial art, etc., and (3) practical design courses
for use in the home, school, and in one instance a recreational department.

Sixteen junior colleges offer basic design courses in the fundamentals of color and design. Cisco Junior College offers Art 213, described as the basic principles of design and theory of color in which an investigation is made of the sources of design. It offers also Art 223, described as advanced problems in originating and rendering experimental designs. Emphasis is placed on the exploration of design potentials through color, with emphasis upon three-dimensional projects. Concordia College offers Art D209, described as a basic course to help the student develop a sensitivity to design through the study of color, texture, line, form, area, and tone. Del Mar College offers Art 601 ab, a basic course in the fundamentals of color and form. Kilgore Junior College offers Art 133-134, described as the study of the basic elements in the approach to creative design with experimentation in various media. Laredo Junior College offers Art 321, showing the relationships of line, light and dark, color and mass as used in creative art. Odessa College offers Art 132a-132b, a basic course in the fundamentals of color and form, the elements and principles of design, and color theory. Pan-American College offers Art 143, described as a basic course in the principles and application of design and color theory. This school also offers Art 243, which emphasizes the development of three-dimensional structures, with exercises and experiments relative
to theories and techniques, and specific projects using appropriate materials and processes. Panola County Junior College offers Art 304, which is a course in the theory and practice of plastic design, and is a basic course in the fundamentals of form and color. Paris Junior College offers Art 134, a course in the basic principles of design and color. Ranger Junior College offers Art 103-104, described as the theory and practice of design: a basic course in the fundamentals of color and forms using different media. San Jacinto College offers Art 131, described as an introductory course designed to cover the fundamentals of visual organization. The design problems are consistent with current education and artistic needs. It offers also Art 136, which stresses the use of materials, tools, and methods of developing form in space in order to study spatial design principles. Temple Junior College offers Art 113A, described as the basic principles of colors and design, with experimentation and discovery of practical uses for various media. In addition, it offers Art 123A, a course of advanced study in color and design in which basic principles are applied to various projects. Texarkana College offers Art 303-304; the first course is described as the basic principles of design and theory of color using the organization and arrangement of the art elements and principles to express the artist's purpose. The second course is one consisting of advanced problems in two- and three-dimensional design in the abstract and the concrete.
Seven Texas junior colleges list design courses taught in conjunction with other courses. Alvin Junior College offers Art 113 and 123, an introduction to the nature and practice of art, together with basic knowledge and skills in design, color, and drawing. Henderson County Junior College offers Art 124, which emphasizes wood sculpture, wire sculpture, clay, textiles, and other three-dimensional materials. Howard County Junior College offers Art 303, described as a course designed to acquaint the student with art fundamentals. Consideration is given to problems in composition, elements of drawing, and design analysis. Lee College offers Art 305, described as lectures, demonstrations, and studio experiences in the study of line, shape, proportion, texture, value, and color as the basic elements in art structure; beginning problems in art and water color in relation to form, color, and composition in painting are included. Lon Morris College offers Art 223, which includes a study of the rudiments of scenic design. Lubbock Christian College offers Art 231, described as the elements of design as they relate to painting, drawing, ceramics, prints, and wood cuts; and Art 232, which emphasizes ceramic sculpture as well as painting and drawing. Wharton County Junior College offers Art 123, described as direct application of color and design to crafts, commercial design, and painting.

Three Texas junior colleges offer practical design courses for use in the home, school, and recreational departments.
San Angelo College offers Art 313A-313B, described as the study of the fundamentals of color and form, and the application of the elements and principles of design to situations in everyday life. South Plains College offers Art 133-134, which is the exploration and use of various materials, with emphasis on the design and construction of minor crafts to use in homes, schools, and recreational departments. St. Philip's College offers Art 131, described as the study and knowledge of the art principles as related to daily living in order to develop a greater appreciation of beauty and skill in artistic combinations and arrangements in the home.

Art 210 Elementary Figure Representation

The course, Elementary Figure Representation, is described in the North Texas State University Bulletin as the learning of the methods of visual observation of the figure and its recording through various graphic techniques.

Ten Texas junior colleges offer courses in figure drawing. Amarillo College offers Art 136, described as problems in landscapes and figure drawing with emphasis on techniques; it lists also Art 211A and 211B, drawing and painting of the human figure. Del Mar College offers Art 605 ab, Kilgore Junior College offers Art 136, Paris Junior College offers Art 133, and Temple Junior College offers Art 213-223. These four junior colleges describe their figure drawing courses as the fundamentals of drawing and figure construction in charcoal.
and other selected media. Odessa College offers Art 133b, a course composed of quick sketches from living models. They have also Art 231a-231b, described as drawing from life with a study of composition for illustration. Pan-American College offers Art 233, which is a course in the study of form, design, and anatomy of the human figure. Ranger Junior College offers Art 101-102, which is a course which consists of drawing from life. San Angelo College offers Art 311, described as the fundamentals of drawing and figure construction. This school also offers Art 321-322, which includes problems in selected media which deal with draping and construction of the human figure. Texarkana College offers Art 311-312, described as the study of gesture, contour, and modeling of the human figure.

Art 250-260 Elementary Advertising Art

The course, Elementary Advertising Art, is described in the North Texas State University Bulletin as an analysis of well-designed alphabets; construction of alphabets with pencil, lettering pens, and brushes; problems in layout and production of signs, posters, and labels in various media.

Eleven Texas junior colleges offer advertising or commercial art courses. Alvin Junior College offers Art 103E, which is a practical course designed to refine lettering skills and to develop the special techniques involved in commercial poster layouts. Amarillo College offers Art 120C, a course involving lettering styles and practice, problems in materials
relating to advertising reproduction, fashion drawing, and illustration. Del Mar College offers Art 604 ab, described as problems and instruction in layout, lettering, fashion drawing, and illustration. Howard County Junior College offers Art 311-312, an analysis of well-designed alphabets; construction of alphabets; problems in layout and production of signs, posters, and labels in various media. Lee College offers Art 313-314, a study of contemporary trends in commercial art with problems in advertising layout, lettering, posters, and brochures. Lectures and studio experience are given in fashion, book, magazine, and record-cover illustration. Odessa College offers Art 234a-234b, described as advanced problems in advertising techniques with air brush, package restyling, layout, and photography. Pan-American College offers Art 253, described as a course beginning with the practice of lettering and layout design with increased emphasis on design in terms of today's demands and in relation to the various reproduction processes. It includes cartoon, advertising design, signs, and illustration. Paris Junior College offers Art 135-136, which includes work in lettering design, posters, covers, window display cards, fashion illustration, creative and advertising design, and figure drawing. San Jacinto Junior College offers Art 137, 138, 233, and 234, which involve the problems confronting the artist in the field of advertising. General practice of commercial art is included, stressing the communication of ideas and the setting
of mood through graphic design. South Plains College offers Art 235, described as a beginning course for those students who are in the commercial field, with study of the problems confronting the artist in the field of advertising through practical application. Victoria College offers Art 305-306, which emphasizes commercial lettering styles and practices, problems in materials related to advertising reproduction, fashion drawing and illustration, layout with emphasis on lettering groups, making show cards, signs, and posters.

Art 230-240 Elementary Painting

The course, Elementary Painting, is described in the North Texas State University Bulletin as a study of pictorial composition through exercises in structural relationships of points, lines, and shapes, and the study of color and texture.

Twenty-three Texas junior colleges offer eighty-one courses in painting and drawing. Alvin Junior College offers Art 103, a special art course in water colors for both the general student and the prospective major. It also offers Art 213, 223, laboratory courses in oil painting, and Art 253-263, which is a specialization in the study of different forms of organization of the picture surfaces in order to express various types of visual experience. Amarillo College offers Art 224 A, D, E, described as the study of techniques in pastel and water color including the creation of compositions and the study of painting styles. This school also offers
Art 235-236, which is a specialization in the study and practice of the techniques of pastel, water color, tempera, and oil; creating compositions and painting from nature and models; and a study analysis of painting styles. Cisco Junior College offers Art 113, described as practice in the fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects using line, light, and shade. This school also includes Art 123, described as advanced problems in drawing animal, architectural, and landscape subjects with an introduction to head and figure drawing. Del Mar College offers Art 614 ab, described as the fundamentals of drawing and painting with the study of composition in art, theory, and practice of the elements of painting and design. Howard County Junior College offers Art 304, described as a course in composition and design analysis. Kilgore Junior College offers Art 231-232, which is a course in the theory and practice of the formal elements of painting, emphasizing originality of concept and execution. Laredo Junior College offers Art 331-332, described as theory and use of color, interrelation of painting to cultural life and its historic background, works of artists, the culture from which they emerged, and modern tendencies in painting. This school also offers Art 361-362, described as the study of advanced painting techniques and forms of organizing picture surfaces to express various types of visual experiences. Lee College offers twenty-one hours in drawing and painting. These are:
Art 301-302, an introduction to drawing with emphasis upon the individual development of perception and portrayal of form from life, still life, and outdoor sketching using various media; Art 304, a course involving lectures, demonstrations, and studio experience in the study of line, shape, proportion, texture, value, and color as the basic elements in art structure with beginning problems in oil and water color in relation to form, color, and composition in painting; Art 306, exploration of representational and non-representational painting; Art 325, further development of drawing techniques; and Art 328-329, advanced analysis of painting with further experiments in the development of representational and non-representational painting. Lon Morris College offers Art 213, described as the introduction to theatrical design through perspective, elevations, grand plans, and all other types of "working drawings." Lubbock Christian College offers Art 131-132, described as gesture, contour, and modeled drawings. Compositions are developed from studio subjects and sketching trips. Odessa Junior College offers Art 232a-232b, described as pictorial design in oil; limited palettes; technical methods of the past and present; still life, portraiture, and a combination of these. This school also offers Art 234a, a course designed for the advanced student stressing the organization, composition, and techniques encountered in landscape painting. Pan-American College offers Art 133, described as a course in drawing, including perspective, still life, and figure work
from a number of approaches with various media; and Art 213a,b, described as a course to give the student more laboratory experience in the practice of drawing and painting. Panola County Junior College offers Art 304, described as painting subjects from still life, landscape, and the human figure; and Art 305, described as problems and instruction in the use of water color, tempera, and gouache. Paris Junior College offers Art 231-232, described as painting in oils and other selected media from still life and the human figure with technical instruction in the principles of painting and design. San Jacinto Junior College offers Art 134, described as a course in representational painting designed to give the student an understanding of the traditional techniques of pencil, charcoal, pastel, and water colors. This school also offers Art 231-232, which is a course designed to acquaint the student with the basic principles of organization and techniques of still life painting and drawing with emphasis on the student's creative ability. South Plains College offers Art 231-232, which is a study of the techniques and media used in painting. Southwest Texas Junior College offers Art 132, a study of the materials and methods used in elementary schools, including planning, selection, and use of materials and supplies. Temple Junior College offers Art 113B-123B, described as a study of the basic elements of painting. Texarkana College offers Art 301-302, the fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects; rendering in line, light and shade;
and the study of aerial and linear perspective as related to form and space. This school also offers Art 315-316, described as a disciplined study of the use of the oil medium, color mixing, methods of application on canvas and panels using still life, landscape, and character subjects. Victoria College offers Art 301-302, the fundamentals of drawing and painting with emphasis on composition, design, and color. Studies are made in still life and figure construction. Wharton County Junior College offers Art 213D-223D, the study of the basic principles of graphic representation using oil and/or water colors. It offers also Art 213E-223E, described as the study of representational painting designed to give the student an understanding of the structional relationships of points, lines, and shapes. A study is made of color and texture.

Art 270-280  Ceramics

In the North Texas State University Bulletin, Art 270, Ceramics, is described as the building of pottery forms on the wheel as well as by the coil, slab, and mold methods; it includes firing and glazing. Art 280, Ceramics, is described as experiments with clay bodies, the mixing of glazes, and their application to original pottery.

Nine Texas junior colleges offer ceramic courses. Several junior colleges include ceramics in a general crafts course; however, the following junior colleges have courses designated especially for ceramics.
Amarillo College offers Art 129C and 129D, described as pottery making, mold making, and the study of glazes. Cisco Junior College offers Art 113, 123, the study of basic materials and techniques of ceramics such as handbuilding, use of bisque forms, glazing and firing procedures, and the use of the potter's wheel. Del Mar College offers Art 602 ab, a course in pottery making with lecture and laboratory work dealing with the principles of art as applied to ceramics. Howard County Junior College offers Art 301-302, described as the making of pottery shapes by coil, slab, and mold methods; refining and using native clays; underglaze paintings; biscuit and gloss firing including original pottery forms; treatments of pottery surfaces; mixing of glazes and their application to pottery. Lee College offers Art 334-343, an introduction to pottery making with experience in the designing and decorating of ceramic objects. Odessa College offers Art 238a, 238b, described as the making of pottery shapes by coil, slab, and moved methods; refining and using native clays; underglaze paintings; biscuit and glaze firing; original pottery forms; treatment of pottery surfaces; mixing of glazes and their application to pottery. Pan-American College offers Art 263 (a,b), courses in the practice of ceramic design, study and application of clay conditioning, handbuilding, use of the potter's wheel, glazing and firing with emphasis on creative design. Panola County Junior College offers Art 137-138, described as firing, glazing, painting, and modeling of pottery.
South Plains College offers Art 233, an introduction to ceramic processes, with emphasis given to the exploration of form possibilities through the use of a variety of ceramic materials and techniques. Special emphasis will be given to design, color application, glaze composition, and application. Temple Junior College offers Art 113D and 123D, courses designed to give the student a practical working knowledge of the three basic handforming methods of making pottery, a study of local and commercial clays, glazes, press molds, firming, decoration, and correction of defects. This course includes throwing on the potter's wheel, slip casting, making plaster molds, preparation of clay slip, sampling and testing of local clays, preparation of raw glazes, decoration, and firing in a kiln.

Art 290-291 Design in Plastics and Metal

In the North Texas State University Bulletin, Art 290, Design in Plastics and Metal, is described as the design and construction of household articles and costume jewelry in plastics, copper, pewter, and aluminum, and Art 291 as the design and construction of jewelry, stone setting, and enameleing.

This course offering is usually included in the hobbies and crafts classes in the junior colleges; however, Amarillo College, Odessa College, and South Plains Junior College have courses especially for work with metals.
Amarillo College offers Art 120G-120H, described as work with silver and base metals; emphasis is on basic techniques and elements of design. Odessa College offers Art 233, which is the study of all phases of art metal and jewelry with special attention to contemporary design, and the development of skill in the manipulation of materials, cutting, soldering, annealing, grinding, and polishing. This school also offers Art 234, advanced techniques in jewelry construction and metal design. South Plains Junior College offers Art 135, described as the design and construction of jewelry in silver and base metals with emphasis on basic techniques, and on the elements and principles of design.

Art 295-296  Weaving

In the North Texas State University Bulletin, Art 295, Weaving, is described as the making of warps and the threading of looms; weaving on several types of simple hand looms; experiments in weaving with various textile fibers; analyzing and originating patterns, with emphasis upon design in color and texture. Art 296 involves designing and weaving of textiles on various table and foot-power looms.

This course is not found in the Texas junior colleges as a separate offering; however, Clarendon Junior College has weaving in its hobby courses numbered 213-223. These courses are for recreational leaders, prospective teachers or workers with therapeutic art for hospital work, or for anyone wishing to develop a hobby.
CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The first and second purposes of this study were to determine how many of the Texas junior colleges offer art courses and to determine the number of art courses offered by each. It was found that there are thirty-one junior colleges in Texas which offer art in their curricula. These junior colleges are: Alvin Junior College, fifty-one hours; Amarillo College, 102 hours; Cisco Junior College, twenty-four hours; Concordia College, nine hours; Del Mar College, thirty-nine hours; Henderson County Junior College, eight hours; Howard County Junior College, thirty-nine hours; Kilgore Junior College, thirty hours; Laredo Junior College, twenty-one hours; Lee College, forty-two hours; Lon Morris, nine hours; Lubbock Christian College, fifteen hours; Odessa College, sixty-nine hours; Pan-American College, twenty-seven hours; Panola County Junior College, eighteen hours; Paris Junior College, thirty hours; Ranger Junior College, eighteen hours; San Angelo College, forty-eight hours; San Jacinto Junior College, forty-five hours; South Plains College, thirty hours; Southwest Texas Junior College, nine hours; Southwestern Assemblies of God Junior College, six hours; Southwestern
Union Junior College, twenty-four hours; St. Philip's College, twelve hours; Temple Junior College, forty-two hours; Texarkana College, thirty-six hours; Tyler District College, six hours; Tyler Junior College, fifteen hours; Victoria College, thirty-six hours; and Wharton County Junior College, eighteen hours.

The third purpose of this study was to list the content of the art courses as presented in their catalogues. It was found that there is a wide variety of art courses offered in the Texas junior colleges; these include the following: art appreciation, art history, ceramics, commercial art, costume design, crafts, design, elementary art, figure drawing, hobbies, interior design, jewelry, painting and drawing, perspective, photography, and sculpture.

The fourth purpose was to discern the type of degrees held by the art instructors in the Texas junior colleges. Among the forty art teachers, five do not hold any degree, twenty-five hold the master's degree, nine hold a bachelor's degree, and one holds the doctor's degree.

The fifth purpose was to compare the junior college art courses with the freshman and sophomore art courses offered at North Texas State University. Because of the general and often misleading descriptions of the art courses taught in the Texas junior colleges it is difficult to obtain a clear understanding of the scope, and sometimes the relationships, of these courses.
Recommendations

The description of many of the art courses in the junior colleges are too general; for example, Amarillo College offers Art 134, Art Fundamentals, which emphasizes the design elements and the uses of different media; Kilgore Junior College offers Art 133-134, Elementary Design, which is the study of the basic elements in the approach to creative design through experiments in various media; and Lubbock Christian College which offers Art 132, Fundamentals of Color, described as problems in beginning painting. Therefore, the description of the content of art courses in the junior colleges should be plainly and specifically stated.

Many different art subjects are combined into one course in the junior college offerings; for example, Amarillo College offers a drawing course which emphasizes freehand drawing, perspective, and figure drawing; Lee College has a design and painting course which includes the study of line, shape, proportion, texture, value, and color with beginning problems in oil and water color; Odessa College has a freehand drawing course which includes figure drawing; Pan-American College has a drawing course which includes perspective and figure drawing; Panola County Junior College offers a freehand drawing course which includes the study of perspective; and San Angelo College offers a freehand drawing course which contains the principles of perspective and elementary design. These combination courses should be separated into different offerings.
There are several junior colleges which do not include adequate descriptions of some of their art courses; for example, Lubbock Christian College has an art course entitled Art 131, Freshman Art, with no description; Paris Junior College offers Art 232, Advanced Painting, briefly described as a continuation of Art 231; Ranger Junior College offers Art 202, Painting, described as a continuation of Art 201; Southwestern Assemblies of God offers Art 143, Art Education, described as a continuation of Art 133, et cetera. Although these courses may be a continuation of a former course, it is recommended that they be accompanied by specific descriptions as to content.

The numbering of the junior college art courses is also confusing. North Texas State University designates courses numbered in the one-hundreds for freshmen, the two-hundreds for sophomores, the three-hundreds for juniors, the four-hundreds for seniors, and the five-hundreds for graduate students. The Texas junior colleges number their courses in a variety of ways. It is not uncommon to find courses numbered in the three-hundreds or six-hundreds on the freshman and sophomore levels. Courses are also numbered one and two and followed by an alphabetical letter. The method of numbering the courses is usually explained in each catalogue; however, if a definite system were established by the junior colleges that was consistent with other junior and senior colleges, it would eliminate much confusion.
It is important that the Texas junior colleges design an adequate program for the student who is interested in majoring in art and transferring his credits to a senior college or university. Junior college art courses should be clearly defined as to scope: first, for the student, and second, for the college or university which accepts students who transfer from the junior colleges. As a result, the evaluation by the senior college art departments of the training and background that the student has received in art would be facilitated.
APPENDIX

Content of Art Courses Taught in the Texas Junior Colleges as Described in the Catalogues . . . . . . 51
ALVIN JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Mrs. Cherry Simpson, B.A. North Texas State Teachers College
M.A. North Texas State Teachers College

Course Number

103  Water colors. Special art course intended for both the general student and the prospective major. Subject matter unrestricted; individual and group criticisms.

103H  Commercial Art. A practical course designed to refine lettering skills and to develop the special skills and techniques involved in commercial poster layouts.

113-123  Design. A two-semester course giving laboratory practice as an introductory contact with the nature and practice of art together with basic knowledge and skills in design, color, and drawing. Topics: Problems in design, lettering, color, drawing, and painting, pencil, pen and ink, colored chalk, pastel, water color, tempera, textiles, linoleum block printing, wood and plaster carving, metal modeling, leather tooling. Required course for art majors. Elective course for non-art majors.

133A-133B  Freehand Perspective. Elementary problems involving the principles of linear perspective; the achievement of the illusion of volume and space through tone and color.

133-143  History of Art. This course is an art history study which is designed for the art major as well as the adult student who is interested in the development of art through the ages.

163  Interior Design. An introductory course in home decoration with emphasis on good taste in the use of color, design, furniture, and accessories.

183-193  Art for Elementary Majors. A two-semester course in techniques of teaching art in the elementary grades.

213-223  Drawing and Painting. A laboratory course in oil painting.
Pictorial Composition. A two-semester course giving laboratory practice in the application of the principles of design of two-dimensional expression. Topics: problems in developing sketches into pictorial compositions and in acquiring the many techniques involved in the use of a variety of media.

Advanced Painting. This course follows Drawing and Painting 213, 223 with specialization in the study of different forms of organization of the picture surface in order to express various types of visual experience.

AMARILLO COLLEGE

Instructors:
David C. Borders, B.F.A. Ohio State University
M.F.A. University of Washington
William Jacob Brand, B.A.E. California College of Arts and Crafts
Clarke Henderson Garnsey, B.S. Adelbert College
M.A. Western Reserve University
Ph.D. Western Reserve University
Lawrence Henry Hilburn, B.S. Southwestern State College
B.A. Southwestern State College

Course Number

111-112 Art Appreciation. An analysis of art elements and principles as applied to various forms of visual expression.

119C and D Art Appreciation. Analysis of art elements and principles. Historical examples of architecture, painting, sculpture, and minor arts.

120C Commercial Art. Lettering styles and practice, problems in materials relating to advertising reproduction, fashion drawing and illustration, layout; emphasis on lettering groups, making ad show cards, signs, posters. Training in use of pen, brush, air brush, and silk screen.

120G Jewelry Making. Silver and base metals. Emphasis on basic techniques and elements of design.

120H Jewelry Making.

129C and D Ceramics. Pottery making, mold making, and study of glazes.
Hobbies and Crafts. Leather tooling, carving and stamping. Clay sculpturing and modeling. Stenciling and block printing on textiles; linoleum block printing; glass enameling on metal; papier mâché.

Hobbies and Crafts.

Art Fundamentals. Drawing, painting in water color and tempera, lettering and design principles. Pencil, water color, tempera, ink, papier mâché, clay. Recommended for elementary education majors, art majors, home economic majors, and liberal arts majors.

Art Fundamentals. Emphasis on design elements, using different media.

Drawing. Freehand drawing and perspective; pencil, charcoal, ink, pastel.

Drawing. Problems in landscape and figure drawing with emphasis on techniques: pencil, pen and ink, brush, etching, dry point.

Art History to the Renaissance.

Art History from the Renaissance to the present.

Life Drawing and Painting. Oil, pastel, casein, charcoal.

Continuation of Life Drawing and Painting.

Painting. Techniques in pastel and water color; creating compositions; painting from nature and models, analysis of painting styles.

Painting. (Continued)

Painting. (Continued)

Advanced Crafts. Advanced work in hobbies and crafts under art 131 and 132.

Advanced Crafts.

Painting. Beginning course in study and practice of techniques in pastel and water color. Creating compositions and painting from nature and models with study analysis of painting styles. All work original.
Painting. Techniques in painting in tempera and oils.

Photography. Photo coloring, use of transparent photo oil colors in transforming black and white into color.

Photography. Fundamentals of photography: negative exposure and development, contact printing, simple enlarging, elementary optics, study of light and color. Elementary composition, portrait lighting, darkroom techniques, portraiture, retouching, industrial photography, theory of color photo, action photo, etc.


Cisco Junior College

Instructor:
Charles E. Parker, B.A. University of Texas

Course Number

113E Art for Elementary Teachers. A series of art experiences introducing a variety of materials and processes necessary for the direction of a program of creative art in the elementary grades. Required of all elementary education majors.

123E Continuation of Art 113E. Required of all elementary education majors.

113 Drawing. Practice in the fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects. Rendering in line, light and shade, and the fundamentals of perspective drawing. Media include pencil, charcoal, and pen and ink.

123 Advanced Freehand Drawing. Advanced problems in drawing landscape, architectural and animal subjects with an introduction to head and figure drawing. Pencil, charcoal, conté crayon, and wash drawing.

213 Design and Color. The basic principles of design and theory of color. Investigation of the sources of design such as nature, geometric forms, abstract motifs, pen and ink, tempera paint, and water color.
223 Advanced Design and Color. A continuation of Art 213. Advanced problems in originating and rendering experimental designs. Emphasis is placed on the exploration of design potentials through color and with emphasis upon three-dimensional projects.

113-123 Introduction to Ceramic Processes. Basic materials and techniques. Handbuilding, use of bisque forms, glazing and firing procedures, and use of potter's wheel.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

Instructor:
Ivan Olson

D209 Fundamentals in Art. A basic course to help the student develop a sensitivity to design through the study of color, texture, line, form, area and tone. Three laboratory hours per week for one semester.

CLARENDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Miss Richerson B.S. Abilene Christian College
M.S. West Texas State College

113-123 Writing, Drawing and Art Appreciation for Elementary Teachers. This course is offered for prospective teachers of art and art appreciation through the first seven grades. The course includes purposes of school art, materials and how to use them, child psychology in relation to art, and the amount of work to be covered by grades.

213-223 Creative Hobbies. For recreational leaders, prospective teachers or workers with therapeutic art for hospital work, or for anyone wishing to develop a hobby. Study and practice of weaving, modeling, carving, leather craft, or textile printing, dyeing, enamel and metal work. Conducted as a workshop, each student choosing crafts of individual interest.

DEL MAR COLLEGE

Instructors:
J. A. Cain, A.B. University of California
M.A. University of California
Mrs. Mary Sloan, B.F.A. University of Texas

Course Number

318K Public School Art. A study of theory and practice in art education for the elementary teacher. The use of art materials suited to the needs of children; evaluation and philosophy of children's art.

601ab Creative Design. A basic course in the fundamentals of color and form. Theory and practice of formal elements of design.

602ab Ceramics. A course in pottery making. Lecture and laboratory work dealing with principles of art as applied to ceramics. Mold making and the study of glazes.

604ab Commercial Art. Problems and instruction in layout, pen and ink, and materials related to advertising reproduction.

605ab Life Drawing. Fundamentals of drawing and figure construction in charcoal and other selected media. Costumed model used.


615ai Survey of Art. Information and critical approach to the visual arts from earliest times to the 17th century. Emphasis on the origins and nature of historic styles. Lectures, slides, and discussion.

615bi Survey of Art. Chronological survey of history of art from the 17th century to the present with emphasis on the present day art. Lecture, slides, and discussion.

HENDERSON COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Jo Beth Boyd, B.A. East Texas State College
M.A. University of Arkansas
Course Number

114  Introduction to Art. This course is an introduction to fundamentals of art through creative experiences involving a variety of materials and processes. Techniques and media used will be those suitable to the needs of public school teachers and will include tempera, clay, papier mâché, metal, linoleum block, textiles, and others.

124  Basic Design. Emphasis on wood sculpture, wire sculpture, clay, textiles, and other three-dimensional materials.

HOWARD COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructors not listed.

Course Number

301-302  Elementary Ceramics. Making pottery shapes by coil, slab, and mold methods; refining and using native clays; underglaze paintings; biscuit and gloss firing. Original pottery forms; treatments of pottery surfaces; mixing of glazes and their application to pottery.

303  Fundamentals of Art. This course is designed to acquaint the student with art fundamentals. Consideration is given to problems in composition, elements of drawing, and design analysis.

304  Drawing and Painting. This is a course in composition and design analysis. Limitations and characteristics of various media: tempera, water color, oil are emphasized.

305  Interior Decoration. This course includes the study of the principles of design, color and building materials as guides in the planning and selection of architectural styles, floor plans, and furniture.

306  Creative Crafts. Problems in leather, metal, and plastics.

307  Art Appreciation. Analysis of art elements and principles as applied to various forms of visual expression; study of historical examples of architecture, painting, sculpture, and minor arts.
309-310  Art Education. These courses are for art and elementary education majors; studio work with materials and techniques essential to creative artists and teachers of creative art.

311-312  Elementary Advertising Art. Analysis of well-designed alphabets; construction of alphabets with pencil, lettering pens, and brushes; problems in layout and production of signs, posters, and labels in various media.

320-321  Painting. Pictorial design in oil. Limited palettes; technical methods of the past and present; still life; portraiture and a combination of these.

KILGORE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructors:
Barbara Branch, B.A. University of California
R. J. Dodson B.F.A. University of Texas
M.S. Abilene Christian College

Course
Number
131  Introduction to Art. For students who plan to teach in elementary grades. Includes laboratory work with materials and techniques essential to teachers of creative art.

132  Introduction to Art. Continuation of Art 131.

133  Elementary Design. Basic elements in the approach to creative design. Experiments are made in various media.

134  Elementary Design. Continuation of Art 133.

135  Freehand Perspective. A course of elementary problems involving the principles of line or perspective.

136  Elementary Life Drawing. Fundamentals of figure construction in charcoal and other selected media.

137  Art Appreciation. An analysis of art elements and principles as applied to various forms of visual expression. It includes a study of historical examples of architecture, painting, sculpture, and the minor arts.
Art Appreciation. This course is a continuation of Art 137.

Pictorial Composition. Stress is laid on the theory and practice of the formal elements of painting, and on originality of concept and execution. Oils, water color, and other media will be used.

Pictorial Composition. Continuation of Art 231.

LAREDO JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Robert Buchanan,  B.A. Texas College of Arts and Industries
                      M.A. North Texas State University

Course Number

321   The Principles of Art. Relationships of line, light and dark, color, and mass as used in creative art. Credit is not given for both Art 321 and Art 363.

331-332 Painting-Theory and Practice. Materials used in painting, practice in painting; theory and use of color; interrelation of painting to cultural life and its historic background; works of artists and the culture from which they emerged; modern tendencies in painting.

361-362 Advanced Painting. Study of advanced painting techniques and forms of organizing picture surfaces to express various types of visual experiences.


364   Elementary School Art. Continuation of Art 363 which is a prerequisite. Required of elementary education majors.

LEE COLLEGE

Instructors:
Doris Hopewell Harrop,  B.B.A. Boston University
Guy P. Johnson,  B.A. Florida State University
                      M.A. Florida State University
Course Number

301 Drawing. An introduction to drawing with emphasis upon the individual development of perception and portrayal of form from life, still life, and outdoor sketching using various media. (charcoal, pen and ink, chalk, wash, etc.)

302 Advanced Drawing. An advanced study of space and form relationship in pictorial structure.

303 Sculpture. Basic problems in sculptural form. Experience in various media (clay, wood, stone, plaster, etc.)

304 Advanced Sculpture. Continuation of 303 with emphasis on individual approach to the subject.

305 Design and Painting. Lectures, demonstrations and studio experience in the study of line, shape, proportion, texture, value, and color as the basic elements in art structure. Beginning problems in oil and water color in relation to form, color, and composition painting.


325 Advanced Drawing. Further development of drawing techniques and approach to subject.

328 Advanced Painting. An advanced analysis of painting. Further experiments in the development of representational and non-representational painting.

329 Advanced Painting. Advanced problems in oil painting.

331 Materials and Methods of Teaching Art. Problems in public school art as a means of developing creative self-expression and appreciation. Will apply on the certificate requirements for teaching art.

334 Ceramics. An introduction to pottery making. Experience in the designing and decorating of ceramic objects.

343 Advanced Ceramics. Continuation of Ceramics 334. Further development of pottery making with experience in ceramic sculpture.

LON MORRIS COLLEGE

No art department, but some art courses listed under Special Teacher Training Courses in Education and the Speech and Drama Department.

Course Number

113 School Art in the Elementary Grades. (Under Special Courses in Education) Special emphasis on art methods in the elementary grades, consideration of the employment of the various media of art with other expressions, and the correlating of art with other subjects. Art appreciation including the study of well known pictures in the grades. Some attention will be given to handwriting in the course.

213 Technical Drawing. (Under Speech and Drama) Introduction to theatrical design through perspective, elevations, ground plans, and all other types of "working drawings."

223 Introduction to Scenic Design. (Under Speech and Drama) The rudiments of scenic design with practice through projects in design.

LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Instructor: Juanita Pollard, B.A. Harding College M.A. Texas State College for Women

Course Number

131 Freshman Art

131 Drawing Fundamentals. Gesture, contour, and modeled drawings in pen, pencil, and wash. Compositions developed from studio subjects and sketching trips.

Design I. Elements of design as they relate to painting, drawing, ceramics, prints, and woodcuts.

Design II. Continuation of 231 with emphasis on ceramic sculpture as well as painting and drawing.

ODESSA COLLEGE

Instructors: J. Bradford Bodkin M.A. (Colleges not listed in Mrs. Anita Brookins M.A. the catalogue.)

Freehand Drawing. Drawing in charcoal, pencil, pen, wash, conte crayon, and pastel. The subject matter is varied with emphasis on the human figure. A study of both abstractions and expressive drawing is included.

Creative Design. A basic course in the fundamentals of color and form, the elements and principles of design, color theory.

Color Composition. Theory of color and form involving definite technical procedures in the various properties of color theories and their application to painting.

Figure Drawing. Quick sketches in pencil, conte and charcoal from draped living models. Introduction to handling of form, movement and proportion through the study of line, three-dimensional form, dark and light, and composition.

History and Appreciation of Art. An elementary survey course illustrated with lantern slides and moving pictures; treatment of the periods, styles, and great personalities in painting, sculpture, architecture; the minor arts from pre-historic times.

Life and Illustration. Drawing from life. Composition for illustration.

Painting. Pictorial design in oil; limited palettes; technical methods of the past and present; still life, portraiture and combinations of these.
Basic Art Metal and Jewelry. All phases of art metal and jewelry are covered with special attention to contemporary design. Development of skill in manipulation of materials, cutting, soldering, annealing, grinding, and polishing.

Advanced Art Metal and Jewelry. Advanced techniques in jewelry construction and metalsmithing.

Commercial Art. Advanced problems in advertising techniques; air brush, package restyling, layout, photography.

Pen and Ink Techniques. Designed to give the student an opportunity to experiment with the various techniques used in pen and ink rendering. Study of the possibilities and limitations of this media, with special attention given to the study of line, three-dimensional form, texture, light and dark, and composition.

Landscape Water Color. Painting for second-year students stressing problems of landscape painting in water color with emphasis on composition and techniques.

Landscape Oils. This course is designed for the advanced student stressing the organization, composition, and techniques encountered in landscape painting.

Ceramics. Making of pottery shapes by coil, slab, and moved methods; refining and using native clays; underglaze paintings; biscuit and glaze firing; original pottery forms; treatment of pottery surfaces; mixing of glazes and their application to pottery.

Sculpture. Elementary instruction in the principles of sculpture.

PAN-AMERICAN COLLEGE

Instructors:
Jennie E. Craig, B.S. Missouri State Teachers College
M.A. Columbia University
Sidney A. Garrett, B.A. Louisiana State University
M.A. Louisiana State University
Rudolph V. Pharis, B.S. Louisiana State University
M.A. Louisiana State University
Penny Scroggins, B.F.A. Texas Christian University
133  
Drawing. A course in drawing including perspective,  
still life, and figure work from a number of approaches  
and with various media.

143  
Creative Design. A basic course in the principles and  
application of design and color theory.

173  
Art Appreciation. A course in art appreciation and the  
applied arts; an art elective for the general student,  
the elementary education major and a foundation course  
for art majors. It is concerned with the basic design  
principles as they apply to all forms of contemporary  
life and the creative art ability of each student.

213a-213b  
Painting. Courses to give the student more laboratory  
experience in the practice of drawing and painting.  
Emphasis on the individual and his development.

233  
Figure Drawing. A course in the study of form, design,  
and anatomy of the human figure. Drawing in various  
media from a variety of concepts.

243  
Three-dimensional Design. A course in the development  
of three-dimensional structures with exercises and  
experiments relative to theories and techniques with  
specific projects using appropriate materials and  
processes.

253  
Advertising Design. A course beginning with the prac-  
tice of lettering and layout design with increased  
emphasis on design in terms of today's demands and in  
relation to various reproduction processes. Includes  
cartoon, advertising design, signs, illustrations.

273  
Crafts. A course designed to meet the needs of teach-  
ers, recreational leaders, and others interested in  
handcraft.

263a-263b  
Ceramics. A course in the practice of ceramic design;  
study, and application of clay conditioning, hand-  
building, use of the potter's wheel, glazing, and  
firing with emphasis on creative design.

PANOLA COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Joe C. Phillips,  B.F.A.  The University of Texas
        M.Ed.  Stephen F. Austin State College
65

Course Number

300  Art for Elementary Teachers. (Listed under Department of Teacher Education) A series of creative art experiences introducing a variety of materials and processes designed to fit the needs of public school teachers. Lectures, class discussions, demonstrations, and readings.

301  Art Appreciation. (Listed under Department of Teacher Education) A survey of the movements and ideas in historic and contemporary art forms, with special attention given to the function of art in contemporary culture. A continuation of Art 300, with lectures, class discussions, demonstrations, readings, and additional creative art experiences.

302  Freehand Drawing. Practice in the fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects. Development of a feeling for line, light and shade, and the fundamentals of perspective. Media include pencil, charcoal, and pen and ink.

303  Creative Design. Theory and practice of plastic design. A basic course in the fundamentals of form and color.

304  Oil Painting. Painting from still life, landscape, and the human figure. Technical instruction in the principles of painting.

305  Water Color Painting. Problems and instruction in the use of water color, tempera, and gouache.

PARIS JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructors:
Mrs. Atha De Weese, Dallas Art Institute, Chicago Academy, and Chicago Art Institute
Terrell Boyd, Member of faculty since 1947-a vocational faculty member-approved for teaching in their respective fields by the State Approval Agency.

Course Number

131  Public School Art. Methods of teaching art in the elementary grades. Theory and practice of drawing,
painting, and design in various media and their application to the classroom. For students majoring in elementary education.

132 Public School Art. Continuation of Public School Art 131.

133 Life Drawing. Fundamentals of drawing and figure construction in charcoal and other selected media. For art majors.

133 Freehand Drawing. Drawing from still life, landscape, and the figure in pencil, conté, and charcoal.

134 Basic Principles of Design and Color. Work with pen and ink, and tempera.

135 Commercial Art. Includes work in pencil, pen, brush, lettering design, poster, covers, and window display cards.

136 Commercial Art. Includes fashion illustration, advertising design, and figure drawing.

137 Ceramics. Firing, glazing, painting, and modeling of pottery.

138 Ceramics. Continuation of Art 137.

231 Advanced Painting. Painting in oils and other selected media from still life and the human figure. Technical instruction in the principles of painting.

232 Advanced Painting. Continuation of Art 231.

233 Costume Design. Fundamental principles of design and color theory applied to dress. The study of historic costume and its relation to present-day fashion.

RANGER JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Mrs. L. R. Pearson, Jr., B.S. University of Texas

Course
Number

101 Life Drawing. A course planned to sketch from life. Models considered in mass and space.
Continuation of 101. Problems in drawing and construction of the human figure in selecting media.

Design. Theory and practice of design. A basic course in the fundamentals of color and forms using different media.

Design. A study of basic design in different media.

Painting. Painting in oil from still life and the human figure.

Painting. Continuation of Art 201.

SAN ANGELO COLLEGE

Instructor:
Tincie Heddins, B.F.A. The University of Texas
M.A. New Mexico Highlands University

Course Number

213- Freehand Drawing. Freehand drawing in various media; principles of perspective and values; elementary design and color as applied to architectural uses.

214- Appreciation of Art. Basic art forms chosen from historic and contemporary art works.

304B, C,D Painting. Painting in oil and other selected media from still life and landscape, theory discussed and painting analyzed. Outdoor sketching trips.

305A,B Ceramics. Beginning course in pottery; plastic modeling and mold making; decorating, firing, and glazing techniques.

311A,B Life Drawing. Fundamentals of drawing and figure construction in charcoal and other selected media.

313A,B Creative Design. Fundamentals of color and form. Application of elements and principles of design to situations in everyday life. For speech students majoring in stage production, home economics, and advertising majors.

314A,B Painting. Painting in oil and other selected media from still life and the human figure; technical instruction in the principles of painting.
315A, B  Sculpture. Modeling from the human figure. Elementary instruction in the principles of sculpture.

316  Survey of Ancient Art. History of art from prehistoric times through early Christian art and including the art of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome.

321-322  Life Drawing. Problems in drawing and construction of the human figure in selected media.


327  Survey of Medieval and Renaissance Art. History of art from the fall of the Western Roman Empire to the seventeenth century.

328  Survey of Modern and Baroque Art. A chronological survey of the history of art from the seventeenth century to the present.

SAN JACINTO COLLEGE

Instructors:
Charles R. Brown,  B.A. School of the Art Institute of Chicago
            M.A. School of the Art Institute of Chicago
Laurence A. Keith,  Part-time faculty member (no information available)

Course Number

131  Creative Activity in Design. An introductory course designed to cover the fundamentals of visual organization. Laboratory experimentation with various design problems consistent with current education and artistic needs.

136  Creative Activity in Design. A continuation of Art 131. Use of materials, tools, and methods of developing form in space in order to study spatial design principles.

132-133  Lettering. Development of lettering skills through use of pencil, pen, and brush. Introduction to creation of posters and brochures.

134  Drawing and Painting. A course in representational painting designed to give the student an understanding
of the traditional techniques of pencil, charcoal, pastel, and water color.

135 Drawing I. Representational drawing, perspective, light, value, composition, and other basic drawing elements in pencil, charcoal, and other black media.

139 Drawing II. A continuation of Art 135 with the introduction of additional black media and basic drawing techniques.

137 Introduction to Advertising Art I. An orientation course designed for students wanting to enter the commercial art field. The problems confronting the artist in the field of advertising are studied by analysis and practical application.

138 Introduction to Advertising Art II. A continuation of Art 137, stressing a more varied application of methods presented in the former course.

231 Drawing and Painting. A course designed to acquaint the student with the basic principles of organization and techniques of still life painting and drawing.

232 Drawing and Painting. A continuation of Art 134 or 231. Organization and techniques of still life painting with additional emphasis on student's creative ability.

233 Advertising Art III. General practice of commercial art, stressing the communication of ideas, and the setting of mood through graphic design.

234 Advertising Art IV. A continuation of Art 233 with additional stress being placed on techniques of illustration, rendering of comprehensive layouts, and the mechanics of related crafts.


238 Sculpture. A continuation of Art 237. Introduction of new materials and tools for developing three-dimensional design.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Course Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>121-122</td>
<td>Freehand Drawing I, II. Representational drawing in charcoal emphasizing fundamental skills; alternating problems stressing creative interpretation; culminating work introducing color with pastels.</td>
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<tr>
<td>133-134</td>
<td>Design. Exploration and use of various materials; design and construction of minor crafts to use in homes, schools, and recreational departments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Jewelry Making. Design and construction of jewelry in silver and base metals. Emphasis on basic techniques and on elements and principles of design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Beginning Oil Painting. A study of the techniques and media used in painting. The subject matter is unrestricted. These courses are open to any student who wishes to paint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Intermediate Oil Painting. Further study of the techniques and media used in painting. The subject matter is unrestricted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Ceramics. An introduction to ceramic processes. Emphasis is given to the exploration of form possibilities through the use of a variety of ceramic materials and techniques. Special emphasis will be given to design, color application, glaze composition, and application. This course is open to any student who wishes to work with ceramics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>Crafts Survey. For non-majors. Exploration and use of various materials; design and construction of minor crafts to use in homes, schools, and recreational departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Introduction to Advertising Art. A beginning course for those students who are in the commercial field. The problems confronting the artist in the field of advertising will be studied by practical application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMBLIES OF GOD

Instructor:  
Ann Brazell,  B.A.  Southern Methodist University  
M.Ed.  University of Oklahoma

Course  
Number  
133  Art Education.  Experiences in basic methods and techniques with materials and equipment necessary for the direction of a program of creative art activity on the elementary grade levels.

143  Art Education.  Continuation of Art 133.

SOUTHWESTERN UNION JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:  
Vivian C. Schram,  Emmanuel Missionary College  
Present position since 1947.

Course  
Number  
1,2  Art Experience.  This course gives experience in pencil sketching, lettering with pen and brush, charcoal, water color, oil, and ceramics.

1a, 2a  Art Experience.  To accompany Art 1 and 2; providing extra laboratory periods each week and special assignments.

71, 72  Advanced Art.  Special emphasis is placed on creative expression.

71a, 72a  Advanced Art.  To accompany Art 71 and 72; providing extra laboratory periods each week and special assignments.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructors in art not listed.

Course  
Number  
131  Introduction to Art.  This course deals with the fundamentals of art, including theory and practice of
drawing, painting, and designing, using various media. Design analysis, color, and elements of drawing and composition are emphasized.

132 Drawing and Painting. A study of the materials and methods used in elementary schools, including planning, selection, and use of materials and supplies. Emphasis on integration of art with other phases of the school program.

134 Art Design and Interior Decoration. This course includes the fundamentals of design as applied to interior decorating. It includes principles of creative design, furniture, and home planning. Illustrations and practical demonstrations and field trips are used to give a basis for practical problems according to the student's special interests.

ST. PHILIP'S COLLEGE

Art is offered under the home economics department.

Course Number

131 Principles of Color and Design. This is a fundamental course in color and form based on the study and knowledge of the art principles as related to daily living. The chief objective of this course is to develop a greater appreciation of beauty and skill in the artistic combinations and arrangements in the home and clothing.

132 Costume Design. This course is the application of the art principles to costume problems. Color harmonies, personality, personal coloring, and figure problems are studied as a basis for clothing selection and design.

220 Professional Problems. Under supervised directions, students are offered experience in the field. This affords opportunity to test performance proficiency.

110 Modeling. This course consists of perfecting skills in modeling. A display of photogenic poses is compiled which qualifies the recipient for the modeling profession and community services.
TEMPLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
N. E. Clark, B.A. Southwest Texas State College
M.A. New Mexico Highlands University

Course Number

113  Art for Elementary Teachers. Public school art for elementary education majors. Methods and techniques for teaching art in elementary grades.

123  Art for Elementary Teachers. Public school art for elementary education majors, continuation of Art 113; experimenting with numerous art materials to discover those most suited to the needs of elementary grades.

113A  Color and Design. Basic principles of colors and design: experimenting and discovering practical uses of various media.

113B  Painting. Introductory course in painting. A study of the basic elements of painting, using oils, water colors, tempera, earth colors, and related media.

123B  Painting. Continuation of Art 113B, advanced study in painting, applying the basic principles to various projects.

113C  Art History. Introductory course in art history; studying art through the ages from ancient art to Renaissance art.

123C  Art History. Continuation of art history to begin with Renaissance art and continue through that of modern art.

113D  Pottery. This course is designed to give the student a practical working knowledge of the three basic hand forming methods of making pottery; a study of local and commercial clays, glazes, press molds, firming, decoration, and correction of defects.

123D  Pottery. Continuation of Art 113D to include throwing on the potter's wheel, slipcasting, making plaster molds, preparation of clay slip, sampling and testing of local clays, preparation of raw glazes, decoration and firing of kiln.
T-3 Commercial Art. Introductory course in creative commercial art for newspaper reproduction, including advertising layout, fashion illustration, lettering.

T-3 Commercial Art. Advanced course in commercial art, including lettering and illustrations for reproduction in different publications.

213 Life Drawing. Fundamentals of drawing and figure construction in charcoal and other media.

223 Life Drawing. Continuation of Art 213.

123A Color and Design. Continuation of Art 113a. Advanced study in color and design, applying basic principles to varied projects.

TEXARKANA COLLEGE

Instructor: Otis O. Lumpkin, B.S. University of Arkansas

Course Number

301 Basic Drawing. Fundamentals of drawing still life, landscape, and architectural subjects. Rendering in line, light and shade; the study of aerial and linear perspective as related to form and space; pencil, pen and ink, and charcoal.

302 Basic Drawing. Continuation of Art 301. Advanced problems in fundamental drawing.

303 Elementary Design. The basic principles of design and theory of color. The organization and arrangement of art elements and principles to express the artists' purposes; pen and ink, tempera, and water color.


306 Introduction to Art. A survey of the development of art forms through history. A study of the basic principles of art, with special attention to the function of art in contemporary culture.
Elementary Art. A study of the philosophy of art in elementary education; work in block printing techniques, weaving, batik, silk screen, and modeling; crayons, water color, and graphic media.

Life Drawing. Study of gesture, contour, and modeling of the human figure with concentration on integrating movement, construction, proportions, and mass into a unified whole; charcoal, pen and ink, and wash.

Life Drawing. Continuation of Art 311. Advanced problems in figure drawing with concentration on rendering of character and likeness; charcoal, pen and ink, and wash.

Elementary Oil Painting. A disciplined study of the use of the oil medium. Color mixing, methods of application on canvas, and panels using still life and landscape subjects.

Elementary Oil Painting. A continuation of 315. Advanced techniques in oil painting. Landscape, figure, and character studies.

Advertising Art. A study of commercial art practices and techniques. Utilization of letter forms and design to create psychological appeal appropriate to advertising. Comprehensive and finished work for various commercial media.


TYLER DISTRICT COLLEGE

Instructor:
Robert Green, M.A. University of Tulsa

Course Number

113 Creative Design. Fundamental experience with various materials; emphasis upon the development of an awareness of the factors of visual expression, color, and form.
113B Introduction to Art Appreciation. The purpose of this course is to give a better understanding of the part art plays in the home, the community, religion, industry, and commerce. Studies of examples of the art of the past are compared with contemporary work.

TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Drucilla Bain, A.B. Georgetown College

Course Number

113 Creative Design. Fundamental experience with various materials; emphasis upon the development of an awareness of the factors of visual expression, color, form, and design.

123 Creative Design. A basic course in the fundamentals of color and drawing in design.

113A Home Planning and Furnishing. (Interior Decoration) This course includes a study of floor plans in relation to the work units and furnishings of the home and the selection and placing of furnishings suited to the modern home.

114B Art Education. Materials, techniques, and media for creative art in the elementary grades. May not be counted by art majors.

124B Art Education. A continuation of Art 113B. May not be counted by art majors.

VICTORIA COLLEGE

Instructors:
William H. Steele, B.S. North Texas State College
M.S. North Texas State College
Ethel Thurmond, B.S. Sul Ross State College
M.A. Sul Ross State College

Course Number

301-302 Drawing and Painting. Stresses fundamentals of drawing and painting with emphasis on composition, design, and
color. Studies are made in still life and figure construction. Charcoal, oil, and other selected media are used.

303 Crafts. Acquaints the student with such crafts as leather tooling, jewelry making, and basketry. Projects designed and made during class periods.

304 Ceramics. Emphasis on ceramics and art metal.

305 Commercial Art. Commercial lettering styles and practices, problems in materials related to advertising reproduction, fashion drawing and illustration, layout with emphasis on lettering groups, making show cards, signs, and posters; training in use of pen, brush, air brush, and silk screen.

306 Commercial Art. Continuation of 305.

307-309 Art for Elementary Teachers. Public school art dealing with the selection, evaluation, and direction of art activities at the elementary school level. Laboratory experience includes use of various suitable media such as paint, clay, wood, and paper.

310 Design. Encourages creative self-expression through evaluation and discovery of the broader aspects of creative activity.

351-352 Drawing and Painting. A continuation of Art 301 and 302, but with more stress on individual interpretation and expression.

WHARTON COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Instructor:
Elsie M. Smothers, B.S. Sam Houston State Teachers College
M.A. Colorado College of Education

Course Number
113 Fundamentals of Art. This course includes original problems in the various media, designed to develop an understanding of art in everyday life. Charcoal, crayon, tempera paint, pastel, and linoleum blocks are techniques used.
123 Color and Design. This course, a continuation of Art 113, includes a more direct application of color and design in relation to crafts, commercial design, and painting.

213D Drawing and Painting. This course includes basic principles of graphic representation. Subject matter is not restricted. Individual expression is encouraged. Painting may be done in oil and/or water colors. Individual and group criticism is encouraged.

213E Elementary Painting. This is a course in representational painting designed to give the student an understanding of the structural relationships of points, lines, and shapes. A study is made of color and texture.

223D Drawing and Painting. This course is a continuation of Art 213D. Further skill is developed in the uses of line, mass, and color in creative expression. Individual techniques are encouraged.

223E Elementary Painting. This course is a continuation of Art 213E.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books


Articles


Maul, Ray C., "Can We Get Enough Good Teachers?" *Junior College Journal*, XXXIV (December, 1963), 3-7.


Unpublished Materials
