Philosophical and Historical Foundations of Disciplines

1. Accounting
Luca Pacioli (1445–1514 or 1517)

2. Algebra
Diophantus (200 or 214–284 or 298 AD)
Muhammad ibn Mūsā al-Khwārizmī (780-850 AD)

3. Anthropology

4. Archaeology

Augustus Pitt Rivers (1827-1900)

5. Arithmetic

Diophantus (200 or 214-284 or 298 AD)

Leonardo Fibonacci (1170-1250)

6. Astronomy

Copernicus (1473-1543)

Ptolemy (83-161 AD)


**Galileo (1564-1642)**


7. Biology


**Andreas Vesalius (1514-1564)**


**Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)**


**Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon (1707-1788)**


8. Chemistry


**Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)**


**Antoine Lavoisier (1743-1794)**


**9. Dentistry**


**Pierre Fauchard (1678-1761)**


10. Drama


Sophocles (496-460)


Euripides (480-460)


Aeschylus (525-426 BC)


11. Economics


Chanakya (350-283 BC)


**Adam Smith (1723-1790)**


**12. Engineering**


**Imhotep**


**William Gilbert (1544-1603)**


**13. Geography**


**Eratosthenes (276-194 BC)**


**Anaximander (610-546 BC)**

Herodotus (484-425 BC)

14. Geometry

Euclid (300-275 BC)

15. History


Herodotus (848-425 BC)

Thucydides (460-395 BC)
16. Law

Aristotle (384-322 BC)

Cicero (106-43 BC)

17. Medicine
Saunders, John Bertrand de Cusance Morant. The Transitions from Ancient Egyptian to Greek Medicine. Lawrence, University of Kansas Press, 1963.

Abulcasis (1013)

Hippocrates (460-370 BC)

Galen (129-200 or 216 AD)


Paracelsus (1493-1541)


18. Pharmacy


19. Physics


Democritus (460-370 BC)

Sir Isaac Newton (1643-1727)

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

20. Political Science

*Machiavelli (1469-1527)*


*Cicero (106-43 BC)*


*Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778)*


*John Stuart Mill (1806-1873)*


21. Psychology


*William James (1842-1910)*


*Ivan Pavlov (1849-1936)*


*Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)*


22. *Religion*


**St. Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274)**


**St. Augustine of Hippo (354-430 AD)**


**23. Sociology**


**Durkheim (1858-1917)**


**24. Statistics**


**Plato:**

**Aristotle:**

**Socrates:**

**History of Education in Europe:**

**General:**


**Lyceum (Aristotle)**

**Academy (Plato)**

**Universities Founded Before 1600 in Continuous Operation:**
1. *Al-Azhar University (Ja‘mi’at al-Azhar)* Cairo, 975
2. *University of Bologna (Università di Bologna)* Italy, 1088
3. *University of Paris (Université de Paris)* France, 1150
5. *University of Cambridge, England, 1209*


Oxford and Cambridge:


6. University of Padua (Università di Padova) Italy, 1222


7. Charles University of Prague (Univerzita Karlova) Czech Republic, 1348


8. University of Vienna (Universitat Wien) Austria, 1365


9. University of Ferrara (Università di Ferrara) Italy, 1391


10. University of St. Andrews, Scotland, 1410


11. University of Glasgow, Scotland, 1451


Mackie, J. D. University of Glasgow, 1451-1951; A Short History. Glasgow: Jackson, 1954.

12. University of Copenhagen (Københavns universitet) Denmark, 1479

13. *University of Aberdeen, Scotland, 1495*


14. *University of Edinburgh, Scotland, 1583*


Grant, Alexander, Sir, 1826-1884. The Story of the University of Edinburgh During its First Three Hundred Years. London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1884.


15. *Trinity College/University of Dublin, Ireland, 1592*


16. *University of San Carlos, Philippines, 1595*


17. *Uppsala University (Uppsala universitet) Sweden, 1595*


**American Higher Education**

**General:**


**Colonial and Antebellum College Movement:**


**The Antebellum Colleges:**

1. **Harvard College**
Charles William Eliot

Abbott Lawrence Lowell
Keppel, Frederick. President Lowell and His Influence. 1933.

2. The College of William and Mary, 1693

3. The Collegiate School at New Haven (Yale College), 1701
---. How Yale Grew to be a National University. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1891.

4. The College of Philadelphia (University of Pennsylvania), 1740

5. The College of New Jersey (Princeton University), 1746

6. King's College (Columbia University), 1754
Barzun, Jacques, ed. A History of the Faculty of Philosophy of Columbia University. 1957.
7. *The College of Rhode Island (Brown University)*, 1764

8. *Queen’s College (Rutgers College)*, 1766

9. *Dartmouth College* (1769)

**The American Revolution and the Expansion of Higher Education:**


**Religion in Higher Education**


Denominational Colleges established as a result of the Great Awakening:

1. Marietta College

2. Oberlin College
   Fletcher, Robert. A History of Oberlin College from its Foundation through the Civil War. Oberlin, OH: Oberlin College, 1943.

3. Kenyon College

4. Denison University

5. Ohio Wesleyan University
   Hubbart, Henry Clyde. Ohio Wesleyan’s First Hundred Years. Delaware, OH: Ohio Wesleyan University, 1943.

6. Otterbein University

7. Wittenberg College
8. Heidelberg College

9. Wabash College
Osbourne, James, and Theodore Gronert.  *Wabash College: The First Hundred Years, 1832-1932, Being the Story of its Growth from its Founding in the Wilderness to the Present Day.*

**The Civil War, Industrial Revolution and Higher Education in the 19th Century:**


West, E.G.  *Education and the Industrial Revolution.* Liberty Fund, 2001

**Normal Schools, State Universities, and Land Grant Colleges:**

*Normal Schools:*


*Horace Mann:*


*Early State Universities:*

Early State Institutions:
1. University of Georgia
2. Ohio University
3. University of Tennessee (Nashville)
   Montgomery, James.  The Volunteer State Forges its University, the University of Tennessee, 1887-1919.  Knoxville: University of Tennessee, 1966.
4. University of North Carolina
5. University of Maryland
6. University of South Carolina
7. University of Kentucky
8. University of Virginia
   Tutweiler, Henry.  Early Years of the University of Virginia.  Charlottesville, VA: Charlottesville Chronicle Book and Job Office, 1882.
   Thomas Jefferson:
Land Grant Colleges:
Kuykendall, Dean.  The Land-Grant College: A Study in Transition.  1946.
West Virginia University, College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics.  The Development of the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and their Influence on the Economic and Social Life of the People.  Morgantown: 1963.
Young, Percy.  A Proposed Program of Educational and Vocational Guidance for Freshman in Negro Land Grant Colleges.  1946.

Justin Morrill
James, Edmund.  The Origin of the Land Grant Act of 1862: (the so-called Morrill Act) and Some Account of its Author.  Urbana-Champaign: University of Chicago Press, 1910.

Early Land Grant Institutions:
1. Michigan (Michigan State University)
2. Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania State University)
3. Iowa (Iowa State University)
4. Connecticut (University of Connecticut)
5. Rhode Island (University of Rhode Island)
6. Delaware (University of Delaware)

7. Indiana (Purdue University)

8. New York (Cornell University)
   *Andrew White:*

9. Minnesota (University of Minnesota)

10. Missouri (University of Missouri)

11. Wisconsin (University of Wisconsin)

12. Arkansas (University of Arkansas)

13. Kansas (Kansas State University)

14. Texas (Texas A&M University)

15. South Dakota (South Dakota State)

16. Washington (State College of Washington)

**Women’s Colleges and Co-Education:**


*Catherine Beecher*


**Women Only Institutions**

1. Mt Holyoke (1837)


2. Wellesley (1875)


3. Smith (1875)


4. Bryn Mawr (1885)

5. Vassar (1861)

Co-Ordinate Colleges:
1. Radcliffe (Harvard), 1879
Leed, Jennifer. College Study and Experience: Ideals in Liberal Education at Radcliffe College at the Turn of the Century. 1996.

2. Barnard (Columbia), 1889

3. Newcomb (Tulane), 1886

4. Pembroke (Brown), 1891

5. Flora Stone Mather (Western Reserve), 1888
Western Reserve University. The Fiftieth Anniversary, Flora Stone Mather College of Western Reserve University, 1888-1938. Cleveland, OH: Western Reserve University, 1938.

Co-Education:
1. Oberlin (1837)

2. Middlebury (1883)

4. Wesleyan, CT (1872)

**African American Higher Education:**

From Servitude to Service: Being the Old South Lecture on the History and Work of Southern Institutions for the Education of the Negro, Boston, American Unitarian Association, 1905.

**Booker T. Washington:**

**W.E.B. Du Bois:**

**Early Historically Black Colleges:**
1. Wilberforce University (1855)  

2. Central State University (1887)  

3. Talladega (1867)  

4. Fisk (1866)  

5. Tuskegee (1881)  

6. Howard (1867)  


**Graduate Education:**


*Johns Hopkins - First German Model*


**World War I and American Education in the Early 20th Century:**


The Community College and Junior College Movement:


William Rainey Harper and the University of Chicago


All titles can be found on the Harvard University Hollis Catalog and borrowed through the Boston University Virtual Catalog, or on amazon.com.