

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

CATALOGUE

1905-1906

fifths or three-fifths credit. Hours to be arranged. Dr. DEARBORN.

43. Seminary in Educational Psychology. Methods of investigation and the literature of selected experimental studies and researches in the field of educational psychology. *Alternate Wednesdays, 4 to 6. Dr. DEARBORN.*

Primarily for Graduates

14. Genetic Psychology. The psychology of development in some of the principle types of educational work. Both the genetic and statistical methods will be employed, with emphasis on the former. Designed for advanced students in psychology and education. *Throughout the year; W., 7 to 9 p. m. Professor O'SHEA.*
20. Seminary in Education. The investigation and discussion of current educational problems. Each member is required to undertake a piece of research, and report upon it during the year. Open to those only who have done at least one year's work in Education. *Throughout the year; alternate Thursdays, 7 to 9 p. m. Professor O'SHEA and Dr. DEARBORN.*

Students desiring the University Teachers' Certificate must obtain ten hours credit in the following branches: Philosophy 1 (three hours) and Education 1, 13, or 41 (three hours). The remaining four hours must be made up by electives from the following: Philosophy 6, 11; Education 4, 5, 11, 16, 31, 41; and the teachers' course in those subjects that the student is preparing to teach. These electives are subject to the following conditions: (a) the maximum number of credits allowed for the teachers' courses is two hours; (b) the maximum in philosophy is five hours, which includes the three hours required above.

HISTORY

PROFESSOR TURNER, PROFESSOR MUNRO, PROFESSOR DENNIS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR COFFIN, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FISH, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR SELLERY, DR. PHILLIPS, MR. PAHLOW, MR. PATTERSON, AND ASSISTANTS

The courses in history are divided into three groups, as follows:

A. Introductory courses 1 to 10 are primarily for under-

graduates. They cannot be counted towards advanced degrees, 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. 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 unit hours must be taken in one course.

B. Advanced courses 11 to 46 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.

C. Courses 51 to 70 are not open to undergraduates.

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 semester hours.

For Undergraduates

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 and more advanced work. Lectures, quizzes, collateral reading, and topics. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11. Professor MUNRO, Assistant Professor SELLERY, and assistants.*
2. Modern European History. A general survey extending from the close of the fifteenth century to the present day. Not open to freshmen. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 11, and a third hour in sections. First semester, Assistant Professor SELLERY; second semester, Assistant Professor COFFIN.*
3. American Colonial and Revolutionary History. An introduction to the history of the United States, designed to acquaint the student with the beginnings of American institutions. Text-book, lectures, and topics. The class meets in divi-

sions; advanced students will be given a special division. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 9 and 10.* (Omitted after 1905-06.) Dr. PHILLIPS.

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. Not open to first year students. 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. Assistant Professor FISH.

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 will be required. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 10, and a third hour in sections for quiz work.* Professor DENNIS and assistants.
6. English History. A course with especial reference to social and political conditions, useful for students of English literature, and recommended to those who expect to teach history. Not open to freshmen. Students are not permitted to elect both courses 5 and 6. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 10 and 3.* Assistant Professor SELLERY, Mr. PAHLOW, and Mr. PATTERSON.
7. History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815 to 1900. Designed for freshmen in the Course in Commerce. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
8. Greek History. The political and intellectual development of the Greeks is traced, with emphasis also on social and economic changes. Text-book, lectures, and collateral reading. Not open to freshmen. *First semester; Tu., Th., S., at 11.* Mr. PATTERSON and Mr. HUTH.
9. Roman History. A general survey, with especial emphasis on the period of the later republic and early empire. Text-book, lectures, and collateral reading. Not open to freshmen. *Second semester; Tu., Th., S., at 11.* Mr. PATTERSON and Mr. HUTH.

10. Greek and Roman History. A general survey of the history of the two peoples. Open to freshmen only. Text-book, collateral reading and frequent quizzes. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* Mr. PATTERSON.
For Greek and Roman Life, see Latin 12.

For Undergraduates and Graduates

11. The History of the West. 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. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 12.* (Omitted in 1905-06.) Professor TURNER.
12. History of the South. Especial attention is given to the economic and social forces involved in the plantation system and the use of unfree labor in shaping the conditions of expansion and the political policies of the South. The first semester's work, extending to about 1830, deals chiefly with the internal development of the South; in the second semester, the social and political conflict of the sections is treated. The course may be elected by semesters. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 11.* Dr. 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 the expansion westward across the United States and Canada. Special stress will be laid upon 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.* Assistant Professor FISH.
14. History of the United States, 1816 to 1837. In this course the relations between economic, social, and political forces are considered; and the characteristics and inter-relations of the various sections of the United States are emphasized. The constitutional history of the period is studied as the outgrowth of economic and social conditions in the physiographic provinces that made up the United States. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 12.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor TURNER.

15. Diplomatic History of the United States. A study of the actual negotiations between the United States and other countries, of the problems involved in these negotiations, of those national movements which were diplomatic in their character, though not involving negotiations, 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., at 10.* Assistant Professor FISH.
16. Social and Economic History of the American Colonies. Attention will be given to the European influences, to the motives and methods of colonization, and to the development of systems of industry and society through the adaptation of European institutions to the American environment. *Throughout the year; M., W., at 10.* Dr. PHILLIPS.
17. The American Revolution. A general view of the British imperial system and of American conditions will be followed by treatment of the constitutional issue, the conflict of ideas and policies, and the process of political revolt and social upheaval. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 2.* Dr. PHILLIPS.
18. Civil War and Reconstruction. A general study of the history of the United States, 1860 to 1876. *First semester; M., W., F., at 10.* Assistant Professor FISH.
19. The Materials of American History. The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the principal documentary collections. Besides the sources more generally used, the value of newspaper files, government documents, and the Draper collection of MSS. will be discussed. Lectures and reports. *Throughout the year; M., at 2.* Dr. PHILLIPS.
20. Introductory Seminary in American History. Topics in the political and constitutional history of the United States during the administration of President Polk. *Throughout the year; at an hour to be arranged.* Two-fifths credit will be given in this course, but there will be only one hour of class-room attendance. Assistant Professor FISH.
29. Roman Imperial Institutions. A study of the organization and government of the Empire, especially in the second century, A. D. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 10.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor MUNRO.

For Classical Art and Archaeology see Latin 22; for Roman Archaeology, see Latin 28.

31. Medieval Civilization. Designed to supplement course 1 by a more special study of the intellectual life of the feudal period and a somewhat detailed treatment of the organization of society. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 10.* Professor MUNRO.
33. Constitutional History of the Middle Ages. A comparative study of the governments in Germany and France, especially during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. (Omitted in 1906-07.) *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 10.* Professor MUNRO.
34. The Later Middle Ages. Intended to supplement course 1 through a study of the modern aspects of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in western Europe. Such topics will be discussed as: progress of the towns, revolutionary efforts of the unprivileged classes, growth of monarchical power, rise and decline of medieval representative institutions, decline in political importance of Church and nobility, progress in education, and changes in the art of war. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 9.* Assistant Professor SELLERY.
35. The Renaissance in Italy. A somewhat detailed exposition of economic, political, intellectual, and artistic progress, with a criticism of the importance attached to the influence of antiquity. Prerequisite: course 1. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 9.* Assistant Professor SELLERY.
36. Age of Louis XIV. A survey of the development of modern Europe, especially during the period of 1661-1721. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 9.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Assistant Professor SELLERY.
37. The Old Regime. A presentation of the leading political, social, and intellectual characteristics of pre-Revolutionary Europe as a necessary preliminary to an appreciation of the importance and place of the French Revolution. Courses 37, 38, and 39 are based upon course 2 or its equivalent. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 12.* Alternates with course 45. (Omitted in 1906-07.) Assistant Professor COFFIN.
38. The French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Periods, 1789 to 1815. Emphasizes the transitional character of this period and the modifications of the natural development from the Old Regime to the nineteenth century. Open to those who have had course 2 or its equivalent. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 10.* But may be elected by semesters: first

- semester, 1789 to 1799; second semester, 1799 to 1815. Alternates with course 39. Assistant Professor COFFIN.
39. Nineteenth Century Europe, 1815 to 1900. The course is concerned mainly with the development of institutions and of international relations in accordance with plan of courses 37 and 38. Open to those who have had course 2 or its equivalent. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., at 10.* But may be elected by semesters: first semester, 1815 to 1852; second semester, 1852 to 1900. Alternates with course 38. (Omitted in 1906-07.) Assistant Professor COFFIN.
41. Constitutional History of England. A study of the growth of English institutions. Open to juniors and seniors who have had course 5 or 6. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* First semester, Mr. PAHLOW; second semester, Assistant Professor COFFIN.
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 12.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) 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. Alternates with course 42; both courses are open only to students who have previously studied European history. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., at 12.* Professor DENNIS.
45. The Development of Prussian Leadership in Germany, 1640 to 1871. Traces the later modern development of Prussian institutions and of the relations of Prussia with the other German states. Open to those who have had course 2 or its equivalent. Alternates with course 37. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 12.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
46. Introductory Seminary in European History. The course is designed to familiarize the students with the life of the time, with medieval Latin, and with the elements of historical method. The work consists in the translation and study of a medieval chronicle. Open to graduate students and qualified seniors. *Second semester; S., 9 to 11.* Assistant Professor SELLERY.

50. Methods of History Teaching, with special reference to the work of secondary schools. Open to seniors of suitable preparation. *Throughout the year; W., at 3.* Professors TURNER and MUNRO.

For Graduates

51. Historical Bibliography. An account of the present state of materials for historical research and an examination of the bibliographical tools most essential to the special study of history. *First semester; W., at 10.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor MUNRO.
52. Historical Criticism. An introductory survey of the principal problems of historical method. *First semester; W., at 10.* Alternates with course 53. Professor MUNRO.
53. Palaeography and Diplomatics. (a) Elements of palaeography, with practical exercises in the reading of manuscript facsimiles; (h) elementary exercises in diplomatics. The first part of the course is identical with the first part of course 18 in Latin, and is arranged for the benefit of advanced students of language as well as for students of history. *Second semester; F., 9 to 11.* (Given in 1905-06.) Professor MUNRO.
56. Seminary in Medieval History. In 1906-07 a critical study of the sources for the first crusade. A knowledge of three foreign languages is required. *Th., 4 to 6.* Professor MUNRO.
57. Seminary in Modern History. Topic for 1906-07: French administration under Napoleon I. *First semester; S., 11 to 1.* Assistant Professor COFFIN.
58. Seminary in American History. The second administration of Jackson. *Throughout the year; M., 2:30 to 4; W., 4 to 6.* Professor TURNER.
61. Europe and Asia. A general survey of the historical relations of eastern and western peoples, to serve as a basis for more detailed study of special phases of the problem of Asia. *First semester; Tu., 3 to 5.* (See courses 62 to 65.) Given in alternate years. (Given in 1906-07.) Professor DENNIS.

Courses 62 to 65 are intended to furnish a general survey of various phases of European interests in Asia and Africa. They constitute a series, and course 62 will not be repeated until course 65 has been given. Students intending to take

any of these courses are advised to take course 61 first, if possible.

62. British India. This course will deal with the history of India and of the British in India, 1600 to 1900. European rivalries and the gradual establishment of British supremacy in India will be treated. *Second semester; Tu., 3 to 5.* Professor DENNIS.
63. The Eastern Question. This course will deal with the history of the relations of the Ottoman Empire to Europe since the fourteenth century. *First semester; Tu., Th., at 3.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor DENNIS.
64. Europe in the Far East. This course will deal with European exploration of Eastern Asia, the development of European religious and economic interests in the Far East, and will attempt to supply the historic basis for the study of the modern Far Eastern Question. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 3.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor DENNIS.
65. Europe in Africa. This course will deal with the exploration, colonization, and partition of Africa by European nations. *Second semester; Tu., Th., at 3.* (Omitted in 1906-07.) Professor DENNIS.
70. Historical Conference. One hour a week will be devoted to an informal conference between the instructional staff and graduate students, at which reports will be made on individual investigations and current historical literature will be discussed.

SPECIAL LECTURES

The special lectures included, in the year 1905-06, an address by Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin, of the University of Michigan, on The Social Compact in American History, and a course of lectures on The Federal Convention of 1787, by Professor Max Farrand, of Stanford University.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

PROFESSOR ELY, PROFESSOR SCOTT, PROFESSOR MEYER,* PROFESSOR COMMONS, PROFESSOR BURCHELL, PROFESSOR ROSS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ADAMS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR TAYLOR, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR YOUNG, MR. LORENZ, MR. GILMAN, MR. THOMPSON, MR. HESS, AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HORACK; SPECIAL LECTURERS: PROFESSOR RIPLEY, PROFESSOR EMERY, AND HONORABLE CHARLES P. NEILL

The purpose of the department is to afford superior 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. In addition to the regular investigative courses, special funds or equivalent provision has been secured for the investigation of the American labor movement, taxation in Wisconsin, 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 elsewhere described. 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

*On leave of absence.