

use of the pupil. The Reading Book is also to be used to assist, but not as a foundation of the instruction given.

(a.) *History.*—In the study of history the school children should be made acquainted with the groundwork of the development of the German people, by bringing before them characteristic examples of history and life.

The chief parts of Saxon History are in the course of instruction to be brought in as opportunity affords; the same is to be done with subjects belonging to Church History, so far as these are not treated under the head of Religious Instruction.

History of foreign countries comes to be treated so far as this is of importance for the proper understanding of home events, of important intellectual discoveries, and of Biblical instruction.

The instruction is as a rule during the last four years to be divided into two courses, each lasting two years.

(b.) *Geography and Geology.*—By means of the instruction in Geography and Geology, the pupils should attain a special knowledge of Saxony and Germany, a superficial know-