THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

CATALOGUE

1910 - 1911
15. Biblical Aramaic (ten weeks); Syriac (remainder of the year). The dialects of Syriac; use of Syriac for comparative purposes. Reading of selections in Brockelmann's Syriac Grammar and Roediger's Syriac Christomathy. Throughout the year; two credits. Mr. Wolfenson.

21. Hellenistic Greek Seminary. In successive years the Epistle of Paul to the Romans, the Second Gospel, and the Fourth Gospel will form the center of the work. Throughout the year; once a week (two-hour session). Mr. Williams, Mr. Davies.

22. Advanced Hellenistic Greek Grammar. Investigation of special problems in syntax. Throughout the year; two credits. Mr. Williams.

**HISTORY**

Professors Dennis, Fisk, Munro, Paxson, Sellery, Dr. Thwaites; Associate Professors Chase, Westermann; Assistant Professor Coffin, Dr. Ware; Dr. Bell, Dr. Root; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Carson, Mr. Custer, Mr. Eesty, Mr. Gutch, Dr. Jahn, Mr. Robinson, Miss Ruedebusch, Mr. Shores, Mr. Wing, Mr. Witte, Mr. Woodhouse.

The courses in history are divided into four groups:

A. Introductory courses 1 to 10 are primarily for undergraduates. They cannot be counted toward advanced degrees in history, and graduates are required to have completed an equivalent of sixteen semester hours of these studies as a preparation for graduate work for a degree in history. It is recommended that students shall not cover all of the introductory courses to the neglect of advanced work. If history is chosen as one of the required subjects (see Index under Degrees), six credits must be obtained in one or more complete courses. Students are allowed to take only one of courses 1, 5, and 10, for full credit, but are permitted to take either or both of the other courses without the supplementary reading and topic for two credits. Students not registered in the College of Letters and Science can take the courses 1, 3, 4, 5, or 10 for two credits each semester, with a proportionate reduction in the amount of work required.

**History Major**

The requirements for an undergraduate major in history, in addition to the thesis, are twenty-six credits 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 credits (after the collegiate year 1912-13, twelve will be required).

**For Undergraduates**

**Introductory Courses Open to Freshmen**

Freshmen are permitted to choose two of the introductory courses 1, 5, and 10, for five credits and will not be required to do the special training work (including supplementary reading and topic) in more than one course.

10. Ancient History. A general survey of the history of the ancient world, including the oriental nations, Greece and Rome. Text-books, lectures, collateral reading and conferences. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., F., 9. Mr. Westermann.

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. Lectures, conferences, collateral reading, and topics. Throughout the year; M., W., F., 11. Mr. Munro, Mr. Sellery, and assistants.

5. English History. An outline of political and constitutional history, as a frame work for the study of the economic and social development of the nation. Lectures and textbook, collateral reading and reports. Students who have had both semesters of History 1 may enter this course at the beginning of the second semester. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., Fr., and a third hour in sections for conferences. First semester, Mr. Ware, Mr. Bell, and assistants. Second semester, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Ware, Mr. Bell, and assistants.
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 graduates and undergraduates who have taken the necessary preliminary work.

C. Courses 50 and 51 are designed for those who intend to teach history.

D. Courses 52 to 66 are distinctly graduate courses and are closed to undergraduates.

INTRODUCTORY 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 and collateral readings. Throughout the year; M., W., F., 10. Mr. SELLEBY.

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., 11. Mr. FISH.

For Undergraduates and Graduates

ANCEINT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY

25. Greek Civilization and its Expansion. A study of the development and character of Greek civilization, and of the forces making for its expansion, from the earliest times to the Early Roman Empire. First semester; M., W., 1:30. (Omitted 1911-12.) Mr. WESTERMANN.

26. Later Roman Empire. A study of the organization and government of the Empire in the third and fourth centuries, with special emphasis upon the municipality and economic conditions. Second semester; M., W., 1:30. (Omitted 1911-12.) Mr. WESTERMANN.

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., 1:30. Mr. WESTERMANN.
30. Modern Historians. A discussion of the writings of English, French, German, Italian, and American historians of the latter part of the eighteenth and of the nineteenth century, to illustrate the problems and methods of work in various fields of European history. First semester; Tu., Th., 12. (Omitted 1910-11.) Mr. Munro.

MODERN HISTORY


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. Second semester; Tu., Th., 11. Mr. Sellyn.

42. England under the Tudors and Stuarts. The 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., 11. (Omitted second semester, 1910-11.) Mr. Dennis.

43a. The British Empire, 1688-1815. 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. First semester; Tu., Th., 10. (Omitted 1910-11.) Mr. Dennis.

43b. The British Empire since 1815. A continuation of course 43a. Special attention will be paid to economic, colonial, and foreign affairs. First semester; Tu., Th., 10. Mr. Dennis.

44. 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. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. First semester; M., F., 5. Mr. Coffin.

45. The Development of Prussian Leadership in Germany, 1640-1871. A study of the growth of modern Prussian institutions and of the relations of Prussia with the other German states. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. First semester; Tu., Th., 5 and 6, at an hour to be arranged. Mr. Coffin.


35. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Empire, 1789-1815. A general study of the development of institutions and of international relations. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. Alternates with course 39. First semester; M., W., F., 9. Mr. Coffin.

27. The Napoleonic Era. The Consulate and Empire of Napoleon treated from the same standpoint as course 36. Second semester; M., W., F., 9. (Omitted 1910-11.) Mr. Bell.

28. Nineteenth Century Europe. An explanation of existing conditions through the study of the chief phases of the political, economic, and social history; of the extension of European influence into other continents, with especial emphasis upon the causes and extent of emigration to the United States. Throughout the year; M., W., F., 9. Mr. Bell.

AMERICAN HISTORY

16. The American Colonies. Attention is given to the European background of colonial history, but the emphasis falls on the development of the social, economic, and political life of the colonies, the growth of American institutions and principles, and the expansion of settlement down to 1760. Throughout the year; M., W., F., 10. Mr. Root.

12. The French in North America, to the close of King George's War (1497-1748). A study of their exploration and exploitation of the continental interior, with an evaluation
of source material. First semester; Tu., Th., 1:30. (Omitted 1911-12.) Mr. Thwaites.
17. The American Revolution. The causes of colonial opposition to England, the steps leading to revolt and independence, followed by a study of the formation of state constitutions, the operation of the confederation and the work of framing and establishing the constitution of 1787. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 9. Mr. Root.
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. Second semester; M., W., F., 10. Mr. Fsh.
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. First semester; M., W., F., 2. Mr. Paxson.
11b. The History of the West, 1840 to the present. This is the continuation of 11a, and treats chiefly of the trans-Mississippi West, with reference to its occupation, development and political ideals. Second semester; M., W., F., 3. Mr. Paxson.
24. History of the United States Since the Close of Reconstruction. A study of the social and economic reorganization of the United States with special reference to the trend towards nationalization. First semester; Tu., Th., 11. Mr. Paxson.
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; Tu., Th., 10. First semester, Mr. Fsh; second semester, Mr. Paxson.
20. Introductory Seminar in American History. Topics in the history of Reconstruction, dealing particularly with conditions of the border and northwestern states. First semester; 8, 10 to 12, or at an hour to be arranged. (Omitted 1910-11.) Mr. Fsh.
50. The Teaching of History. (a) A consideration of the special educational values of history and the peculiar problems of the history teacher. (b) A comparative study of the different methods of teaching this subject. (c) Observational study of class room methods, secured through visits to the Madison High School and through practice work. Given each semester; W., F., 2:30. Mr. Chase, in cooperation with Mr. Garnedell, Miss Murphey, and Miss Zell of the Madison High School.
51. A course in Supplementary Reading for High School Teachers of History. Designed to secure: (a) the careful reading and study of supplementary material with a view to the needs and capacity of high school pupils; (b) the organization and preparation of this for effective use; (c) the consideration of practical methods of promoting and directing the pupils' reading. Second semester; Tu., Th., 9. Mr. Chase.

For Graduates

53. Historical Method. Introductory course for all graduate students, including a survey of problems of method, of the materials for research, and of the bibliographical tools; and a discussion of the problems and technique of editing 13
MSS. for publication. *Throughout the year:* W., 3:30 to 5:00. Mr. Munro, Mr. Fish, Mr. Thwaites, and others.

53. Palaeography and Diplomatics. (a) Elements of palaeography, with practical exercises in the reading of MSS. facsimiles; (b) elementary exercises in diplomatics. *Second semester:* F., 9 to 11. (Omitted 1910–11.) Mr. Munro.

54. Seminary in Ancient History. *First semester,* organization and administration of Egypt under the Ptolemies. *Second semester,* studies in economic conditions under the Roman Empire. Tu., 7 to 9. Mr. Westermann.

56. Seminary in Medieval History. In 1910–11, the fourth crusade. A knowledge of three foreign languages is required. S., 10 to 12. Mr. Munro.


62. The West During the Eighties. A critical study of the problems in social and political reorganization which followed the completion of the continental railways and the economic reorganization of the West upon national lines. *Throughout the year:* F., 3:30 to 5:30. (Omitted 1910–11.) Mr. Paxson.