THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

CATALOGUE

1907 - 1908
schools. The evolution and interpretation of the public school curriculum. The principles, methods, and problems of the supervision of instruction. Special attention to those phases of supervision possessing importance for elementary and secondary schools of smaller cities. The work of this course will include, in addition to lectures, reports and class discussions of selected topics, systematic study of the actual conditions under which supervision must be carried on. For this purpose the public schools of the city of Madison will be used. Second semester; Tu., Th., at 10. Professor Elliott.

41. Educational Psychology. (a) Lectures and demonstrations. Tu., Th., at 11. (b) Laboratory practice parallel with lectures. One laboratory period of two hours a week at hours to be arranged. Lectures on the psychology of the learning processes, and the application of the principles of psychology to teaching with a brief survey of the subjects of individual psychology and mental hygiene. The lectures or the laboratory course may be elected separately with the permission of the instructor. An introductory course in psychology is prerequisite for this course. First semester; and repeated in the second semester. Two or three hours credit. Professor Dearborn.

42. Research in Education. Students who wish to prepare theses on subjects dealing with educational psychology are expected to register for this course during the last semester of the junior year or the first semester of the senior year. Throughout the year; hours to be arranged. Two or three hours credit. Professor Dearborn.

43. Seminar in Educational Psychology. Assigned topics and reports on recent experimental studies and researches in educational psychology. Throughout the year; on alternate Wednesdays, 4 to 6. Professor Dearborn.

44. Advanced Educational Psychology. One lecture or laboratory hour a week with assigned readings on selected topics. Subject for the first semester of 1908-09: The Psychology of Reading; for the second semester: Mental Deficiency. May be elected for either semester; hours to be arranged. One hour credit. Professor Dearborn.
B. Advanced courses 11 to 49 are designed to continue the work begun in the preliminary courses in the direction of greater specialization. These courses are open to undergraduates and graduates who have taken the necessary preliminary work. Students who intend to teach history are referred to the statement of course 50.

C. Courses 51 to 66 are not open to undergraduates.

Instructors and graduate students in history meet once each month to discuss some historical topic of general interest, and for informal conference.

**History Major**

The requirements for an undergraduate major in history, in addition to the thesis, are twenty-six semester hours as a minimum, selected as follows:

I. One or more introductory courses in both European and American history.

II. Advanced courses to the amount of at least ten unit hours.

**For Undergraduates**

**Courses Open to Freshmen**

10. Ancient History. A general survey of the history of the ancient world, including the oriental nations, Greece and Rome. Text-book, lectures, collateral readings, and quizzes. *Throughout the year; One lecture and one quiz section each week. Lectures, Th., at 11 and 12. Mr. Scholz.*

For Greek and Roman Life, see Latin 12.

1. Medieval History. A general survey of the history of Europe from the barbarian invasions to the close of the fifteenth century. Advanced students will be given special quiz sections. Lectures, quizzes, collateral reading, and topics. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11. Professor Munro, Associate Professor Sellery, and assistants.*

5. English History. An outline of political and constitutional history will serve as a framework for the study of the economic, social, and intellectual development of the nation. In addition to the lectures and text-book, collateral reading and reports will be required. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 10, and a third hour in sections for quiz work. Professor Dennis and assistants.*

**COURSES NOT OPEN TO FRESHMEN**

2. Modern European History. A general survey extending from the close of the fifteenth century to the present day. Lectures, collateral readings and a topic. The complete course is given each semester. *First semester; M., W., F., at 8. Associate Professor Sellery. Second semester; M., W., F., at 12. Assistant Professor Corthin.*

6. English History. A general review extending to the end of the nineteenth century, useful for students of English literature, and for those who expect to teach history. Lectures, topics, and collateral readings. Students are not permitted to elect both courses 5 and 6.

The complete course is given each semester. *First semester; M., W., F., at 12. Second semester; M., W., F., at 8. Mr. Patterson.*

4. History of the United States. A general survey from the revolutionary era to the present, with emphasis upon political history. Lectures, text-book, collateral reading and topics. This course, or an equivalent, must precede all advanced courses in American history.

To the presidency of Jackson, *first semester; from the presidency of Jackson to the present, second semester; M., W., F., at 11. Associate Professor Fish.*

**For Undergraduates and Graduates**

**ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY**

25. Spread of Greek Civilization. A study of the causes and forces making for the spread of Greek civilization from the earliest times to the early Roman Empire. *Second semester; M., W., at 12. (To be given first semester in 1908-09.) Mr. Scholz.*

25. Later Roman Empire. A study of the organization and government of the Empire in the third and fourth centuries, with special emphasis on the municipality and economic conditions. *Second semester; M., W., at 12. Mr. Scholz.*

29. Greek and Roman Institutions. (a) To the end of the Roman Republic. *First semester; (b) Roman Imperial and Municipal Institutions. Second semester; M., W., at 12. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Mr. Scholz.*
31. Medieval Civilization. Designed to supplement course 1 by a more special study of the intellectual life of the feudal period and of the organization of society. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 10. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Munro.*

32. The Crusades. Designed to supplement course 1 by a more extended study of the period from 1095 to 1291, with special reference to the causes, events and influence of the Crusades. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 10. Professor Munro.*

41a. Constitutional History of England. A study of the growth of English institutions to the close of the Middle Ages. Open to juniors and seniors who have had course 5 or 6. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 12. Mr. Patterson.*

34. The Later Middle Ages. The political, social and religious life of western Europe in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with emphasis upon the careers of such prominent men and women as Nogaret, Rienzi, St. Catherine, and Joan of Arc. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 9. Associate Professor Sellery.*

35. The Renaissance in Italy. A consideration of the principal manifestations of Italian genius in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries. The importance of the medieval background and the exaggerated influence commonly ascribed to revived antiquity. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 9. Associate Professor Sellery.*

46. Introductory Seminary in European History. The course is designed to give some familiarity with medieval conditions, with medieval Latin, and with the elements of historical method. The work consists in the translation and study of a medieval chronicle. In 1908-09 the subject was Richer; in 1908-09 it will be Otto of Freising. Open to graduate students and qualified seniors. *Throughout the year; Tu., 4 to 6. Associate Professor Sellery.*

48a. Europe and Asia. A general survey of the historical relations of eastern and western peoples to about 1500, to serve as a basis for courses in contemporary world politics or for more detailed study of special phases of the relations of Asia to Europe. Graduate students can take this course in connection with course 66. Open to graduates and to undergraduates with sufficient preparation. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 3. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Dennis.*

40. German Revolt of the Sixteenth Century. After a presentation of the social, economic, and intellectual antecedents of the Protestant Revolt, the career of Luther and the progress of the movement to 1555 will be traced in detail. *Second semester; M., F., at 3. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Mr. Patterson.*

41b. Constitutional History of England. A study of the growth of English institutions since the Middle Ages. A continuation of course 41a to the present. Open to juniors and seniors who have had course 5 or 6. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 12. Assistant Professor Coffin.*

49. Europe and America. A review of the European background of American history and of the mutual influence of European and American political and economic development. Among the topics treated will be:—trade routes and geographical discovery, the rise of European national states and their rivalries, the development of English institutions, the motives for colonization and emigration at various periods, the mercantile system, foreign aspects of the American Revolution, the French Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte, the Holy Alliance, modern liberal movements, foreign aspects of the Civil War, modern economic tendencies, and contemporary world politics. This course, which may be elected by semesters, is open to students who have previously studied European history. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11. Professor Dennis.*

42. England under the Tudors and Stuarts. A course dealing with constitutional and religious struggles in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, economic and social changes, international relations, the development of sea-power, and the founding of the British Empire. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Dennis.*

43. The British Empire since 1688. A course dealing with the development of modern English institutions, foreign affairs, the international struggle for colonial and commercial supremacy, and the evolution of Imperial politics. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Dennis.*
36. The Age of Louis XIV. The development of territorial divisions and of political ideas, 1648-1721. Course 2 or its equivalent is a prerequisite. Alternates with course 37. First semester; Tu., Th., at 10. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Assistant Professor Coffin.

37. The Old Régime. An examination of the institutions of the eighteenth century and of the causes of the French Revolution. Course 2 or its equivalent is a prerequisite. Alternates with course 36. First semester; Tu., Th., at 12. Assistant Professor Coffin.

38. The Development of Modern Russia, from the Muscovite leadership of the fifteenth century to the end of the nineteenth century. A study of institutions and of foreign relations. Course 2 or its equivalent is a prerequisite. Second semester; Tu., Th., at 12 and S., at an hour to be arranged. Assistant Professor Coffin.

39. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Empire, 1789-1815. A general study of the development of institutions and of international relations. Course 2 or its equivalent is a prerequisite. May be elected by semesters: first semester, 1789-99; second semester, 1799-1815. Alternates with course 39. Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 10. Assistant Professor Coffin.

40. The Nineteenth Century, 1815-1900. A general study of the development of institutions and of international relations. Course 2 or its equivalent is a prerequisite. May be elected by semesters: first semester, 1815-52; second semester, 1852-1900. Alternates with course 38. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 10. Assistant Professor Coffin.

41. The Nineteenth Century, 1815-1900. A continuation of course 40a, dealing in similar fashion with the relations of Europe and Asia since about 1650. Second semester; Tu., Th., at 3. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Dennis.

16. Social, Economic, and Institutional History of the American Colonies. Attention is given to the European conditions, to the motives and methods of colonization, and to the development of systems of industry, society, and government through the adaptation of European institutions to the American environment. Throughout the year; M., W., at 10. Assistant Professor Phillips.

17. The American Revolution. In this course a general view of the British imperial system and of American conditions is followed by a treatment of the constitutional issue, the conflict of ideas and policies, and the process of political revolt and social upheaval. The course is concluded by a study of the problems and work of remodelling the Commonwealth upon a statehood basis, and of establishing and operating the confederation. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12. Assistant Professor Phillips.

13. History of New England. A study of the transfer of population from Europe to the New England region, of the forces, social, economic, and political, that acted upon it there, and its expansion westward across the United States and Canada. Special stress will be laid upon the development and the social conditions of the New England towns, the process of New England expansion, and the religious and intellectual development of the people. Second semester; M., W., F., at 10. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Associate Professor Fish.

12. History of the South. An economic, social and political study. The plantation system, with its dependence upon staple crops, unfree labor, free trade and local autonomy, is taken as a key to the development and policy of the South. The first semester's work, extending to about 1820, deals chiefly with the internal development of the South; the second semester's work deals chiefly with the sectional issues of state rights and slavery. The course may be elected by semesters. Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11. Assistant Professor Phillips.

11a. The History of the West to 1840. Particular attention is paid to the conditions of westward migration and to the economic, political, and social aspects of the occupation of
the various physiographic provinces of the United States, together with the results upon national development. Lectures, collateral reading, and topics. First semester; M., W., F., at 12. Professor Turner.

11b. History of the West, 1840 to the present. See description of course 11a. First semester; M., W., F., at 12. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Turner.


15. Diplomatic History of the United States. A study of the actual negotiations between the United States and other countries, and of the progress of international law so far as it has affected or been affected by the United States. Throughout the year; Th., at 10. Associate Professor Fish.

19. The Materials of American History. The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the principal sources of American historical data. The value of newspaper files, government documents, and the Draper collection of MSS. will be discussed. Second semester; M., W., at 3. Assistant Professor Phillips.

21. The Literature of American History. The purpose of this course is to show the progress of historical method, and of historical knowledge in America by a comparative study of the classics of American historiography. First semester; W., at 2. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Associate Professor Fish.

20. Introductory Seminar in American History. Topics in the history of Reconstruction, dealing particularly with conditions in the South. Throughout the year; S., at 10 to 12. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Associate Professor Fish.

50. Methods of History Teaching, with special reference to the work of the high school. Text book, lectures, class discussion, and observation. Open to seniors whose major is in history, and to others only by special permission of the instructor. Students whose majors lie in other fields may be recommended by the department as assistant teachers of history in a high school, provided they have successfully completed at least sixteen semester hours in history, of which at least four semester hours must be in advanced courses. Second semester; M., W., at 9. Associate Professor Selleby.

For Graduates

51. Historical Bibliography. An account of the present state of materials for historical research and an examination of bibliographical tools essential to the special study of history. First semester; W., at 10. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Munro.

52. Historical Criticism. An introductory survey of the principal problems of historical method. Second semester; W., at 10. (Omitted in 1908-09.) Professor Munro.

53. Palaeography and Diplomats. (a) Elements of palaeography, with practical exercises in the reading of manuscript facsimiles, (b) elementary exercises in diplomatics. The first part of the course is arranged for the benefit of advanced students of language as well as for students of history. Second semester; F., 9 to 11. Professor Munro.

54. Modern Historians and their Methods. Lectures on English, French, German, Italian, and American historians of the latter part of the eighteenth and of the nineteenth century. The purpose is to discuss their writings and to illustrate the problems and methods of work in various fields of European history. Second semester; W., at 10. Professor Munro.


57. Seminar in Modern European History. Topic for 1908-09: Napoleon I and the Kingdom of Italy. First semester; S., 10 to 12. Assistant Professor Coffin.

66. Oriental Seminar. This course is intended to supplement course 48, and to give opportunity to graduate students to investigate, by means of special research topics, various aspects of the relations of Europe and Asia. The special field of study for 1908-09 will be British India. Hours to be arranged. Professor Dennis.
58. Seminary in American History. The administration of Van Buren. First semester; M., 2:30 to 4; W., 4 to 6. Professor Turner.

**POLITICAL ECONOMY**

Professors Burchill, Commons, Ely, Meyer, Ross, Scott; Associate Professors Adams, Taylor; Assistant Professors Gilman, Lorenz, R. B. Scott; Dr. Price, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Coulter, Mr. Hess, Miss Sumer, and Mr. Hawks.

The purpose of the department is to afford means for systematic and thorough study in economics and social science. The courses are graded and arranged so as to meet the wants of students in the various stages of their progress, beginning with elementary and proceeding to the most advanced work. They are also designed to meet the needs of different classes of students; as, for instance, those who intend to enter the public service, business, the professions of law, journalism, the ministry, charity work, or teaching, and those who wish to supplement their legal, theological, or other professional studies with courses in economics or social science. Capable students are encouraged to undertake original investigations, and assistance is given them in the prosecution of such work through seminars and the personal guidance of instructors. Special funds or equivalent arrangements have been secured for the investigation of the American labor movement, taxation in Wisconsin, railway transportation, and the manufacturing industries of Wisconsin. A means for the publication of the results of investigations of merit and importance is provided in the University Bulletin.

Among the special facilities which Madison affords to students in political economy mention should be made of the various libraries. The library of the University of Wisconsin is especially rich in economic works, while the Wisconsin Historical Library has valuable collections helpful in research and investigation. The materials for the study of history described in connection with the work in the department of History are especially helpful to students working in the field of political economy at a time when political economy is giving so much attention to historical investigation. The University library has complete sets of the most important economic and statistical journals. In the field of Labor History and Labor Legislation the library facilities are exceptional for research. The Historical Library is the custodian of the extensive collection of labor and employers' papers, convention proceedings, agreements, etc., secured through the American Bureau of Industrial Research. Transcripts of unique manuscript material are constantly being added to this collection. Mr. William English Walling of Chicago has presented important collections of books, papers, and pamphlets dealing with modern European socialism and social problems. Madison is also the headquarters of the American Association for Labor Legislation, the American branch of the International Association for Labor Legislation whose seat is Basle, Switzerland. Special attention is called to the Schlueter Collection of books, papers and manuscripts, recently acquired of Mr. Herman Schlueter of New York City. It is one of the richest collections in existence relating to the early history of socialistic movements in Germany and certain phases of similar movements in the United States and other countries. It contains documents that cannot be found even in the archives of the social democratic party in Germany, and indispensable for any exhaustive scientific work in this field. In 1905, Mr. James J. Hill of St. Paul presented $5,000 to be expended for the development of the Library on Transportation, and since then has made an additional gift.

The studies offered by the department are elective in all the courses of the University. The graduate work of the department may lead to the master's degree in not less than one year, and to the doctor's degree in not less than three years.

The work of this department has the following distinct but related aims:  
1. To provide instruction in economics and sociology for undergraduates in all the courses of the University.  
2. To provide advanced and graduate work in the studies falling within its field.  
3. To assist and encourage the development of these studies.  
4. With the co-operation of other departments, to provide special training courses for various practical pursuits.  
5. To supplement the work of the College of Law.

Attention is here called to the fact that graduates who are