Catalogue
of the
University of Wisconsin
for the
Academic Year 1883-84.
HISTORY — PROFESSOR ALLEN

All persons entering the University are examined in United States history. Candidates for the Freshman Class of the College of Letters are examined also in ancient history and geography, and the history of England.

American history is required for the classical students in the two first terms of the Junior year, as a half study, alternating with English literature. There are three elective courses in history, two for the Junior class and one for the Senior class. The two Junior courses rank each as a half study, the two together making one full study.

Course I. Twice a week — History of ancient institutions, designed for classical students only. First term — History of Greek and Roman institutions. Second term — The Roman constitution. Third term — Ancient mythology and art.

Course II. Three times a week — Dynastic and territorial history, carried through the year.

Course III. For Seniors, or those who have had Course II, or its equivalent. First term — Medieval Institutions. Second term — The English constitution. Third term — History of civilization.

The method of instruction varies with the subject and the class. In most cases a textbook is used as a basis of instruction. Wherever it is possible, special topics are assigned to the members of the class, to be looked up in books of reference, and presented orally. In some departments the work is principally by lectures, the substance of which is required to be written out in blank books. Courses of historical reading are laid out for the members of the class, and of the Senior written essays are required. Historical charts or maps are constantly used, and in Course II, map drawing forms a regular part of the work.


CIVIL POLITY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY — PROFESSOR PARISNSON.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. — At the beginning of the third term of the Junior year, a short course of lectures is given upon general constitutional law, dwelling more especially upon the English Constitution — its gradual formation and distinguishing characteristics. It is usual in these lectures to prepare the way for the study of the constitution of the United States, which subject is taken up at conclusion and continued, by recitation or lecture daily through the term. The constitution is investigated in no party spirit, but in that of free inquiry. Special attention is given to important cases involving vital principles of constitutional law, and to the adjudications upon them by the highest judicial tribunals. It is designed in the study of the constitution and throughout this department, to give instruction that shall be practical in the highest sense of the term, and which cannot but be of immediate service to that large class of graduates who pass

at once from the academic to the law department of the University. Constitutional law, during the third term of the Junior year, is a required study for the students in the College of Letters and an elective for those in the General Science Course.

In 1884-5, there will be offered as electives in the first term, to the Seniors, Constitutional Law (advanced work); and to the Juniors, the Political and Constitu tional Development of England: to the Juniors in the second term, the Political and Constitutional Development of the United States.

POLITICAL ECONOMY. — This subject is taken up at the beginning of the Senior year and continued, with four lectures a week, to the close of the first term. It is taught with the aid of an appropriate text-book and works of reference, supplemented largely by lectures and discussions upon the more important topics. It is designed to treat the science, not as an isolated one, but as intimately connected with that of government, and as closely bearing upon the welfare and interdependence of nations as well as of individuals. In 1884-5 some advanced work will be offered in Political Economy as an elective.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. — This subject is at present taught wholly by lectures. It extends, one lecture a week, over the first term of the Senior year. The aim is to present the outlines of the science in as complete a manner as possible in the time allotted, and to note any modifications or advances made from time to time in the recognized law of nations. Both political economy and international law are required of students in the College of Letters, but are elective for those in the College of Arts.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Cooley’s Constitutional Law; Walker’s Political Economy.

GREEK. — PROFESSOR KERR assisted by PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

The study of Greek extends through the whole of the Ancient Classical Course, being elective during the Junior and Senior years. Students in other courses may elect any authors which they are prepared to read with advantage, either in the elementary Greek class or in the College classes.

BEGINNERS IN GREEK. — In the elementary Greek class students can begin the study of the language, and in one year, reciting ten hours each week, they are fitted to enter the Freshman class. This course includes Greek Grammar and Composition, three books of the Iliad, and two books of the Odyssey. Special facilities are afforded for mastering the forms and constructions of the language, and for gaining an accurate knowledge of the laws of accent and of scanning.

FRESHMAN CLASS. — The course for the first college year includes a study of the Homeric Poems, with reference to a critical knowledge of the Epic dialect, and the interpretation of the Greek Mythology. Half of the eighth book of Iliad is read as a means of teaching the New Ionia as a means of instruction in the Greek historians. Sixty chapters from the first book of Thucydidus give drill in elliptical and difficult constructions, and serve as an introduction to the history and literature of the age of Pericles. The class also read selections from Xenophon’s Hellenica, and from the Dialogues of Lucian, with frequent exercises in writing prose.