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UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

GENERAL SERIES

SEPTEMBER 1, 1927.

NO. 209

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Courses In International Social Science
Offered by the Departments,
Colleges and Schools of the
Faculty of Social Science

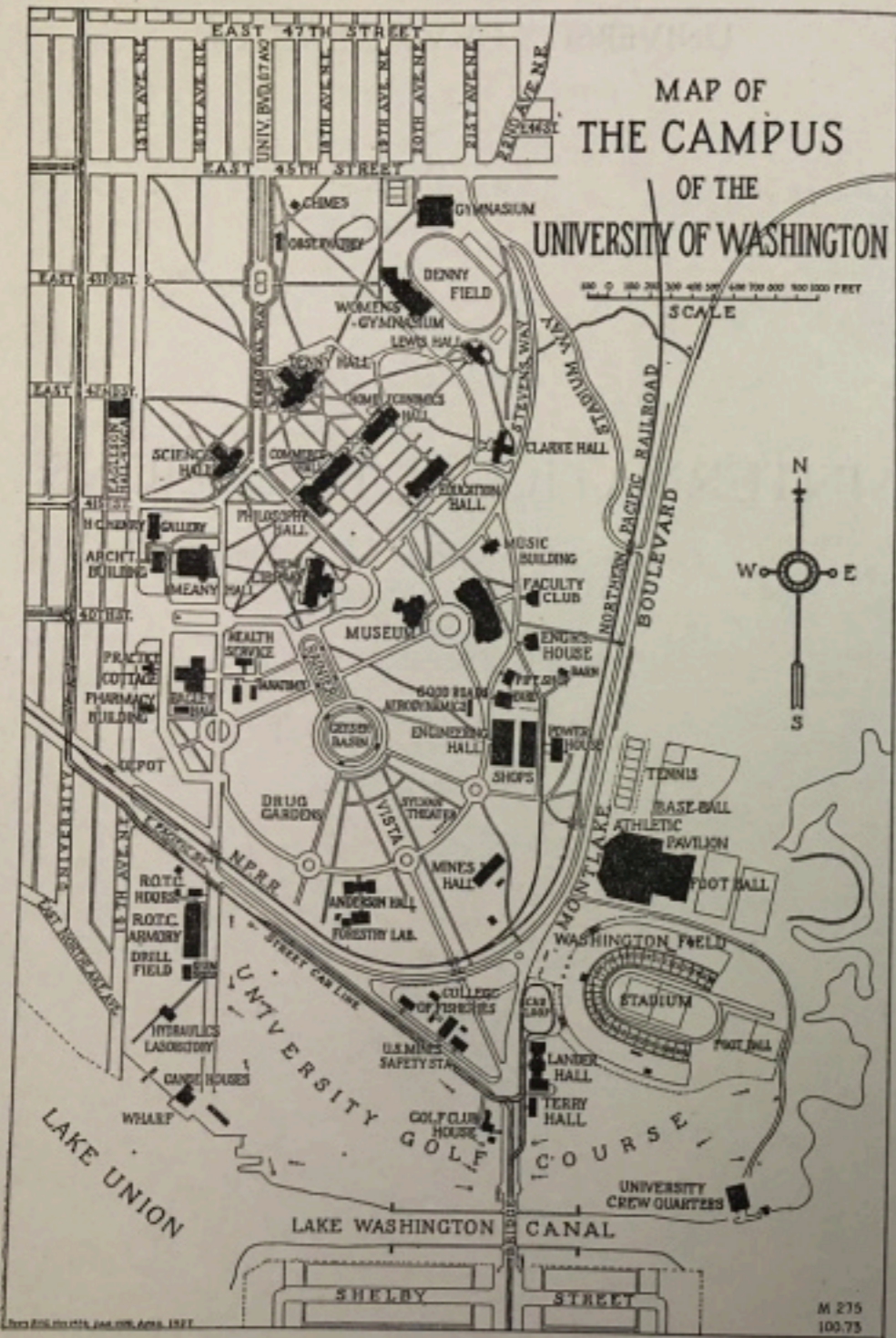
ANNOUNCEMENT

1927-1928



SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE UNIVERSITY

Entered as Second Class Matter, at Seattle, Under the Act of July 16, 1894



The University campus, comprising 582 acres, lies between Fifteenth Avenue Northeast and Lake Washington, and East Forty-fifth Street and Lake Union. Ravenna and Cowen Park cars run one block west of the campus. The offices of administration are located in Education Hall and are best reached by leaving the car at East Forty-second Street and University Way.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR 1927-1928

AUTUMN QUARTER

Examination for admission.....Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 21, 22, 23.
 Latest day for securing reserved sections by payment of fees...Saturday, Sept. 24, 4:30 p.m.
 Latest day for registration without penalty.....Wednesday, September 28, 4:30 p.m.
 Freshman Week.....Begins Thursday, September 29, 8:30 a.m. and ends Saturday, October 1, 10:30 p.m.
 Instruction begins.....Monday, October 3, 8 a.m.
 Regular meeting of faculty.....Tuesday, October 25, 4 p.m.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade.....Monday, October 31, 5 p.m.
 Thanksgiving recess begins.....Wednesday, November 23, 6 p.m.
 Thanksgiving recess ends.....Monday, November 28, 8 a.m.
 Regular meeting of faculty.....Tuesday, December 6, 4 p.m.
 Examination for admission.....Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, December 14, 15, 16.
 Instruction ends.....Tuesday, December 20, 6 p.m.

WINTER QUARTER

Latest day for securing reserved sections by paying fees...Wednesday, Dec. 21, 4:30 p.m.
 Latest day for registration without penalty.....Saturday, December 31, 4:30 p.m.
 Instruction begins.....Tuesday, January 3, 8 a.m.
 Regular meeting of faculty.....Tuesday, January 24, 4 p.m.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade.....Tuesday, January 31, 5 p.m.
 Washington's birthday (holiday).....Wednesday, February 22.
 Regular meeting of the faculty.....Tuesday, March 6, 4 p.m.
 Examination for admission.....Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, March 12, 13, 14.
 Instruction ends.....Friday, March 16, 6 p.m.

SPRING QUARTER

Latest day of securing reserved sections by paying fees....Saturday, March 17, 4:30 p.m.
 Latest day for registration without penalty.....Saturday, March 24, 4:30 p.m.
 Instruction begins.....Monday, March 26, 8 a.m.
 Regular meeting of faculty.....Tuesday, April 17, 4 p.m.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade.....Monday, April 23, 5 p.m.
 Campus day.....Friday, April 27.
 Regular meeting of faculty.....Tuesday, May 29, 4 p.m.
 Memorial day (holiday).....Wednesday, May 30.
 Examinations for admission.....Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, June 6, 7, 8.
 Instruction ends.....Friday, June 8, 6 p.m.
 Class day and Alumni day.....Saturday, June 9.
 Baccalaureate Sunday.....Sunday, June 10.
 Commencement.....Monday, June 11.

SUMMER QUARTER

Latest day for securing reserved sections by paying fees....Saturday, June 9, 4:30 p.m.
 Instruction begins.....Tuesday, June 12, 8 a.m.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade
 (First term).....Tuesday, June 26, 5 p.m.
 Independence day (holiday).....Wednesday, July 4.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade
 (Full quarter).....Saturday, July 7, 12 m.
 First term ends.....Tuesday, July 17, 6 p.m.
 Second term begins.....Wednesday, July 18, 8 a.m.
 Examination for admission.....Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, July 18, 19, 20.
 Latest day for receiving withdrawals without grade
 (Second term).....Wednesday, August 1, 5 p.m.
 Instruction ends.....Wednesday, August 22, 6 p.m.

NOTICE

The University and its various colleges and schools reserve the right to change the rules regulating admission to, instruction in and graduation from the University and its various divisions, and any other regulations affecting the student body. Such regulations shall go into force whenever the proper authorities may determine, and shall apply not only to prospective students, but also to those who may, at such time, be matriculated in the University. The University also reserves the right to withdraw courses at any time.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE OFFERING COURSES LISTED IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

- Matthew Lyle Spencer.....*President of the University*
A.B., Kentucky Wesleyan, 1903; A.M., Northwestern, 1905; Ph.D., Chicago, 1910.
- David Thomson.....*Dean of Faculties; Dean of the College of Liberal Arts*
B.A., Toronto, 1892.
- Frederick Morgan Padelford.....*Assistant Dean of Faculties; Dean of the Graduate School*
A.B., Colby, 1896; A.M., 1899; Ph.D., Yale, 1899.
- Charles Emanuel Martin.....*Professor of Political Science and Dean of the Faculty of Social Science*
B.L., California, 1914; A.M., 1915; Ph.D., Columbia, 1917
- Fred Carleton Ayer.....*Professor of Education*
B.S., Upper Iowa, 1902; M.S., Georgetown, 1905; Ph.D., Chicago, 1915.
- Ralph Mason Blake.....*Assistant Professor of Philosophy*
A.B., Williams College, 1911; A.M., Harvard, 1912; Ph.D., 1915.
- Leo Arthur Borah.....*Assistant Professor of Journalism*
A.B., Huron College, 1913; A.M., Washington, 1924.
- Henry Alfred Burd.....*Associate Professor of Business Administration*
B.S., Illinois Wesleyan, 1910; A.M., Illinois, 1911; Ph.D., 1915.
- Byron Christian.....*Instructor in Journalism*
A.B., (Journalism) Washington, 1921.
- Shirley Jay Coon.....*Professor of Business Administration*
B.A., Beloit College; M.D., Ohio State University; Ph.D., Chicago University.
- William Edward Cox.....*Dean of the College of Business Administration*
A.B., Texas, 1909; A.M., 1910.
- Leland H. Creer.....*Assistant Professor of History*
A.B., University of Utah, 1916; A.M., 1920; Ph.D., University of California, 1926.
- Carl Spencer Dakan.....*Professor of Applied Banking*
B.S., Missouri, 1909
- Edith Doble.....*Instructor in History*
A.B., Syracuse, 1914; A.M., Chicago University, 1922; Ph.D., Stanford, 1925.
- Wilfred Eldred.....*Professor of Business Administration*
A.B., and A.M., Washington and Lee, 1909; A.M., Harvard, 1911; Ph.D., 1919.
- Hugh Campbell Frame.....*Professor of Business Administration*
B.A., Dalhousie University, 1917; A.M., Harvard, 1920; Ph.D., 1926.
- William Henry George.....*Professor of Political Science*
A.B., Harvard, 1902; A.M., Princeton, 1906; Ph.D., Harvard, 1921
- James Edward Gould.....*Professor of Maritime Commerce and Dean of Men*
B.Ph., Washington, 1896; B.Pd., 1898; M.A., Harvard, 1907
- Herbert Henry Gowen.....*Professor of Oriental Studies*
St. Augustine's College (Canterbury); D.D., Whitman College, 1912
- Eldon Griffin.....*Assistant Professor of Oriental Studies*
A.B., Harvard, 1916; Graduate student Stanford, 1919-20; Yale, 1923-26.
- Edwin Ray Guthrie.....*Associate Professor of Psychology*
A.B., Nebraska, 1907; A.M., 1910; Ph.D., Pennsylvania, 1912
- John H. Jessup.....*Acting Associate Professor in Education*
A.B., Earlham College, 1920; M.A., Iowa State University, 1924; Graduate student Columbia, 1924-25; Columbia University European research scholar University of Berlin, 1925-26.
- Robert William Jones.....*Associate Professor of Journalism*
A.B., Missouri, 1906; LL.B., 1913; A.M., South Dakota, 1918
- Harvey Lantz.....*Professor of Law*
Ph.B., DePauw, 1888; A.M., 1891; LL.B., Kent Law School, 1893
- Henry Stephen Lucas.....*Assistant Professor of History*
A.B., Olivet, 1913; A.M., Indiana, 1915; Ph.D., Michigan, 1921
- George Andrew Lundberg.....*Assistant Professor of Sociology*
A.B., North Dakota, 1920; A.M., Wisconsin, 1922; Ph.D., Minnesota, 1924.

- Linden A. Mander.....*Assistant Professor of Political Science*
M.A., University of Adelaide, 1926.
- Roderick Duncan McKenzie.....*Professor of Sociology*
A.B., Manitoba, 1912; Ph.D., Chicago, 1920
- Theresa Schmid McMahon.....*Associate Professor of Economics*
A.B., Washington, 1899; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., Wisconsin, 1909.
- Harley Farnsworth MacNair.....*Associate Professor of Political Science*
Ph.B., University of Redlands, 1912; M.A., Columbia, 1916; Ph.D., University of California, 1922
- Edmond Stephen Meany.....*Professor of History*
B.S., Washington, 1885; M.S., 1899; M.L., Wisconsin, 1901; LL.D., College of Puget Sound, 1926.
- Howard Hall Preston.....*Professor of Business Administration*
B.S., Coe, 1911; A.M., Iowa, 1914; Ph.D., 1920.
- Maurice Thomas Price.....*Assistant Professor of Sociology*
A.B., University of Chicago, 1920; diploma Rochester Theological Seminary, 1913; M.A., Chicago, 1914; Ph.D., 1924.
- Cecil Eden Quainton.....*Instructor in History*
A.B., Manitoba, 1918
- Paul Radin.....*Associate Professor of Anthropology*
B.A., College of City of New York, 1902; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1911.
- Edgar Dunnington Randolph.....*Professor of Education*
Graduate, Eastern Illinois State Normal School, 1905; A.B., Denver, 1911; A.M., Columbia, 1915; Ph.D., 1922
- Oliver Huntington Richardson.....*Professor of European History*
A.B., Yale, 1889; A.M., Ph.D., Heidelberg (Germany), 1897
- William Savery.....*Professor of Philosophy*
A.B., Brown, 1896; A.M., Harvard, 1897; Ph.D., 1899
- A. J. Schweppe.....*Dean of the Law School*
A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1916; A.M., 1917; LL.B., University of Minnesota, 1922.
- Macy Millmore Skinner.....*Associate Professor of Business Administration*
A.B., Harvard, 1894; A.M., 1895; Ph.D., 1897
- Harry Edwin Smith.....*Associate Professor of Business Administration*
A.B., De Pauw, 1906 Ph.D., Cornell, 1912
- Stevenson Smith.....*Professor of Psychology*
A.B., Pennsylvania, 1904; Ph.D., 1909.
- Graham Stuart.....*Professor of Political Science*
B.A., Western Reserve University, 1908; M.A., University of Wisconsin, 1918; Ph.D., 1920; diploma from l'École Libre des Sciences Politiques, 1914.
- Arthur TRUX.....*Lecturer on Business Administration*
Vice-President and Cashier, First National Bank, Seattle
- Howard Woolston.....*Professor of Sociology*
A.B., Yale, 1898; S.T.B., Chicago, 1901; M.A., Harvard, 1902; Ph.D., Columbia, 1909

Members of other faculties offering courses listed in this announcement:

- Allen Rogers Benham.....*Professor of English*
A.B., Minnesota, 1900; A.M., 1901; Ph.D., Yale, 1905.
- Sereno Burton Clark.....*Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek*
A.B., Michigan, 1901; Ph.D., Harvard, 1907.
- John Nathan Cobb.....*Professor of Fisheries; Dean of the College of Fisheries*
- Edward Godfrey Cox.....*Associate Professor of English*
A.B., Wabash, 1899; A.M., Cornell, 1901; Ph.D., 1906.
- Harvey Bruce Densmore.....*Assistant Professor of Greek*
A.B., Oxford, 1907.
- Ernest Otto Eckelman.....*Assistant Professor of German*
A.B., Northwestern (Watertown, Wis.), 1897; B.L., Wisconsin, 1898; Ph.D., Heidelberg (Germany), 1906.
- Joseph Barlow Harrison.....*Assistant Professor of English*
A.B., Washington, 1910; A.B., Oxford, 1913.
- Louis Peter De Vries.....*Assistant Professor of Romance Languages*
A.M., Wisconsin, 1911; Ph.D., 1913.

- Arthur Phillip Hertzman.....*Instructor in Architecture*
A.B., (Architecture), Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1902.
- Glenn Arthur Hughes.....*Assistant Professor of English and Dramatic Art*
A.B., Stanford, 1916; A.M., Washington, 1920.
- Burt Persons Kirkland.....*Professor of Forestry*
A.B., Cornell, 1905.
- Friedrich Kurt Kirsten.....*Professor of Electric Engineering*
B.S., Washington, 1909; E.E., 1914.
- Henry Landes.....*Professor of Geology and Mineralogy; Dean of the College of Science*
A.B., Indiana, 1892; A.B., Harvard, 1892; A.M., 1893.
- Vernon Louis Parrington.....*Professor of English*
A.B., Harvard, 1893; A.M., Emporia, 1895.
- Otto Patzer.....*Associate Professor of French*
B.L., Wisconsin, 1898; M.L., 1899; Ph.D., 1907.
- Thomas Kay Sidey.....*Associate Professor of Latin and Greek*
B.A., Toronto, 1891; Ph.D., Chicago, 1900.
- Edward N. Stone.....*Associate Professor of Classical Languages*
A.B., Olivet College, 1891; A.M., 1893; graduate student University of Grenoble, France, and University of Freiburg, Germany, 1901-1902.
- Harlan Thomas.....*Professor of Architecture*
B.S., State Agricultural College of Colorado, 1894; graduate student of architectural design at De Moneos Atelier, Paris.
- Louise Van Ogle.....*Assistant Professor of Music*
Theoretical work, Dr. Bridge, Chester, England; Richter, Leipzig, Piano, Godowsky, Berlin; Lherminier, Berlin; Harold Bauer, Paris.
- Edwin John Vickner.....*Professor of Scandinavian Languages*
A.B., Minnesota, 1901; A.M., 1902; Ph.D., 1905.
- Charles Edwin Weaver.....*Professor of Paleontology*
B.S., California, 1904; Ph.D., 1907.
- Hugo Winkenwerder.....*Professor of Forestry; Dean of the College of Forestry*
B.S., Wisconsin, 1902; M.F., Yale, 1907.

Committee on International Relations, Faculty of Social Science:

Professor Gowen (Oriental Studies), Chairman; Professor Skinner (Business Administration), Secretary; Dean Martin (Political Science), Dean Bolton (Education), Professors Preston (Business Administration), Randolph (Education), Richardson (History), R. W. Jones (Journalism), McKenzie (Sociology), Lantz (Law), Smith (Library Science), McNair (Political Science), Guthrie (Psychology), and Radin (Anthropology).

FOREWORD

THE UNIVERSITY'S AIM

The University of Washington, in keeping with the growing interest in international relations since the Great War, and with the essential and primary interests of the state and region which it serves, desires to make its measure of contribution to the general movement of international cooperation. The University seeks to interpret to the people of the Pacific Northwest the thought and practice of the peoples and nations of the world as revealed in the legal, political, economic, cultural, psychological, geographic, ethical and social factors underlying their international relationships.

RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Courses of instruction covering a comparatively wide range deal both generally and specially with the foregoing factors of international relations. These courses are not offered exclusively by any department, college, or school, for the subject matter of international relations cuts through the usual rigid subject divisions. They cover, in the main, the following divisions of international subjects: international law; international relations; foreign trade; shipping; international banking; economics, history and government; education; journalism; philosophy and psychology; Oriental studies; sociology; geography; and anthropology. Taken together, they constitute the general field of international social science. Groups within the faculty of social science cooperating in this offering are the departments of anthropology, economics, history, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology; the college of business administration; and the schools of law, journalism, and education.

The Government of the United States and the University of Washington maintain departments of military and naval science and tactics. While these departments train primarily for the national defense, they emphasize also the international position of the country, and the foreign rights, interests, and obligations of citizens.

ADVANTAGES OF INTERNATIONAL STUDY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

The Pacific Ocean and the countries bordering it form civilization's last council field. William H. Seward, with prophetic vision, wrote in 1853: "The Pacific Ocean, its shores, its islands, and the vast region beyond will become the chief theatre of events in the world's great hereafter." According to John Hay, whoever understands China socially, religiously and politically, holds the key to the world's politics for the next five centuries. The University of Washington, located in the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest, is admirably situated for international contacts of first importance. It occupies one of the most strategic positions of the Pacific area. The problems of the Pacific are given special consideration here. Oriental subjects may be followed to particular advantage. The proximity of Canada and Alaska offers opportunities for the study of colonial and territorial governments, and of Anglo-American relations. Seattle is the shipping and foreign trade center of the Pacific Northwest, and of the country for Far Eastern goods. No city in America has a greater international atmosphere. The University partakes of it.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN SEATTLE

The interest of Seattle in world affairs is exemplified by the many international societies and organizations existing here. The China Club, Japan Society, Transportation Club, and the Foreign Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce are active in handling and discussing matters touch-

ing American relations with foreign countries, and have meetings or lunches at which competent speakers give talks on various phases of foreign business or social and economic conditions.

There has been recently organized a Seattle branch of the Foreign Policy Association, which provides a forum for the public discussion of questions of foreign interest. This organization also provides a research service for its members. Several members of the faculty of the University of Washington participate actively in the work of Seattle branch.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY

The largest international student foreign trade organization in the world, Pan Xenia, was founded at the University of Washington and has active chapters not only in other cities of the United States, but also in China, at Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Canton as well as at Manila in the Philippine Islands. There is prospect of several branches being established in the chief cities of Japan and in the not too distant future chapters are to be installed in India, in Europe, in South America, and other parts of the world. The Maritime Commerce Society, the Cosmopolitan Club, the Filipino Club, the Chinese Student Club, and the Japanese Student Club and other student and department clubs complete the list of University organizations in this field. The University Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. have been active in promoting closer relations between the various foreign groups in the University community. Plans are under way for the erection of an International House, which will serve as the center of the extra-curricular activities of foreign students and of American students having an international interest.

There will be organized in the fall of 1927 an International Relations Club, under the auspices of the Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. This club will be composed of members of the faculty whose work lies mainly in the field of international relations, and of students who have demonstrated a genuine scholarly and professional interest in international affairs. This club will have the benefit of the syllabi and books on international relations furnished by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

FOREIGN STUDENTS

Students from approved schools in foreign countries will be admitted under the same general conditions as those from American schools, provided they have a sufficient working knowledge of English to enable them to carry regular college work successfully.

AFFILIATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The appropriate departments of the University, and the Committee on International Relations of the Faculty of Social Science attempt to keep in touch with such official and semi-official organizations as the Department of State, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, the Pan-American Union, and the non-political divisions of the League of Nations. The University also has relations, among others, with the following international organizations and institutions: the American Society of International Law; the American Bar Association (section on international law); the National Foreign Trade Council; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; the Institute of International Education; the World Peace Foundation; United States Chamber of Commerce (Foreign Commerce Department); American Association of University Professors (Committees on International Relations and Cooperation with Latin America); Council on Foreign Relations (New York City); and the National Education Association (Committee on International Education).

FACULTY AND STUDENT EXCHANGES, LECTURES, AND CONFERENCES

The University aims, as its resources increase, to arrange for an exchange of students and professors between the University of Washington and foreign institutions. The Committee on International Relations aims to keep in close touch with other institutions of the Pacific area, and to maintain a frequent correspondence with the authorities of these institutions. An effort will be made to bring to the University from time to time the leading scholars of the various aspects of international relations, for lectures. A building may be constructed to house the institute of international relations. The University will occasionally conduct or join in conferences on international relations, both for general and special groups, and will be represented in other international conferences within reasonable distance.

During the academic year, 1925-26, Professor R. D. McKenzie, as holder of the Kahn Fellowship, made a trip around the world with a view to observing world economic and social transitions. During the summer of 1926, Dean C. E. Martin, accompanied by a party of fifty American professors of international law, chosen by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, went to Paris, The Hague and Geneva, where he made a direct and intensive study of the legal, political, diplomatic and administrative organizations at these important centers which are engaged in the important work of international administration.

The University of Washington was fully represented at the first Pacific Coast Institute of International Relations held at Riverside, California, in December, 1926. The University representatives were Professors H. H. Gowen, R. D. McKenzie and C. E. Martin. Each of these representatives led a round-table at the conference, made an afternoon address and gave an evening lecture. Professor R. D. McKenzie was selected by the governing board to represent the University of Washington at the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Honolulu, Hawaii, during July, 1927. Professor Herbert H. Gowen of the department of Oriental Studies, represented the University at this institute in the summer of 1925.

Recent additions to the faculty will increase our offering of courses in international relations. Dr. Maurice Price, who holds the doctorate from the University of Chicago, comes to the department of sociology this year. He resided for some time in the Orient, where he was engaged in the publication of school books. He has an interest in international affairs, especially those pertaining to the Pacific Rim. Dr. Stern, who also joins the department of sociology, was for a year a student in the London College of Economics, and has had an extensive European experience.

Professor Harley F. MacNair becomes a member of the department of political science. He comes to the University after an extended residence in the Orient as head of the departments of history and political science at St. John's University, Shanghai. Professor MacNair has written extensively in the field of Far Eastern politics and diplomacy. He will give courses in these subjects in the departments of Political Science and Oriental Studies. Professor Linden A. Mander of University College, Auckland, New Zealand, also joins the Political Science department, January 1, 1928. He will give courses in comparative government, American diplomacy, and in the general field of international relations. Professor Graham Stuart of Stanford University will be in residence during the fall quarter of this academic year, and will give the courses in political science listed under the international relations heading.

Professor Eldon Griffin, formerly a teacher in the Orient and a fellow at Yale University, has joined the department of Oriental Studies, and shares with Professor Gowen the work of this department.

A group of University students and the faculty of Social Science of the University cooperated in a conference on Pan-Pacific problems in the spring of 1927. The morning sessions took the form of lectures given under

University auspices. The afternoon sessions were in the form of conferences led by student groups. The evening sessions were conducted in the form of public forums held off the campus, where subjects of interest to the community were discussed.

During the session of the National Education Association, held at Seattle during July, 1927, the faculty of Social Science of the University of Washington and the section on Social Studies of the National Education Association held two joint sessions on the University Campus. Problems of teaching citizenship were discussed, with special reference to the reconciliation of the national and international points of view in the teaching of history and government.

LECTURES FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, 1927-28

During the academic year of 1927-28, the faculty of Social Science, through its International Relations Committee, will conduct a series of lectures on international subjects of general and academic interest. The announcement of the time, place and title of these lectures will be given at a later time.

CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1928

The Institute of International Relations, which held its first meeting at Riverside, California, during December, 1926, will hold its third session in Seattle during the summer of 1928. This institute will be under the joint auspices of its governing board, the faculty of Social Science of the University of Washington, and local international organizations, such as the China Club, the Japan Society, the Foreign Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and related organizations. The conference will deal with a theme of general interest to the Pacific regions, and with special topics growing out of this general subject. The institute will also have the cooperation of the University of Washington Summer School. While this will be the third formal meeting of the Institute of International Relations, it will be the first of a series of annual institutes on public affairs to be conducted on the University of Washington campus under the joint auspices of the community of Seattle, the faculty of Social Science, and the Summer School.

LIBRARY FACILITIES

Seattle is the bibliographical center of the Pacific Northwest with book resources of more than a half million volumes freely accessible to students of the University.

The University Library containing 174,068 volumes is housed in a beautiful new building with ample provision for study and research. The Library of the Law School contains 48,884 volumes. Both of these libraries are collecting books in the field of international relations.

The Seattle Public Library contains 384,836 volumes, including a strong collection of reference books. Among its special collections is a nearly complete set of Canadian public documents.

RESEARCH IN INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE

The members of the faculty of Social Science giving courses in the various aspects of international relations are, in increasing degree, giving their attention to research in international social science. Several individual research projects in international subjects are under way. The Committee on International Relations of the Faculty of Social Science will undertake and direct group research projects within the Faculty.

The University will, when the conditions justify it, cooperate with other institutions of learning and research in collective research undertakings in

the international relations field. This opens an almost unlimited field for scientific investigations, the findings of which will prove to be of practical and social value. A notable example of this type of research is the recent Survey of Race Relations, conducted by the colleges and universities of the States of Washington, Oregon, California, and the Province of British Columbia. The University of Washington, under the leadership of Professor R. D. McKenzie, had a significant part in this important undertaking. The publication of the findings of this Survey will result in the discovery and explanation of the leading facts and principles of race relations in the Pacific Northwest and on the Pacific Coast.

Professor McKenzie has recently prepared a report on Oriental Exclusion, which is a study of the effect of American immigration laws, regulations and judicial decisions upon the Chinese and Japanese on the American Pacific Coast. This penetrating study was prepared by Dr. McKenzie for the American group for its use at the 1927 conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Honolulu. During the coming year Dr. McKenzie will write and publish his observations of world economic and social changes as he observed them on his recent world tour. Professor Martin is now engaged in preparing both a text and a case book in international law, and has before him assignments to write studies on American diplomatic policy and administration, and on the League of Nations. Professor W. H. George of the department of Political Science is under contract to write a book on foreign governments. Professor M. M. Skinner is preparing a volume on certain aspects of foreign trade. Professor H. H. Gowen of the department of Oriental Studies has recently published "An Outline History of China," and "Asia, a Short History," and is at the present time seeing through the press an "Outline History of Japan." Professor Gowen will continue his active studies and publications in the literature and institutions of the Orient. Professor Eldon Griffin is engaged in writing guides to and bibliographies of Problems and Civilizations of Eastern Asia and the Pacific, and is working in addition on some more restricted studies. Professor Harley MacNair of the Political Science department is just publishing a book entitled "The International Relations of the Far East." Professors Martin and George are now publishing a book on the American Government, one-third of which is given to a study of American foreign relations.

The faculty of Social Science plans to cooperate with the Institute of Pacific Relations at Honolulu, and with other interested organizations in research projects having to do with the Pacific area. The first project will probably be a series of monographs on the social, economic and political conditions which now obtain in the communities and regions in and bordering on the Pacific Ocean. It is the plan of the faculty to assign each task to the scholar best qualified to prepare such a study for each particular country or region, and, with the aid of other research foundations, and University research funds, to publish their findings in the form of a University series of studies. An increasing number of students are taking their master's or doctor's degrees in the field of international social science. Dr. Paul S. Bachman, who received his doctor's degree in June, 1927, in international law, has been appointed to the department of history and political science at the University of Hawaii. A number of other candidates for the doctor's degree are following research in the international field.

GRADUATE STUDY

The announcements of the various colleges and schools may be had upon application to the Registrar of the University. The announcement of the Graduate School sets forth the general University and the specific departmental requirements for the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy.

AIMS OF THE DEPARTMENTS IN THEIR INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS

ANTHROPOLOGY

The Department of Anthropology, through its study of peoples and races, attempts to arrive at the interpretation, classification, and measurement of races through scientific methods. It seeks to discover the origin and development of social and political institutions, and to indicate their relation to the group or groups from which they spring. Through its discovery of scientific data, it aims to aid the more general and less precise social sciences in their conclusions as to the causes which underlie racial relationships.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The College of Business Administration gives special courses in four distinct phases of foreign subjects: foreign trade, shipping, international banking, and theoretical and comparative economics. The courses in foreign trade include training in the principles of the subject and in the trade relations of the main regions of the world. Attention is given to commercial policies as well as to trade practices. A full complement of courses is offered in shipping, covering, in the main, the principles and methods of exporting and importing, land and water transportation, navigation, and rates. The work in international banking includes courses in corporation finance, money and banking, foreign exchange, credits and investments, and research in international financial reconstruction. Theoretical and comparative courses are offered in the principles of economics, social insurance, labor problems and legislation, and economic thought.

The government trade and diplomatic services are in process of reorganization and there is an ever increasing demand for professionally trained men as representatives in foreign lands. The government requirements are exacting but the remuneration has become correspondingly more satisfactory and this fact added to the interest of the work and the prestige attached to such positions abroad has made foreign service an attractive profession for college men who have the personal qualities and the training necessary for success in this field. The College of Business Administration, through its department of foreign trade, offers students a comprehensive list of courses on economic, trade, and consular matters which, if supplemented by courses in political science, law, history, and the languages, will provide the student with a thorough and adequate preparation for his preliminary examinations and a proper equipment for his future work in the foreign field.

EDUCATION

The School of Education offers courses in the history of education from the beginning of formal instruction to the present day. Its courses in educational sociology outline the comparative social thought of the world in relation to education. Comparative education is given special attention. The educational policies and systems of the leading countries of the world are considered. The school is prepared to direct graduate study in these subjects.

GEOLOGY

The Department of Geology, through its courses in geography, attempts to define the relation of man to his natural environment, and to discover the influence of environment upon social groups. Differences in physical environment are reflected in populations inhabiting different regions.

An understanding of such differences serves to explain prejudices and peculiarities of different peoples and nations. The geography of the different regions of the world is studied, together with the influence of climate and topography on peoples, resources, politics, and trade.

HISTORY

History, as a record of the past, presents to the student a view of the political relations of peoples and nations, and preserves to the civilizations of today the contribution of those of another day. It aims to serve in indicating principles which will be of present-day application.

The Department of History offers specialized courses in international relations which deal with special regions of the world, as the Near East, Europe, countries of the Pacific Rim, Spanish American republics, and American diplomatic history. The department offers certain courses in national history which have an international bearing, such as courses on the history of China, Japan, Greece, and Canada. It also offers courses on periods of significant diplomatic import, as the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars, Europe after the Congress of Vienna, and the era preceding the World War.

The department is prepared to direct research in all phases of diplomatic history.

JOURNALISM

The School of Journalism gives special attention to the work of the foreign correspondent, and offers intensive training in the principles and methods of journalism of the leading countries of the world. A course is given in current events, for the professional student, and for the student interested in current world movements.

LAW

The School of Law offers instruction in public international law, in the conflict of laws, or private international law, and in admiralty law. It offers sufficient basic training in these subjects for the general practitioner, and is prepared to guide the specialist in the study of advanced problems. These courses are also designed for students who enter upon foreign careers, especially the consular, diplomatic and trade service. The law library contains the reports of courts of last resort, and the reported lower courts of several states and the Canadian and English courts. The library plans to make material additions in the direction of comparative and foreign law.

ORIENTAL STUDIES

The Department of Oriental Studies interprets to the student the civilizations, culture, religions, politics, commerce, history, languages, and literature of the important region commonly called the Orient. This is the only regional department maintained by the University, and this fact is evidential of the importance of Eastern Asia to the Pacific Northwest. Courses essential to the study of foreign relations deal with contemporary Chinese and Japanese civilization, and with the political, diplomatic, economic and cultural problems of the Pacific.

PHILOSOPHY

The Department of Philosophy gives particular attention to international ethics and ideals, which are of special interest to students interested in the philosophical foundations of international relationships. Courses are offered in the comparative philosophies of the ancient, mediæval, modern, and contemporary periods. A comparative study is made of historical systems of religion. An attempt is made to disclose to the student the ethical and religious bases of the relations of peoples and nations.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political science is essentially a study of the state. This embraces a study of all forms of political organization, and of the theories which underlie them. Political science deals fully with the state in its international life. It examines and sets forth the law which governs nations in their international intercourse; determines the general principles and policies which control the political relations of states; and undertakes to present the main principles and methods of international organization. With the control of foreign policy and administration passing rapidly from foreign offices to the people, a general diffusion of the facts of international life is of primary importance today. Political science seeks to emphasize facts and information rather than prejudice and misunderstanding in the formation of individual and popular international judgments. Public opinion on international subjects should spring from honest motives and sound information, or the advantages of democratic control are lost.

The Department of Political Science, through its courses in international law and relations, offers a comprehensive training in the legal and political relations of the nations of the world, especially the United States. These courses embrace the principles, theory, and practice of international law and relations. Special attention is given to European and Far Eastern relations. The department, through its courses in comparative government, gives adequate instruction in the leading governments and political institutions of Europe, Latin America, and the Far East. The department is prepared to direct graduate study in foreign governments and politics, and in international law and diplomacy.

This department offers courses of value to students who intend to enter the foreign service of the United States, or who intend to enter upon private foreign service careers.

PSYCHOLOGY

The Department of Psychology seeks to apply scientific method to the study of social human nature. In the history of psychology, it traces the science from the primitive conceptions of mind through its evolutionary stages to its present position. Psychological principles are applied to the more important international social concepts, as language, custom, public opinion, morals, war, caste, nationalism, and religion.

SOCIOLOGY

The Department of Sociology is interested in the objective study of group life. Particular attention is given to the inter-relation of nations and peoples. In connection with the course on human ecology, for example, such topics as inter-racial invasions and the resulting competitive, parasitic or mutualistic relations are considered. The department's sequence on population problems considers, among other subjects, the world significance of vital tendencies, immigration as an international problem, assimilation and amalgamation, the conflict and fusion of culture, and race prejudice. The group behavior sequence discusses such groups as armies and castes from the standpoint of social psychology. The last course in this sequence is devoted to a consideration of national traits. The series on social thought traces the development of social theory in a number of different countries and defines concepts that are valuable for the analysis of international relations. All of these courses are designed to substitute for race prejudice a scientific understanding of nations and peoples based on the principles of collective behavior.

COURSES OF STUDY

I. COURSES OFFERED BY THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. INTERNATIONAL LAW

In the School of Law:

165. *Admiralty*.—Ames' Cases. Three credits; autumn. Lantz.
168. *Conflict of Laws*.—Lorenzen's Cases, 2nd Ed. Five credits; spring. Lantz.

184-185. *International Law*.—The general principles of international law as developed by customs and agreement, and as exhibited in decisions of international tribunals and municipal courts, diplomatic papers; treaties, conventions, in legislation, in the works of authoritative writers, and in the conduct of nations. Evans' cases. (May receive Political Science credit). Three credits a quarter; autumn, winter. Martin.

In the department of Political Science:

127. *International Organization and Administration*.—Early international federations; unions of nations; international conferences and commissions; international legislation; contemporary efforts at international organization, with special consideration of the League of Nations. Three credits; spring. Mander.

221. *Seminar in International Law and Diplomacy*.—Special subject for investigation: The Theory and Practice of International Organization. Two credits; autumn. MacNair.

2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

In the department of History:

1-2. *Medieval and Modern European History*.—General survey from the Roman world empire of Augustus to our own times. Five credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Lucas, Creer, Quainton, Dobie.

101. *Alexander the Great: His Empire and His Successors*.—Three credits; autumn. Creer.

102. *The Greek Federal Leagues: Their History and Institutions*.—Three credits; autumn. Creer.

121-122-123. *Prussia and Northern Europe in the 17th and 18th Centuries*.—Sweden as a great power, its rise, progress and decline; the rise of Russia and Prussia; the partition of Poland and the beginnings of the Eastern Question. Special attention is paid to the economic, political and military development of the Prussian state from foundation through Frederick the Great. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Richardson.

125. *Turkey and the Near East, 1453-1925*.—The Near Eastern question; the rise, expansion and decline of the Ottoman Empire; the awakening and development of the Balkan peoples. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2 or 131. Five credits; spring. Quainton.

131. *Europe Since 1870: The War and Its Background*.—Historical background, fundamental causes and progressive development of events and issues in the world war. Five credits; spring. Richardson.

153. *The Pacific Rim*.—History of the countries bordering upon the

Pacific Ocean with especial reference to recent changes. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates. Three credits; autumn. Meany.

154. *Spain in America*.—Rise and fall of Spanish power in America, and an outline of the history of the Spanish-American republics. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates. Three credits; winter. Meany.

157-158-159. *History of American Diplomacy*.—American relations with foreign powers from colonial times to the present. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Meany.

In the department of Political Science:

121. *Foreign Relations of the United States*.—Leading American foreign policies as regards Europe, Latin America and the Far East; the cardinal principles of American diplomacy; recent applications of the Monroe doctrine; the United States and the Great War; the League of Nations and the Treaty of Versailles; contemporary questions of foreign policy. Three credits; autumn. Stuart.

122. *Administration of American Foreign Affairs*.—Organization of the Department of State; the diplomatic and consular services; American diplomatic machinery and procedure; powers of the President and Senate in foreign affairs; the making and enforcement of treaties; the war powers; American participation in international administrative and judicial agencies. Three credits; winter. Mander.

123. *International Relations*.—Evolution of the modern states system; alliances and the balance of power; leading principles of the European concert; geographic, economic, cultural, racial, psychological and social factors underlying international relations; the problems of diplomacy. Three credits; spring. Mander.

128. *International Relations of the Far East*.—The foreign relations of China and Japan; the rise of Japan as a world power; foreign rights and interests in China; recent international conferences on the Pacific and Far Eastern questions. Three credits; winter. Mander.

221. *Seminar in International Law and Diplomacy*.—Special subject for investigation: The Theory and Practice of International Organization. Two credits; autumn. MacNair.

3. PUBLIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

In the School of Law:

170-171. *Constitutional Law*.—Hall's Cases. Three credits per quarter; autumn, winter. Schweppe.

197. *Administrative Law*.—Freund's Cases. Three credits; spring. Schweppe.

In the department of Political Science:

52. *Introduction to Public Law*.—A detailed consideration of the relation of the state to the individual; constitutional guarantees; freedom of speech and of the press; fundamental concepts in constitutional, international, administrative and criminal law. Five credits; winter. George.

118. *Elements of Law*.—The development of some of the more elementary rules of the common law; the definition, sources and sanction of law; the judicial system of the United States and of the State of Washington; law and the public service. Open to pre-legal students in the lower division. Five credits; autumn. George.

119. *Jurisprudence*.—Historical development of the science of jurisprudence; comparative legal systems; legal rights and duties; legal relations; fundamental legal theories; English and American legal institutions. Open to pre-legal students in the lower division. Five credits; winter. Mander.

120. *Introduction to Roman Law*.—The political and sociological implications of Roman Law doctrines based upon the Institutes of Justinian, together with a summary of their development in modern continental codes. The course is designed to provide students with a comparative viewpoint so as to enable them to appreciate more clearly the essential characteristics of English legal and political theory. Discussion, lectures, assigned readings. Open to pre-legal students in the lower division. Five credits; autumn. Mander.

153. *Introduction to Constitutional Law*.—The American Constitutional system; the American judiciary; powers of the federal government; the states and the nation; rights and duties of citizens; fundamental American constitutional doctrines; leading decisions of the supreme court. Five credits; spring. MacNair.

4. FOREIGN TRADE

In the College of Business Administration:

7. *Geographic Backgrounds of History*.—The world's principal agricultural and mineral resources; geographical distribution and development; governmental policies of conservation; world commerce, trade routes. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. (B.A. 1 not prerequisite.) Miller.

104. *Economics of Transportation*.—Relation of transportation to industry and society; development and present status of American transportation systems; organization of the service; traffic associations; classification territories; routes; traffic agreements; rates and regulations. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Frame.

107. *Traffic Management*.—A study of the traffic problems of American railroads, including classifications, the rate structures of the chief rate making territories and such matters as import and export rates, reconsignment and diversion, demurrage and claims. Prerequisite, B.A. 104. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Frame.

117. *Exporting and Importing*.—Technique of exporting and importing; analysis of markets; preparation of documents and calculation of values of staples and of manufactured products and the financing of shipments. Prerequisite, B.A. 7. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Skinner.

134. *Market Organization*.—Survey of market processes and systems; purchasers' buying habits and producers' distribution channels; the middlemen and their functions; the retail outlets. Prerequisite, B.A. 106. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Burd.

136. *Market Analysis*.—Product analysis; price policies and sales strategy; sales promotion methods. Prerequisite, B.A. 134. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Burd.

143. *Trade of Far and Near East*.—Resources and trade of China, Japan, Siberia, the Philippines, French Indo-China, Siam, India, the Malay Peninsula, the Dutch East Indies, Australia, Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Arabia, Turkey and the Balkan States. Prerequisite, B.A. 7. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Skinner.

144. *Trade of Europe*.—Resources of Europe and Africa, and the trade

relations of these sections with the rest of the world, especially the United States. Prerequisite, B.A. 7. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Skinner.

145. *Trade of the Americas*.—Resources and trade of Mexico and the Central American and South American countries. Prerequisite, B.A. 7. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Skinner.

173. *Commercial Policies*.—Commercial policies of the nations of the world in connection with the development of American foreign trade. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Skinner.

195 *ABC. Research in Foreign Trade and Transportation*.—Two-five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Skinner, Frame.

5. SHIPPING

In the College of Business Administration:

49. *Ship Operation*.—Types of vessels, with reference to materials and methods of construction, stress and stability of hulls, methods of propulsion, measurement and stowage of cargo. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. (B.A. 1 not prerequisite.) Gould.

52. *Navigation*.—Correction of courses; the sailings, dead reckoning, piloting, latitude, longitude, azimuth, amplitude, determinations of position at sea by methods of Marc Saint Hilaire and Aquino; compass adjusting. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. (B.A. 1 not prerequisite.) Gould.

67. *Paper Work in Shipping*.—Forms used in documentation, entering and clearing, and in making coastwise and foreign shipments, with the solution of a number of practice problems. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, spring. Gould.

113. *Ports and Terminals*.—Factors of a well coordinated port; modern terminal facilities; representative river, lake and sea ports. Fee, 50 cents. Three credits; winter. Frame.

119. *Water Transportation*.—Economics of shipping with particular reference to organization and management; ship building and operating costs; rate practice and control, pools, agreements, conferences; ocean routes; shipping subsidies, etc. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Gould.

149. *Marine Insurance*.—History, principles and practice of marine insurance as applied to ships, freight and cargo. Prerequisite, B.A. 108. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Smith.

150. *Railroad Finance and Administration*.—A study of the methods by which railroads are financed and administered; comparison with foreign systems; analyses of annual reports of leading systems; survey of railroad legislation. Prerequisites, B.A. 64, 103, 104. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Frame.

151. *Rail and Marine Rates*.—Principles of rate making and interpretation of federal and state statutes affecting rail and water rates; influence of competitive forces; traffic geography; classifications; rate adjustments; survey of decisions of commissions and courts, interstate and local rate problems. Prerequisite, B.A. 104. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Frame.

152. *Shipping and Consular Regulations*.—Navigation laws relating to prevention of collisions at sea; inspection of vessels; employment of seamen; carrying of cargo and passengers; towage and pilotage; wharfage and moorage; liability of vessels and owner; duties of consular officials; administration of navigation laws. Fee, 50 cents. Three credits; spring. Gould.

195 *ABC. Research in Foreign Trade and Transportation*.—Two-five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Skinner, Frame.

6. INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE

In the College of Business Administration:

103. *Money and Banking*.—Introductory course. Functions of money; standards of value; financial conditions, and principles of banking with special reference to the banking system of the United States. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Preston.

121. *Corporation Finance*.—Financial problems connected with promotion of corporations, underwriting and sale of securities, management, expansion and reorganization of unsuccessful corporations. Prerequisites, B.A. 62, 63, 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Dakan.

122. *Principles of Investment*.—A study of the underlying principles of investment credit; and a description of the origin and purpose of the various credit instruments used; the selection of sound investments; the investment policy of individuals and institutions; care of investments; investment market and its relation to the money market. Prerequisite, B.A. 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Dakan.

125. *Bank Administration*.—Methods and machinery of bank operations. Internal organization of the bank; relation of the different functions; accounting methods; finding costs for the bank; problems of bank administration. Prerequisite, B.A. 63, 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Dakan.

126. *Commercial Credits*.—Extension of credit; the credit department; sources of information; credit analysis; credit insurance; practical problems. Prerequisites, B.A. 64, 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Preston.

127. *Foreign Exchange and International Banking*.—Theory of international exchange; rates of exchange; financial imports and exports; specie movements; foreign money market factors; foreign banking by American institutions; financing foreign trade; present status of foreign exchange. Prerequisite, B.A. 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. Preston.

159. *Advanced Money and Banking*.—Selected topics in monetary science and business finance; value of money; financial effects of the great war; the Federal Reserve system; agricultural credit; business cycles. Prerequisite, B.A. 103. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Preston.

175. *Business Cycles and Business Forecasting*.—A brief study of evidences of regularity in the characteristic fluctuations of business activity, followed by a consideration of the feasibility of devising a practical technique of business forecasting. Prerequisite, B.A. 59. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Eldred.

176. *Investment Analysis*.—An analytical study of typical industrial, public utility and railroad securities. Analysis of financial operations, revenue and expense reports and their relation to investment values. The principles of valuation and rate structure of public utilities. Problems. Prerequisites, B.A. 64, 121 and 122. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. Dakan.

189. *Bank Credit Administration*.—A study of the administration of bank credit based on actual problems selected from portfolios of Pacific Northwest banks. Fee, 50 cents. Three credits; winter. Truax.

197 *ABC. Research in Business Finance*.—Course 197A, attention given to international and financial reconstruction. Course 197C, attention to monetary and price theory. Two to five credits; winter, spring. Preston.

7. ECONOMICS

In the department of Economics:

1, 2. *General Economics*.—General principles of economics. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Cox, Preston, Smith.

60. *Labor in Industry*.—An historical survey of labor problems arising out of changing industrial conditions. Methods used by industrial and social agencies in meeting these problems. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, spring. McMahon.

61. *Social and Economic Standards of Living*.—Their origin and development; class standards and their influence on industry. A comparative study of budgets. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. McMahon.

*139. *Social Insurance*.

160. *Advanced Economics*.—A study of economic thought centering about the Neo-classical theories of value and distribution and the validity of this thought under present conditions. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Coon.

161. *Labor Economics*.—The labor factor in the development of economic thought. A critical study of current theories. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. McMahon.

162. *European Labor Problems*.—Labor movements of modern Europe; economic and political backgrounds, in relation to types of labor organizations. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn. McMahon.

*165. *Labor Legislation*.

168. *History of Economic Thought*.—A study of the contributions of the classical and Neo-classical economists and their contemporary critics. Primary sources will be used and attention will be given to the industrial, social and political background of economic thought. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; autumn, spring. Coon.

171. *Modern Criticism*.—A study of present day criticisms of "orthodox theory" and a consideration of modern tendencies and controversies in economic thought. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Coon.

181. *Economics of Consumption*.—Historical development of human wants in relation to the economic laws of consumption; influence on the production and distribution of wealth. Attempts to control consumption through private and governmental agencies. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; spring. McMahon.

201 *ABC. Graduate Seminar*.—Two to five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Cox.

205 *ABC. Seminar in Value and Distribution*.—Two to five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Coon.

207 *ABC. Seminar in Labor*.—Two to five credits; autumn, winter, spring. McMahon.

8. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

In the department of History:

25. *Introduction to History of Asia*.—A résumé of the main currents of human movement in the history of the continent of Asia. Five credits; autumn. Gowen.

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

61. *Makers of the Nation*.—Period of the Monroe Doctrine and Boundary settlements. Two credits; winter. Meany.

75-76. *History of China*.—Evolution of the Chinese people; cultural and institutional factors; and contemporary China with reference to these. In this course and in History of Japan (78-79) attention is paid to the history of Chosen (Korea). Prerequisite, ten credits in college history or Oriental Studies 40-41. Five credits; winter, spring. Gowen, MacNair.

78-79. *History of Japan*.—See above (Hist. 75-76). Five credits; winter, spring. Griffin.

81. *England Since the Accession of George I*.—Construction of the British commonwealth, Imperial problems, internal economic and institutional developments, growth of democracy. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2 or 5-6. By special work under direction of the instructor upper division students may receive upper division credit. Not open to freshmen. Five credits; spring. Quainton.

105-106-107. *English Constitutional History*.—Development of legal and governmental institutions of the English people to the present time. Valuable for students of political science and law as well as history. Prerequisite, Hist. 5-6, except for upper division students who are majoring in economics, sociology and political science, or who are taking 5-6. Open to pre-law sophomores who have taken 5-6 in freshman year. Pre-law sophomores who elect this course and have not taken 5-6 are required to take Hist. 108-109-110. Three credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Richardson.

114. *The Renaissance*.—Thought, art, religion and politics from St. Thomas to Michiavelli. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2 or 5-6. Five credits; winter. Lucas.

115. *The Reformation*.—The disruption of the Medieval Church through the rise of Anabaptism, Lutheranism, Calvinism, etc. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2 or 5-6. Five credits; spring. Lucas.

121-122-123. *Prussia and Northern Europe in the 17th and 18th Centuries*.—Sweden as a great power, its rise, progress and decline; the rise of Russia and Prussia; the partition of Poland and the beginnings of the Eastern Question. Special attention is paid to the economic, political and military development of the Prussian state from foundation through Frederick the Great. Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Richardson.

129. *The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era*.—Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2. Five credits; autumn. Quainton.

130. *Europe, 1814-1870*.—Prerequisite, Hist. 1-2. Five credits; winter. Quainton.

155. *History of Canada*.—Canadian development to the present time. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates. Three credits; spring. Meany.

211-212-213. *Research in European History (1300-1600)*.—The student must first secure the approval of the instructor. Two to five credits. Lucas.

In the department of Political Science:

1. *Comparative Government*.—A study of representative types of government; presidential, parliamentary, federal, unitary. A rapid survey of the governments of the United States, England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, comparing them in regard to powers, forms, organization and functions. Brief discussion of political parties, elections,

political ideas and foreign relations. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring.
Stuart, Martin and Staff.

51. *Principles of Politics*.—A study of the origin, form, functions, and nature of the state; its relations to individuals, to other states, and to other social institutions. Five credits; autumn. Martin.

111. *History of Political Theory*.—A comparative study of ancient, Medieval and modern ideas and institutions of statehood; periods and schools in the development of political thought; recent tendencies. Three credits; autumn. George.

113. *Contemporary Political Thought*.—A study of recent and contemporary political ideas in Europe, America and the Orient; relations of the state to property and labor; questions of sovereignty and allegiance; recent political doctrines, including pluralism, socialism, syndicalism, etc. Three credits; spring. George.

115, 116, 117. *Readings in Political Theory*.—Readings and discussions based on political and legal writings of first importance, on great state papers, and leading court decisions. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. George.

156. *European Governments and Political Institutions*.—A comparative study of European governments, mainly of the parliamentary type; the responsible ministry; relation between the executive and the legislature; the new governments of Europe. Three credits; autumn. MacNair.

157. *The Growth of Federalism*.—History of federalism; the modern federal state; operation of the federal principles in the United States, Switzerland, Argentine, Brazil, and the British Dominions. Three credits; winter. MacNair.

158. *Governments and Politics of the Far East*.—A study of the government and politics of Japan, China, Siam, and of semi-sovereign, federated and dependent political entities of the Far East. Three credits; spring. MacNair.

211. *Seminar in Political Theory*.—Special subject for investigation: Political Theory of the American Constitution. Two credits; autumn. George.

256. *Seminar in Comparative Government*.—Topic: New governments in Europe. Two credits; winter. Mander.

9. EDUCATION

In the School of Education:

101. *Introduction to the Study of Education*.—General course covering the field of education. Open to sophomores who have earned 65 credits. Course 101 or approved equivalent is prerequisite to all other courses in education, except for normal school and college graduates or others who have had approved equivalent elsewhere. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring or summer. Jessup, Ayer.

151. *Educational Sociology*.—A systematic view of the larger relations underlying and surrounding the school, with the chief emphasis placed on generalization. Three credits; winter, spring or summer. Randolph.

161. *History of Education*.—Social interpretation of the historic beginnings of education, contributions of the Greeks and Romans, development of Christianity, medievalism, and the beginnings of modern education. De-

velopment of educational practices since the Renaissance. Five credits; winter. Randolph.

*164. *The History of Secondary Education*.

212-213. *Comparative Education*.—Modern education in foreign countries, especially in Germany, France, England, Norway, Sweden and Canada. Relation between social ideals of nations and their educational systems. Post-war reorganization. Influence upon educational theories and practices in America. Two credits a quarter; winter, spring. Jessup.

*235. *Survey of Recent Educational Literature*.

261*-262-263. *Seminar in Educational Sociology*.—Introductory summary of the tendencies and recent contributions of educational sociology, followed by practice work upon selected problems. Two credits a quarter; winter and spring. Randolph.

298, 299, 300. *Individual Research or Thesis Work*.—Original investigation of special problems. Results are usually reported in one of the seminars and when especially meritorious may be published. Special problems directed by members of the department. Credits to be arranged; autumn, winter, spring. Staff.

10. JOURNALISM

In the School of Journalism:

90, 91, 92. *Current Events*.—Current state, national and world movements. One quarter required of majors in journalism. Lab. fee, \$1 a quarter. One credit a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. R. W. Jones, Christian.

128. *Work of the Foreign Correspondent*.—Prerequisite, Jour. 101. Lab. fee, \$1. Two credits; winter. Christian.

136. *Comparative Journalism*.—Prerequisite, Jour. 51. Lab. fee, \$2. Three credits; winter. Christian.

250. *Research in Journalism*.—Admission only by consent of the instructor. Three to five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Borah.

11. PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY

In the department of Philosophy:

1. *Introduction to Philosophy*.—Not open to freshmen. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Savery, Blake.

2. *Introduction to Social Ethics*.—Social ideals and problems, with special emphasis upon the opposition of democracy and aristocracy in government, industry, law, education, art and religion. Not open to freshmen. Five credits; winter. Savery and assistants.

3. *Introduction to Ethics*.—Moral principles and their application to the problems of life. Five credits; spring. Blake and assistants.

101-102-103. *History of Philosophy*.—Ancient, medieval and modern. Open to juniors and seniors only. Three credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Blake.

113. *Philosophy of Religion*.—(1) The religious experience; the origin, nature and types of religion, and its effect on individual happiness and morality. The social aspect of religion and the religion of democracy.

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

Study of mystical experiences. (2) The truth of religion; the proofs of the existence of God, the basis of faith, pessimism, optimism and meliorism, immortality. Discussion of agnosticism. Prerequisite, Phil. 1. Five credits; spring. Savery.

141-142-143. *Contemporary Philosophy*.—Modern movements and controversies. Readings and discussions on pragmatism, new intuitionism, mysticism, philosophy of faith, fate and free will, mechanism and vitalism, materialism and idealism, the finite and infinite, the new realism, etc. Prerequisite, Phil. 1, or 101-102-103. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring.

247-248-249. *Seminar*.—The philosophy of Schopenhauer and Nietzsche. The philosophy of the will. The will to live and the will to power. Contrast of Schopenhauer's pessimism and Nietzsche's affirmation of the value of life. Schopenhauer's doctrine of sympathy and Nietzsche's egoism, democratic and aristocratic codes of morality, the saint and the superman. Two or three credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring.

251-252-253. *Research in Philosophy*.—Open to students upon approval of instructor. One to six credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Savery, Blake.

In the department of Oriental Studies:

*114, 115, 116. *History of Religion*.

220. *Oriental Seminar*.—Three credits; autumn. Gowen.

In the department of Psychology:

1. *General Psychology*.—A survey of the sciences as a whole. Man's original nature, the way in which nature is altered by use and the common modes of individual and social behavior that result. No prerequisite. Two lectures, two discussion periods, and one two-hour lab. a week. Fee, \$1. Five credits; course repeated every quarter. Staff.

111. *History of Psychology*.—Origin and development of psychology beginning with the primitive conception of mind, and including a comprehensive view of the sources of scientific psychology. Prerequisite, Psych. 1. Two credits; autumn. Staff.

112. *Modern Psychological Theory*.—A criticism and comparison of the theories of living American and foreign psychologists in the light of recent experimental findings. This may be taken to advantage concurrently with Psych. 113. Prerequisite, Psych. 1. Three credits; spring. Guthrie.

114. *Current Psychological Literature*.—Reading and discussion in the direction of the student's particular interest, acquainting him with a wide range of subjects. The new developments in psychology treated. Prerequisite, Psych. 1. Five credits; winter. Guthrie.

117. *Superstition and Belief*.—Why we are superstitious. The psychological analysis and the historical development of certain false opinions. Prerequisite, Psych. 1. Two credits; winter. Smith.

118. *Folk Psychology*.—A psychological study of social human nature; language, custom, public opinion, morals, war, family, caste, nationalism, religion. Prerequisite, Psych. 1. Five credits; autumn. Guthrie.

151, 152, 153. *Undergraduate Research*.—An opportunity for promising students to be in experimental work under direction. Prerequisite, 15 credits

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

in psychology and permission of the department. Three credits in each quarter.

201, 202, 203. *Graduate Research*. Staff.

211, 212, 213. *Seminar*.—Open to all research students and majors. Two credits each quarter. Staff.

12. PACIFIC AND ORIENTAL SUBJECTS

In the department of Oriental Studies:

‡40-41. *Civilizations of Eastern Asia and the Pacific*.—Attitudes, cultures, and institutions considered in relation both to existing situations and policies and to the antecedent development of different elements in the intellectual and social life of China, Japan, etc. History 25 or Oriental Studies 120 advised as preliminary. Five credits; winter, spring. Griffin.

‡50. *Literature of India*.—Indian literature from the Vedas to Rabindranath Tagore. Five credits; winter. Gowen.

*‡51. *Literature of the Euphrates Valley and Egypt*.—A survey of literary discoveries in Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Egyptian archaeology. Five credits. Gowen.

‡52. *Literature of Persia*.—From the cuneiform inscriptions of the Achaemenians to the fifteenth century, A.D. Five credits; spring. Gowen.

‡70. *Literature of China*.—Literary, historical and philosophical works studied from a social viewpoint. Instructor's permission necessary for freshmen. Five credits; autumn. Griffin.

*‡71. *Literature of Japan*.—Literary, historical and philosophical works studied from a social standpoint. Instructor's permission necessary for freshmen. Five credits. Intended to alternate with 70. Griffin.

*‡80. *Semitic Literature*.—A critical study of the literature of the Jews to the beginning of the Christian era. Three credits. Gowen.

*114, 115, 116. *History of Religion*.—(Offered in alternate years.)

120. *Problems of Eastern Asia and the Pacific*.—A case and problem approach to important questions, situations, and forces of different types, considered as they actually are and in relation to the relevant historical background. Open, with instructor's permission, to qualified sophomores. Five credits; autumn. Griffin.

191, 192. *Reading Course*.—Reading and regular conferences (individual and in small groups), reports, essays and tests. Two or three credits; winter, spring. Griffin.

220. *Oriental Seminar*.—Subject to be determined. For qualified seniors and graduate students of this department; open to suitable advanced students in other departments with permission. Three credits; autumn. Gowen.

290, 291, 292. *Thesis*.—Directed investigation and writing in connection with work for advanced degrees. Credits to be arranged; autumn, winter, spring. Staff.

In the department of History:

25. *Introduction to History of Asia*.—A résumé of the main currents

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

‡By special work under the instructor upper division students may receive U.D. credit.

of human movement in the history of the continent of Asia. Five credits; autumn. Gowen.

75-76. *History of China*.—Evolution of the Chinese people; cultural and institutional factors; and contemporary China with reference to these. In this course and in *History of Japan* (78-79) attention is paid to the history of Chosen (Korea). Prerequisite, ten credits in college history or Oriental Studies 40-41. Five credits; winter, spring. Gowen, MacNair.

78-79. *History of Japan*.—Evolution of the Japanese people; cultural and institutional factors; and contemporary Japan with reference to these. See above (*Hist. 75-76*). Prerequisite, ten credits in college history or Oriental Studies 40-41. Five credits; winter, spring. Griffin.

153. *The Pacific Rim*.—History of the countries bordering upon the Pacific Ocean, with especial reference to recent changes. Open to juniors, seniors and graduates. Three credits; autumn. Meany.

In the department of Political Science:

128. *International Relations of the Far East*.—The foreign relations of China and Japan; the rise of Japan as a world power; foreign rights and interests in China; recent international conferences on the Pacific and Far Eastern questions. Three credits; winter. MacNair.

158. *Governments and Politics of the Far East*.—A study of the governments and politics of Japan, China, Siam and of semi-sovereign, federated and dependent political entities of the Far East. Three credits; spring. MacNair.

In the College of Business Administration:

153. *Trade of Far and Near East*.—Resources and trade of China, Japan, Siberia, the Philippines, French Indo-China, Siam, India, the Malay Peninsula, the Dutch East Indies, Australia, Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Arabia, Turkey and the Balkan States. Prerequisite, B.A. 7. Fee, 50 cents. Five credits; winter. Skinner.

In the department of Anthropology:

111. *Peoples of the Pacific Area*.—Background for political and social studies in the Pacific. Ethnography and racial origin of native peoples; modern populational movements. Prerequisite, Anthro. 51 or 52. Three credits; spring. Radin.

In the College of Fisheries:

6. *Pacific Fisheries*.—General review and history of fisheries of the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean. Winter quarter is open to short course students. Two credits; winter, spring. Cobb.

13. SOCIOLOGY

In the department of Sociology:

55. *Human Ecology*.—Factors and forces which determine the distribution of people and communities. A study of ecological concepts and processes; position, location, mobility, dominance, aggregation, segregation, centralization, invasion, succession. Five credits; autumn. McKenzie.

66. *Group Behavior*.—Why associated persons act in characteristic manner. Analysis of conditioning factors and collective response in typical

social groups, crowds, assemblies, parties, sects, etc. Prerequisite, five hours psychology and five hours sociology. Five credits; autumn. Woolston.

68. *National Traits*.—Traditional differences between peoples. Historic backgrounds and prejudice. Problems of assimilation and amalgamation in America. Prerequisite, five hours psychology and five hours sociology. Five credits; spring. Woolston.

150. *General Sociology*.—Major concepts of sociology and the scientific point of view in dealing with social phenomena. Prerequisite: for students upon completion of Soc. 1, or 10 hours in social science and psychology. Five credits; autumn.

155. *Social Legislation*.—History, principles and trends of social legislation. Critical study of representative types of programs. Three credits; spring. Stern.

194. *Early Social Thought*.—Primitive times to St. Augustine. Social thought in China, Japan, India, Persia, Babylon, Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Rome, Peru, Mexico. Three credits; autumn. Price.

195. *Middle Social Thought*.—To Spenser. Social thought in pre-Renaissance, Renaissance, Reformation, Revolution and Evolution periods. Three credits; winter. Price.

196. *Recent Social Thought*.—Since Spenser. Emphasis on men now living in England, France, Germany, Russia and America. Conceptual approach; not chronological as in 194 and 195. Three credits; spring. Price.

201. *Public Opinion*.—Character and operation of beliefs formed; general discussion. Problems of propaganda, criticism. Advanced students only. Two credits; winter. Woolston.

14. GEOGRAPHY

In the department of Geology:

1a. *General Geology*.—Materials of the earth, rocks, minerals, and rock structure. Lectures and laboratory work with occasional half-day field trips. Lab. fee, \$1. Three credits; autumn, winter, spring. Goodspeed.

1b. *General Geology*.—Geological agencies and processes affecting the earth's surface. Lectures and laboratory work with occasional half-day field trips. Lab. fee, \$1. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Landes.

2. *General Geology*.—Historical. Continuation of courses 1a and 1b dealing with the origin and evolution of the earth. Lectures and laboratory work, with some field excursions. Prerequisite, Geol. 1a, 1b. Lab. fee, \$2. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Weaver.

4. *Principles of Geology*.—Historical. The earth's origin and the general history of the continent. For College of Mines students only. Lectures, recitations and field trips, without laboratory work. Prerequisite, Geol. 1a, 1b. Three credits; spring. Weaver.

10. *Modern Geography*.—Problems of modern geography; scientific investigation of geographic environment and its influence; use of map and charts; geographic control of production and trade; major geographic features of the continents. Lab. fee, \$1. Five credits; autumn.

11. *Weather and Climate*.—Weather elements and controls; causes and effects of atmospheric conditions; principles and methods of weather forecasting and use of instruments. With or without laboratory work. Lab. fee, 1. Five credits; winter.

111. *Climatology*.—Broader aspects of climatic controls and characteristics of different climates and climatic provinces, with special reference to United States and the Pacific Coast. Prerequisite, Geol. 10 or 11, or equivalent work. Three credits; spring.

112. *Physiography of the United States*.—Physiographic regions of the United States and their effects on development and history of the country. Prerequisite, Geol. 10 or 1a and 1b. Lab. fee, \$1. Five credits; autumn.

113. *Physiography of Europe*.—Physiographic regions of Europe and effects of topography and climate on development and relations of different countries. Lectures and map study. Prerequisite, Geol. 10 or Geol. 1a and 1b. Five credits; winter.

117. *Geography of Asia*.—Study of the continent by natural regions based on geography, topography and climate. Three credits; spring.

118. *Geography of South America*.—Physiographic and geologic features, climate and resources of the continent and their effects on development and relations of different countries. Three credits; spring.

128. *Economic Geology*.—Petroleum fields of the world. Lectures and discussion of papers. Prerequisites, Geol. 1a, 1b, and 2. Three credits; spring. Landes.

210. *Advanced or Research Work in Geography, Climatology or Physiography*.—Credits and hours to be arranged. Each quarter.

In the School of Education:

160F. *Teachers' Course in Geography*.—Teaching of geography, physical geography, commercial geography and geology in the schools. Prerequisites, one term of geology, physiography or geography. Two credits; winter.

15. ANTHROPOLOGY

In the department of Anthropology:

51. *Evolution of Civilizations*.—A general survey of human history; origin and development of arts and industries; race questions. Five credits; winter. Radin.

52. *Primitive Social Life*.—Five credits; spring. Radin.

101. *Basis of Civilization*.—Factors that determine the growth of civilizations, as illustrated by the North American Indians. Prerequisite, Anthropology 51 or instructor's permission. Five credits; spring. Radin.

*110. *Peoples of Europe*.

111. *Peoples of the Pacific Area*.—Background for political and social studies in the Pacific. Ethnography and racial origin of native peoples; Modern populational movements. Prerequisite, Anthropology 51 or 52. Three credits; spring. Radin.

163. *Racial History*.—Race classifications; growth of children; racial and social influences. Three credits; winter. Radin.

185. *Primitive Social and Political Institutions*.—Theories of development. Five credits; winter. Radin.

190, 191, 192. *Research*.—Instructor's permission necessary. Credits and hours to be arranged. Radin.

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

204, 205. *Anthropological Methods and Theories*.—Analysis of culture; historical and psychological methods; theories of culture growth. Three credits a quarter; winter, spring. Radin.

II. COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

In the department of Aeronautical Engineering:

**161. *Aerial Transportation*.—Design and layout of landing fields and aircraft terminals. Aerial transportation as an industrial factor and as an instrument of warfare. Prerequisite, A.E. 111, 121, 141. Three credits. Kirsten.

2. ARCHITECTURE

In the department of Architecture:

51-52-53. *History of Architecture*.—Technical study of the architecture of Egypt, Greece, Rome, Byzantium, the Romanesque and Gothic. Principles of historic design in terms of structural elements; theory of planning. Illustrated lectures and library research. Prerequisite, Arch. 3. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Thomas.

101-102-103. *History of Architecture*.—The Renaissance. Comparative study of the periods in European architecture. Illustrated lectures and library research. Prerequisite, Arch. 53. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Herrman.

151. *History of Architecture*.—Modern architecture in America and Europe from the middle of the eighteenth century to the present time. Illustrated lectures, library research, class discussions and papers. Prerequisite, Arch. 103. Two credits; autumn. L. Gowen.

3. ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

In the department of Classical Languages and Literature:

I. GREEK

8-9-10. *Greek Art*.—Autumn, architecture; winter, sculpture; spring, painting, numismatics and the minor arts. Alternates with Roman Art. One credit a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Sidey.

11. *Greek Civilization*.—Institutional and cultural survey of the Greek world from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. Illustrated lectures, conferences and discussions. Knowledge of Greek not required. Upper division students may earn upper division credit by special work under the direction of the instructor. Five credits; spring. Densmore.

13. *Greek Literature*.—The masterpieces in English translations. Knowledge of Greek not required. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Sidey.

15-16. *Greek Civilization and Literature*.—Duplication of Greek 11, but including the literature in translation as a fundamental expression of the Greek genius. Knowledge of Greek not required. Open to freshmen only. Five credits a quarter; autumn and winter.

**Will be offered if a sufficient number of students elect the course.

II. LATIN

11. *Roman Civilization*.—The part played in history by the Romans: their contributions to modern civilizations. Lectures, illustrated, when possible; collateral reading and reports. No knowledge of Latin required. Five credits; autumn (open to entering freshmen only); winter (open to all); spring (open to all). Stone.

13. *Roman Literature*.—The masterpieces in English translations. Knowledge of Latin not required. Five credits; autumn, winter, spring.

*14-15-16. *Roman Art*.—(Alternates with the course in Greek Art.)

4. DRAMATIC ART

In the department of Dramatic Art:

127. *The History of Theatre Art*.—Origin and development of theatre art. Physical structure of playhouses. Evolution of stage machinery and settings. Masks, marionettes. Realism, symbolism. Lectures and required readings. Five credits; autumn. (May receive credit in English.) Hughes.

151, 152, 153. *The History of Dramatic Form*.—Origin and development of the drama. Representative plays of all important periods and countries are studied and discussed. Three credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. (May receive credit in English.) Hughes.

5. ENGLISH

In the department of English:

117, 118, 119. *Introduction to the History of the English Language*.—Studies in the origins and the history of the English vocabulary; historical English grammar. Each quarter of this course is prerequisite to those that follow except by permission of the instructor. Open to sophomores who expect to major in English. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Benham.

141, 142, 143. *Social Ideals in Literature*.—Model commonwealths and such other literature as illustrates the development of social and economic thought. Three credits; autumn, winter, spring. Benham.

145, 146. *Studies in Eighteenth Century Life and Literature*.—For the first quarter, the prose writers of the second half of the century—Johnson, Goldsmith, Walpole, Burke, Hume, etc. The critical, historical and philosophical interest of the age. For the second quarter, the dawn of romanticism in poetry from Thomson to Wordsworth. The changing forms, spirit and materials of poetry. Influences at work. Three credits; autumn, winter. Cox.

161, 162, 163. *History of American Culture*.—A consideration of American ideals and their expression in literature. The fall quarter is devoted to early New England, the winter quarter to the Knickerbocker School and to the literature of the South, and the spring quarter to the New England Renaissance. Three credits; autumn, winter, spring. Parrington, Harrison.

221, 222, 223. *British Culture in the Seventeenth Century*.—Studies in the Renaissance and Reformation as they affect England, 1061-1700. Puritan and Cavalier. Donne, Milton, Browne, Herbert, Herrick, Hobbes, Locke and Dryden. The Jacobean and Restoration Drama. The beginnings of English science. Two to five credits; autumn, winter, spring. Benham.

In the department of General Literature:

101. *Introduction to Theory of Literature*.—The relation of literature

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to life in the light of recent psychological, philosophic, and social scholarship. (May receive credit in English.) Five credits; autumn and spring. DeVries.

191, 192, 193. *Major Conference*.—Individual conference to correlate studies and for guidance in individual reading. Each student is expected to meet his instructor once a week in conference. Three credits; autumn, winter, spring. Stone, DeVries.

6. FISHERIES

In the College of Fisheries:

1, 2. *Introduction to Fisheries*.—General review and history of the world's fisheries. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter. Cobb.

6. *Pacific Fisheries*.—General review and history of fisheries of the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean. Winter quarter is open to short course students. Two credits; winter, spring. Cobb.

115. *The Economic Fishery Resources of North America*.—Fishery resources of the North American continent and adjacent seas, their development and commerce, and government policies of conservation. Three credits; autumn. Cobb.

7. FORESTRY

In the College of Forestry:

1. *Elementary Dendrology*.—Nomenclature, classification and identification of trees, including all northwest species and one type species of each genus of the important timber trees of North America. Required of freshmen. Two recitations, one quiz and two 3-hour laboratory periods a week; field trips additional. Lab. fee, \$2. Five credits; autumn or spring. Winkenwerder, Kirkland and assistants.

2. *General Forestry*.—To familiarize the student with the field of work he is about to enter. Required of all freshmen. Three credits; autumn. Winkenwerder.

3. *General Forestry*.—Continuation of For. 2, but need not be preceded by it. Three credits; winter. Winkenwerder.

4. *Forest Protection*.—Its economic importance; forest fires; their prevention and control. Required of freshmen. Three credits; spring or winter. Winkenwerder.

6. *General Forestry*.—For students not majoring in forestry. Prerequisite to all other courses in forestry for non-majors in forestry, offered primarily for business administration students who desire to prepare for work in lumber marketing. Others admitted until section is full. Three credits; winter. Winkenwerder.

57a. *Silvics*.—Climate, soil and life factors which determine character of forest vegetation. Form and characters of the individual tree. Life history of the forest. Silvical characteristics of tree species. Lectures and quiz. Required of sophomores. Prerequisite, 10 hours botany, For. 1. Three credits; autumn or winter. Kirkland.

126. *Forest Economics*.—Forests of the United States, their uses and relation to other industries and resources. Statistics of production and consumption. Required of juniors or seniors in forestry and open to students in other departments. Prerequisite, B.A. 1 or 3. Three credits; winter. Kirkland.

153. *General Lumbering*.—Comparative methods of lumbering on the Pacific Coast and in other lumbering regions of the United States. Prerequisite to all courses in logging and milling. Required of juniors. Five credits; autumn.

201. *Forest Geography*.—Advanced dendrology. Silvicultural regions, their relation to regional industrial development and general problems of lumbering and management. Three credits; autumn. Winkenwerder.

221. *Forest History and Policy*.—Forest policy of the United States; forestry in the States and in land possessions; the rise of forestry abroad. Three credits; autumn. Kirkland.

8. GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

In the department of Germanic Languages and Literature:

70. *German Literature in Translation*.—The best novels of the nineteenth century. A study of representative writers and of the forces that molded their work. Lectures, discussions, written reports. No knowledge of German required. Three credits; spring. Eckelman.

106. *German Literature in Translation*.—Goethe, the poet. An introductory study primarily of his lyrics, the approach to an understanding of the personality of the artist. Lectures, discussion, written reports. No knowledge of German required. Three credits; autumn. Eckelman.

108. *German Literature in Translation*.—The drama, primarily of the nineteenth century. The forerunners of Ibsen in Germany; Hauptmann; the post-war expressionism. A study of post-classical conceptions of the tragic. Lectures, discussion, written reports. No knowledge of German required. Two credits; winter. Eckelman.

*220-221-222. *Inter-relations of German and English Literature*.

*250-251-252. *History of the German Language*.

9. MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

In the department of Military Science and Tactics:

154. *Advanced Infantry*.—Administration; lectures on practical administration of a company, including interior economy and management, preparation of rosters, reports, correspondence and orders. Military history and National Defense Act; military resources and military strength of the United States, the state of National defense for war at critical periods, the cost of American wars, the traditional policy of the United States. Command and leadership. Primarily for students majoring in military science. Three credits; autumn.

155. *Advanced Infantry*.—Infantry weapons, 37 mm. gun and 3-inch trench mortar, including nomenclature, use, care and repair, mechanics of weapons, practical exercises with weapons and instruments, range and target exercises, organization, communication, transportation, and combat principles of the offense and defense, special operations. Combat principles; combat principles of the platoon and company in attack, night operations, security on the march and at rest. Estimates of the situation, orders, messages and problems. Command and leadership. Primarily for students majoring in military science. Three credits; winter.

*Not offered in 1927-1928.

156. *Advanced Infantry*.—Combat principles. Continuation of Mil Sci. 155. Military law and rules of land warfare; military jurisdiction, courts-martial, witnesses and depositions, evidence, procedure, records of trials, articles of war, charges and specifications. Command and leadership. Primarily for students majoring in military science. Three credits; spring.

164. *Advanced Coast Artillery*.—Military law and procedure of courts-martial. Railway, heavy tractor, anti-aircraft and trench artillery—their development and mission. Leadership. Primarily for students majoring in military science. Three credits; autumn.

177. *Military Thesis on Air Service*.—Five credits; autumn, winter, spring.

10. NAVAL SCIENCE AND TACTICS

In the department of Naval Science and Tactics:

FIRST YEAR

1-2-3. *Basic Course. Ordnance and Gunnery*.—Infantry and artillery drill, care and use of rifles and pistols. First aid and military hygiene, naval customs and etiquette. *Seamanship*—Handling of boats under oars and sail, knotting and splicing, life boat work. Signaling, rules of the road at sea. Lectures on general naval subjects. *Navigation*—Care and use of instruments, piloting, hydrographic surveying. The laws of storms, tides, currents. Light and buoyage systems as aids to navigation. Three hours per week plus two additional hours. One and two-thirds credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring.

SECOND YEAR

51-52-53. *Basic Course. Ordnance and Gunnery*.—Infantry and artillery drill, care and use of machine guns, explosives; construction, use and care of large caliber naval guns. *Seamanship*—Duties of an officer, handling steamers, handling heavy weights, weather and the law of storms. *Navigation*—Nautical astronomy, problems in conversion of time and latitude and longitude by Sumner Line and St. Hilaire method. Three hours per week plus two additional hours. One and two-thirds credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring.

11. MUSIC

In the department of Music:

104, 105, 106. *Advanced Music History*.—Important periods and composers of modern music. Two credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Van Ogle.

12. PAINTING, SCULPTURE AND DESIGN

In the department of Painting, Sculpture and Design:

*126, 127, 128. *History of Painting*.—Evolution of the great schools of painting. Illustrated lectures and discussions. One credit a quarter.

13. ROMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

In the department of Romanic Languages and Literature:

I. FRENCH

118, 119, 120. *Survey of French Literature*.—Lectures in English and collateral reading of English translation. Those who have studied French

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sufficiently will be assigned French texts to read. No prerequisites. Three credits a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. De Vries.

154, 155, 156. *Contemporary French Literature*.—A survey of the French literature from the year 1900. Given in English. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Patzer.

II. ITALIAN

*184. *Renaissance Literature of Italy*.

14. SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

In the department of Scandinavian Languages and Literature:

109, 110, 111. *Modern Scandinavian Authors in English Translation*.—Ibsen, Bjornson, Strindberg, Selma, Lagerlof and Hamsun. Open to all. No knowledge of the Scandinavian languages necessary. May be entered any quarter. One credit a quarter; autumn, winter, spring. Vickner.

180, 181, 182. *Recent Scandinavian Literature in English Translation*. The principal writers of recent Scandinavian literature will be read. Lectures, reports and discussion. No knowledge of the Scandinavian languages necessary. May be entered at the beginning of any quarter. Two credits; autumn, winter, spring. Vickner.

15. COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

In the department of Comparative Philology:

190-191. *Introduction to the Science of Language*.—General principles of linguistic development with special reference to English. Lectures and discussions. Prerequisite, some knowledge of one of the classical languages and of one modern foreign language or Old English. Two credits; autumn, winter. Vickner.

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