

Catalogue

OF THE

University of Wisconsin

FOR THE

Academic Year, 1881-82.

5/00/1

## DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

## PHILOSOPHY—PRESIDENT BASCOM—

Five recitations, of a term each, are devoted to philosophy, to wit: one to deductive and one to inductive logic; and three to psychology, ethics, aesthetics, and natural theology. The time is abundant and the course correspondingly complete.

In psychology the president uses the new edition of his own work. The aim of the recitation is to give the present conclusions on living questions in philosophy, and to prepare the mind for the slow formation of an opinion concerning open points, and for the clear apprehension of settled facts. While the text-book guides and steadies the discussion, and gives a frame-work of thought for the memory, much matter is incidentally introduced for the fuller presentation of opposing views, and the further enforcement of those offered. In the course of the recitations, subjects in philosophy are assigned to be discussed historically in essays before the class. The library is well provided with works of philosophy, and the students are urged to read systematically in connection with the work in the recitation room. Leading historical facts in philosophy are brought before the class by lectures, and at least a partial knowledge of influential systems, like that of Spencer, secured. Free discussion and inquiry are had in the class room. The effort is not so much to control belief, as to secure its best conditions. The recitation is ordered in reference to the present state of philosophy and existing facts are made to run back into the history of philosophy. The opposite method requires more time, and has, for the beginner, less interest. On the whole, we regard the proper starting point of inquiry to be the facts before us. Ethics follow psychology, and natural theology and aesthetics follow ethics. While the hard work is done, and the leading principles are established in psychology, essentially the same method is pursued in each of these branches. In ethics and natural theology the ruling idea is freedom of discussion, with a full presentation of opposing views. We believe this to be the best and safest way for the formation of firm yet flexible opinions. Aesthetics is taught with extended illustrations, and the purpose is to bring delicacy to the perceptions and culture to the feelings.

## LOGIC—PROFESSOR PARKINSON—

The course in logic extends through the second and third terms of the Senior year. The first of these terms is given to deductive logic, chiefly, and the last to inductive. The deductive is a required study in the Col-

lege of Letters, and an elective in the College of Arts. The inductive is an elective in both colleges.

TEXT-BOOKS—Jevons' Deductive Logic; Fowler's Inductive Logic.

## 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 a required study for the classical students in the second term of the Junior year. There is also an elective course in history for the Junior and Senior years. The course for the Junior year is dynastic and territorial history; for the Senior year the history of institutions and of civilization. The work is arranged as follows:

## JUNIOR YEAR.

- First Term*—Ancient History.
- Second Term*—Medieval History.
- Third Term*—Modern History.

## SENIOR YEAR.

- First Term*—Medieval Institutions.
- Second Term*—The English Constitution.
- Third Term*—History of Civilization.

In the first term of the Junior year the history of ancient institutions is also studied. All the classes in history are elective for the scientific and special students.

The method of instruction, wherever possible, is by the assignment of special topics, to be looked up by the student in books of reference, and presented orally to the class; in some departments of work, by lectures. In most cases a text-book is made the basis of instruction; sometimes written essays are required of the members of the class; and courses of historical reading are laid out for the several members. Historical charts and maps are constantly used.

TEXT-BOOKS—Labberton's Historical Atlas; Leighton's History of Rome; Hallam's Middle Ages; Michelet's Modern History; Smith's History of English Institutions; Guizot's History of Civilization.

## CIVIL POLITY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY—PROFESSOR PARKINSON.

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 aimed in these lectures to prepare the way for the study of the constitution of the United States, which subject is taken up at their 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