Wesleyan University 2007–2008 Calendar

SUMMER 2007

JUNE
11 Monday First Immersion Session (GLSP) begins
18 Monday Second Immersion Session (GLSP) begins
25 Monday Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP) classes begin

JULY
4 Wednesday No GLSP classes (Independence Day holiday)

AUGUST
13 Monday GLSP classes end

FALL 2007

FIRST SEMESTER

AUGUST
21 Tuesday Graduate housing opens
24 Friday International undergraduate students arrive
27 Monday Mandatory new graduate student orientation, 8:30 a.m.
28 Tuesday Class of 2011, new transfer, and exchange students arrive
Students returning from leaves and study abroad and readmitted students arrive
30 Thursday Course registration for Class of 2011; students returning from leaves; study abroad, new
transfer, and exchange students; and readmitted students
Mandatory Graduate Pedagogy Session, 8:30 a.m.
31 Friday On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates begins
On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates begins

SEPTEMBER
1 Saturday University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.
4 Tuesday Classes begin
Drop/Add Period begins
On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates ends, 4:30 p.m.
On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates ends, 5 p.m.
10 Monday Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP) classes begin

OCTOBER
12 Friday Last day to withdraw from 1st-quarter classes
17 Wednesday Fall break begins at the end of class day
Fall break ends, 8 a.m.
2nd-quarter classes begin *2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five
working days following the first class meeting

NOVEMBER
2–4 Fri.–Sun. Homecoming/Family Weekend
15 Thursday Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 2nd-quarter classes
20 Tuesday Thanksgiving recess begins at the end of class day
26 Monday Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.

DECEMBER
7 Friday GLSP classes end
10 Monday Classes end, undergraduate and graduate
10–14 Mon.–Fri. GLSP final exams
11–16 Tues.–Sun. Reading Period
17–20 Mon.–Thurs. Undergraduate final examinations
21 Friday University housing closes, noon

SPRING 2008

SECOND SEMESTER

JANUARY
3 Thursday All grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, and graduate) due to the Registrar’s Office.
Grade Entry System closes at 11:59 p.m.
20 Sunday University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.
On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates begins
On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates begins
23 Wednesday Classes begin
Drop/Add Period begins
On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates ends, 4:30 p.m.
On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates ends, 5 p.m.
28 Monday Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP) classes begin

FEBRUARY
5 Tuesday Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.
MARCH
7 Friday Last day to withdraw from 3rd-quarter classes
Midsemester recess begins at the end of class day
24 Monday Midsemester recess ends, 8 a.m.
4th-quarter classes begin *4th-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five
working days following the first class meeting

APRIL
4 Friday Approved graduate thesis/dissertation titles due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
7 Monday MA oral examinations begin
14 Monday Senior theses due in Registrar’s Office, 4 p.m.
16 Wednesday Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 4th-quarter classes

MAY
2 Friday GLSP classes end
5 Monday GLSP final exams begin
6 Tuesday Classes end, undergraduate and graduate
MA and PhD examinations end, 5 p.m.
7–11 Wed.–Sun. Reading Period
9 Friday PhD dissertations due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
GLSP final exams end
12–15 Mon.–Thurs. Undergraduate final exams
16 Friday University housing closes, noon
19 Monday Grades for degree candidates (seniors and graduate students) submitted to the Registrar’s
Office by noon.
25 Sunday 176th Commencement
28 Wednesday All remaining grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, and graduate) due to the Registrar’s
Office. Grade Entry System closes at 11:59 p.m.
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Wesleyan University: A Brief History

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY WAS FOUNDED IN 1831 by Methodist leaders and Middletown citizens. Instruction began with 48 students of varying ages, the president, three professors, and one tutor; tuition was $36 per year.

Today Wesleyan offers instruction in 39 departments and 46 major fields of study and awards the bachelor of arts and graduate degrees. The master of arts degree and the doctor of philosophy are regularly awarded in six fields of study. Students may choose from more than 900 courses each year and may be counted upon to devise, with the faculty, some 900 individual tutorials and lessons.

The student body is made up of approximately 2,700 full-time undergraduates and 200 graduate students, as well as more than 500 part-time students in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program. An ongoing faculty of more than 300 is joined each semester by a distinguished group of visiting artists and professors. But despite Wesleyan’s growth, today’s student/instructor ratio remains at 9 to 1, and about two thirds of all courses enroll fewer than 20 students.

Named for John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, Wesleyan is among the oldest of the numerous originally Methodist institutions of higher education in the United States. The Methodist movement originated in England in the 1720s and was particularly important for its early emphasis on social service and education. From its inception, Wesleyan offered a liberal arts program rather than theological training. Ties to the Methodist church, which were particularly strong in the earliest years and from the 1870s to the 1890s, waxed and waned throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries. Wesleyan became fully independent of the Methodist church in 1937.

Wesleyan’s first president, Willbur Fisk, a prominent Methodist educator, set out an enduring theme at his inaugural address in September 1831. President Fisk stated that education serves two purposes: “the good of the individual educated and the good of the world.” Student and faculty involvement in a wide range of community-service activities reflected President Fisk’s goals in the 19th century and continues to do so today.

Wesleyan has been known for curricular innovations since its founding. At a time when classical studies dominated the American college curriculum, emulating the European model, President Fisk sought to put modern languages, literature, and natural sciences on an equal footing with the classics. When Judd Hall, now home to the Psychology Department, was built in 1870, it was one of the first American college buildings designed to be dedicated wholly to scientific study. Wesleyan faculty’s commitment to research dates to the 1860s.

The earliest Wesleyan students were all male, primarily Methodist, and almost exclusively white. From 1872 to 1912, Wesleyan was a pioneer in the field of coeducation, admitting a limited number of women to study and earn degrees alongside the male students. Coeducation succumbed to the pressure of male alumni, some of whom believed that it diminished Wesleyan’s standing in comparison with its academic peers. In 1911, some of Wesleyan’s alumnae founded the Connecticut College for Women in New London to help fill the void left when Wesleyan closed its doors to women.

Under the leadership of Victor L. Butterfield, who served as president from 1943 to 1967, interdisciplinary study flourished. The Center for Advanced Studies (now the Center for the Humanities) brought to campus outstanding scholars and public figures who worked closely with both faculty and students. The Graduate Liberal Studies Program, founded in 1953, is the oldest liberal studies program and the first grantor of the MALS (master of liberal studies) and CAS (certificate of advanced studies) degrees. In this same period, the undergraduate interdisciplinary programs, the College of Letters, College of Social Studies, and the now-defunct College of Quantitative Studies, were inaugurated. Wesleyan’s model program in world music, or ethnomusicology, also dates from this period. Doctoral programs in the sciences and ethnomusicology were instituted in the early 1960s.

During the 1960s, Wesleyan began actively to recruit students of color. Many Wesleyan faculty, students, and staff were active in the civil rights movement, and the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. visited campus several times. By 1968, women were again admitted as transfer students. In 1969, the first female students were admitted to Wesleyan to the freshmen class since 1909. The return of coeducation heralded a dramatic expansion in the size of the student body, and gender parity was achieved very quickly.

Wesleyan’s programs and facilities expanded as well, and new interdisciplinary centers were developed. The Center for African American Studies, which grew out of the African American Institute (founded in 1969), was established in 1974. The Center for the Arts, home of the University’s visual and performance arts departments and performance series, was designed by prominent architects Kevin Roche and John Dinkeloo and opened in the fall of 1973. The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies was established in 1987. The Center for the Americas, which combines American studies and Latin American studies, was inaugurated in 1998. The Center for Film Studies, with state-of-the-art projection and production facilities, opened in 2004.

An addition of the Freeman Athletic Center opened in 2005 with the 1,200-seat Silloway Gymnasium for basketball and volleyball, the 7,500-square-foot Andersen Fitness Center, and the Rosenbaum Squash Center with eight courts. In January 2005 when the Wesleyan Campaign—which began in 2000—came to a close, it had raised more than $281 million for student aid, faculty and academic excellence, and campus renewal. Fall 2007 marked the opening of the new Suzanne Lemberg Usdan University Center and the adjacent renovated Fayerweather building, which retains the towers of the original Fayerweather structure as part of its façade. The Usdan Center overlooks Andrus Field, College Row, and Olin Library.
and houses dining facilities for students and faculty, seminar and meeting spaces, the Wesleyan Student Assembly, the post office, and retail space. Fayerweather provides common areas for lectures, recitals, performances, and other events; it contains a large space on the second floor, Beckham Hall, named for the late Edgar Beckham who was dean of the college from 1973–1990.

Douglas J. Bennet, Wesleyan’s 15th president, retired in spring 2007. He started his tenure in 1995 and began an ambitious academic planning process to ensure Wesleyan’s continued leadership role in the 21st century. In pursuing this mission during his presidency, the University placed a high priority on diversity in the faculty and administrative staff, in the student body, and in the curriculum. The primacy of the role of the teacher-scholar and the synergy of teaching and research set the keen and demanding culture of Wesleyan apart from its peers.

Michael S. Roth became Wesleyan’s 16th president at the beginning of the 2007–08 academic year. He was previously president of California College of the Arts (CCA) in San Francisco and Oakland, California. Roth has been a professor in history and the humanities since 1983 and also is recognized both as a curator and author. He is noted for founding the Scripps College Humanities Institute in Claremont, California, as a center for intellectual exchange across disciplines; for his scholarly leadership in the arts community as associate director of the Getty Research Institute in Los Angeles; and for enhancing the academic excellence, national reputation, and financial strength of California College of the Arts.
Wesleyan's Curriculum

Wesleyan is committed to the values of learning in the liberal arts and sciences and to the academic programs through which that commitment is expressed. The University aims to produce broadly educated graduates who, by virtue of their exposure to the myriad intellectual and social resources of the institution, are prepared to pursue productive and meaningful lives.

In his 1943 inaugural address, Victor L. Butterfield, the 11th president of Wesleyan, spoke of the University as a community of learners and scholars, bound together by a common core of experience and understanding in the breadth and depth of liberal learning, bound together in a strong faith that the mind can discover and apply the truths of high experience to personal and social life. Wesleyan’s 15th president, Douglas J. Bennet, described the University’s vision for liberal education in the planning document, Wesleyan Education for the Twenty-First Century:

**Liberal education, with its breadth and intellectual discipline, offers students the best preparation for a world of change and plurality. The task of liberal education, as we see it today, is to instill a capacity for critical and creative thinking that can address unfamiliar and changing circumstances, to engender a moral sensibility that can weigh consequence beyond self, and to establish an enduring love of learning for its own sake that will enable graduates to refresh their education throughout their lives.**

**GENERAL EDUCATION, ESSENTIAL CAPABILITIES, AND THE MAJOR CONCENTRATIONS**

The University aims to accomplish these goals through a three-pronged approach that exposes students to the most essential issues in broad areas of knowledge; enhances our students’ skills in interpreting, communicating, and creating knowledge; and allows them to explore one area of knowledge more deeply. The first component of this approach is fulfilled by means of the general education expectations, the second by taking courses that will enhance the students’ essential capabilities, and the third by completing a concentration requirement. We believe that this combination of breadth, depth, and skills will prepare our students to meet the challenges they will face throughout their lives, to continue to be lifelong learners, and to grow as productive, creative, and ethical human beings.

**General Education.** In support of this mission and to help students pursue the goals of a general education that extends intellectual horizons, broadens perspectives, and provides a context for specialized academic knowledge, the faculty has divided the curriculum into three areas and established a distributional expectation for each of them. The three areas are the natural sciences and mathematics (NSM), the social and behavioral sciences (SBS), and the humanities and the arts (HA).

In consultation with their advisors, first-year students and sophomores choose courses that represent the essential subject matter and methodology of the natural sciences and mathematics, the social and behavioral sciences, and the humanities and the arts. The expectation is that all students will distribute their course work in the first two years so that by the end, they will have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas, all from different departments or programs. In addition, students are expected to take one additional course credit in each of the three areas in the last two years, for a total of nine general education course credits. Students who do not meet these expectations by the time of graduation will not be eligible for University honors, Phi Beta Kappa, honors in general scholarship, and honors in certain departments.

**Essential Capabilities.** In addition to the fulfillment of general education expectations, the faculty has identified 10 essential capabilities that all graduates should acquire:

- **Writing:** The ability to write coherently and effectively. This skill implies the ability to reflect on the writing process and to choose a style, tone, and method of argumentation appropriate to the intended audience.
- **Speaking:** The ability to speak clearly and effectively. This skill involves the ability to articulate and advocate for ideas, to listen, to express in words the nature and import of artistic works, and to participate effectively in public forums, choosing the level of discourse appropriate to the occasion.
- **Interpretation:** The ability to understand, evaluate, and contextualize meaningful forms, including written texts, objects, practices, performances, and sites. This includes (but is not limited to) qualitative responses to subjects, whether in language or in a nonverbal, artistic, or scientific medium.
- **Quantitative Reasoning:** The ability to understand and use numerical ideas and methods to describe and analyze quantifiable properties of the world. Quantitative reasoning involves skills such as making reliable measurements, using statistical reasoning, modeling empirical data, formulating mathematical descriptions and theories, and using mathematical techniques to explain data and predict outcomes.
- **Logical Reasoning:** The ability to make, recognize, and assess logical arguments. This skill involves extracting or extending knowledge on the basis of existing knowledge through deductive inference and inductive reasoning.
- **Designing, Creating, and Realizing:** The ability to design, create, and build. This skill might be demonstrated through scientific experimentation to realize a research endeavor, a theater or dance production, or creation of works such as a painting, a film, or a musical composition.
- **Ethical Reasoning:** The ability to reflect on moral issues in the abstract and in historical narratives within particular traditions. Ethical reasoning is the ability to identify, assess, and develop ethical arguments from a variety of ethical positions.
In contrast to the general education expectations, which are content-based and focus on broad but discrete areas of knowledge, the essential capabilities are skill-based and generally interdisciplinary. Some, such as critical thinking, are so deeply embedded in all or most of our courses that they feature prominently in our everyday discussions with students as well as in our written documents about our educational mission but are not amenable for use as course labels precisely because they are ubiquitous. Others, such as reading, which are nearly so, are antecedent and therefore embedded in other capabilities, such as quantitative or ethical reasoning, may be honed in courses that span the curriculum. The former, for example, may be sharpened in courses in mathematics, government, architecture, or music. The latter may be deepened by taking courses in philosophy, literature, or biology. Some essential capabilities can be pursued in particular courses or, as in intercultural literacy, in clusters of courses that may be offered in fields such as anthropology, history, or environmental studies. And yet others, such as the capacity for effective citizenship, may be developed not only in the classroom but also through participation in Wesleyan’s highly interactive and diverse community and student government.

**Major Concentrations.** Wesleyan students are required to choose a field of concentration because intensive work and a degree of disciplined mastery in a major field of learning are indispensable dimensions of a liberal education. The concentration may help a student prepare for a specific profession or may be necessary for a more specialized education in graduate schools or other postbaccalaureate educational institutions. But most important, the concentration helps the student to develop expertise in one area and to apply the perspectives gained from exposure to wide fields of knowledge (general education expectations) and the abilities learned by improving their skills by practicing the essential capabilities. Concentrations can take the several forms—a departmental or interdepartmental major or a college program (College of Letters or College of Social Studies). Generally, students declare a major in the spring of their sophomore year, when they have sampled widely from different areas of the curriculum, have completed the first stage of their general education expectations, have improved their skills in many of the capabilities, and are ready to develop deeper knowledge in a particular area of study. While concentrating on their majors, students continue to develop their writing and speaking skills, their logical abilities, their capacity to interpret, and so on, but they increasingly apply these skills to one discipline or to a specific area of an interdisciplinary field.

**Academic Advising.** Academic advisors are assigned to each student in fields of mutual interest. As first-year students, their advisors are assigned from faculty who teach a course the student will take in the first year or in a field in which the student has expressed interest. Once a student declares a major, the advisor is assigned from that department or program. The role of the advisor is to help the student develop a coherent program of study that will mesh general education expectations, the essential capabilities, and the requirements for the major in a way that best responds to the student’s unique aspirations and talents. Students are expected to consult with their advisors and to reflect on how best to develop their strengths in each of the above areas.

Students, with the help of faculty advisors, typically put together an academic program that includes lecture-style courses, smaller seminars, laboratories, and performance courses. Every student is given the opportunity to take a seminar course specially designed for first-year students. These First-Year Initiative (FYI) seminars are offered on a range of topics spanning the curriculum and provide first-year students with an opportunity for interactive learning in small, participatory discussion groups that allow for close interaction with faculty members and other students. Frequently, a first-year student’s faculty advisor is also the instructor of the student’s FYI seminar.

Students are supported in these endeavors by WesMaps, an online guide to the curriculum, that, as the name implies, helps them map the courses that are offered each semester, and by the electronic portfolio that keeps track of each student’s progress in fulfilling the general education expectations, in enhancing their essential capabilities, and in fulfilling the requirements for the major. The electronic portfolios contain both official information about students’ progress at Wesleyan and personal information added by students. The portfolios support students as they work with faculty advisors in refining their academic goals and choosing and sequencing their courses appropriately. Electronic portfolios provide students with opportunities to assess their accomplishments at Wesleyan and to share their work with faculty advisors, prospective employers, friends, and family.
Wesleyan’s approach to liberal education consists of a combination of general education expectations, the essential capabilities, and the major—all supported by individual advising and electronic tools. No one aspect of this approach can be understood without reference to the others. Together, they constitute a coherent and distinguished approach to education.

**MAJORS AT WESLEYAN**

- African American Studies
- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Archaeology
- Art History
- Art Studio
- Astronomy
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Classical Civilization
- Classics
- College of Letters
- College of Social Studies
- Computer Science
- Dance
- Earth and Environmental Sciences
- East Asian Studies
- Economics
- English
- Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies
- Film Studies
- French Studies
- German Studies
- Government
- History
- Iberian Studies
- Italian Studies
- Latin American Studies
- Mathematics
- Mathematics-Economics
- Medieval Studies
- Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
- Music
- Neuroscience and Behavior
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Psychology
- Religion
- Romance Studies
- Russian and East European Studies
- Russian Science in Society Program
- Sociology
- Spanish
- Theater
- University Major (individualized)

**Student Academic Resources**

Wesleyan provides a range of academic services to students in support of learning both in and outside the classroom. The Student Academic Resources Network (SARN) coordinates programs for intellectual enrichment and academic support. The network’s goals are to foster a community culture that recognizes the relationship between intellectual growth and personal development; to ensure that students know about and are encouraged to seek out appropriate services; and to share information among programs and constituents to ensure the provision of high-quality and accessible services that facilitate academic achievement for all students.

SARN is a network of these resources that crosses organizational lines in an effort to provide seamless services to students. Partners in the network include the Writing Workshop, the Math Workshop, the class deans, and the peer tutoring program run by the Office of the Dean of the College. The Career Resource Center, often thought of as a postgraduate service, is another important partner in the network. Wesleyan also provides academic services for students with learning disabilities and language services for nonnative speakers. Another part of SARN is grant-funded programs, such as the Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship Program and the Health Professions Partnership Initiative, that typically target specific groups, generally disadvantaged or underrepresented groups in specific professions and academic disciplines.

Because the services of SARN report to a variety of offices on campus, the Dean of the College is working to coordinate these services. Questions about services and referrals can be directed to www.wesleyan.edu/sarn.

**CAREER ADVISING**

Employers and graduate schools look for applicants who can write well, think critically, and solve problems independently. Because of their liberal arts training, Wesleyan students attain these skills in the context of a wider knowledge of human experiences. While students need not prepare narrowly for their careers, Wesleyan encourages them to give careful thought to their lives after graduation.

Wesleyan’s Career Resource Center is an important campus resource, helping students plan for life after graduation. With a staff of trained counselors, the center provides information and advice about graduate schools, maintains a listing of job and internship opportunities and an active alumni network, assists students to prepare resumes, arranges interviews with many employers representing a wide range of occupations, and provides special guidance for pre-health, pre-medical, pre-law, and pre-business students. The Career Resource Center’s extensive Web site provides the latest information about the center’s resources and activities.

**HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND PRE-MED ADVISING**

Health professions and medical schools welcome students with a liberal arts background. A liberal arts education does not exclude the scientific and quantitative knowledge required by the health professionals; rather, it includes courses from these disciplines within a larger intellectual context. Students are encouraged to explore and test their interest in a given health profession before applying to graduate school. Experience in conducting research is very useful in learning about a field and developing the skills needed to contribute to ongoing research and to evaluate the work of others. Students with a particular
interest in the natural sciences have the opportunity to participate in laboratory research projects under the supervision of Wesleyan faculty who are principal investigators with on-campus research groups that may also include graduate students. In recent years, undergraduates who have participated in research both on and off campus, have been co-authors of papers published in scientific journals, or have presented the results of their research at scholarly meetings. In addition, the Career Resource Center and the Office of Community Service provide information about volunteer opportunities on campus and in the local community for students considering the health professions. The health professions page of the Career Resource Center’s Web site offers detailed information about preparing for health-related careers and an extensive list of the internship opportunities offered nationwide for which our students are eligible.

Beginning with the first week of the first year and continuing beyond graduation, a specialized health professions advisor is available to assist students and graduates interested in any of the health professions with academic planning, identification of summer opportunities, and preparation for and negotiation of the application process to health professions graduate schools. The health professions advisor works closely with the office of Wesleyan’s Health Professions Partnership Initiative (HPPI) to encourage students from underrepresented minority groups and disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue careers in the health professions. The Wesleyan Health Professions Panel offers current students and those within five years of graduation a letter of institutional sponsorship at the time of application to medical, dental, or veterinary school. The success of Wesleyan’s alumni in fields such as medicine, dentistry, midwifery, psychology, and public health attests to the quality of our undergraduate curriculum and our career advising. The percentage of applicants with Wesleyan undergraduate degrees accepted into medical school is significantly above the national average.

PRE-LAW

Law schools have long recognized that liberal arts institutions provide the best possible preparation for future attorneys. They look for students who possess particular intellectual skills: the ability to think critically, analyze a situation, extract pertinent information, and communicate effectively, both orally and in writing. Any academic major is acceptable to a law school. Traditionally, popular subjects of study for pre-law students have included history, government, economics, English, American studies, and philosophy. Now, however, law schools also encourage science majors and students with a background in the arts to apply.

Many Wesleyan students participate in a community service related to law, including work with Connecticut Legal Services, the United Labor Agency, the Consumer Protection Agency, the Legal Defense and Education Fund, and for private firms in Middletown.

The Career Resource Center has a designated pre-law advisor who provides resources and information for students considering careers in and related to law. Students and graduates are encouraged to meet with an advisor individually, attend informational workshops, use the center’s library, and seek faculty assistance in determining which law schools would provide the best experience for them. The Career Resource Center has an extensive section on its Web site devoted to the law school admission process.

PRE-BUSINESS

Wesleyan alumni are sought-after in the business world. A significant number of the employers who recruit on campus are business concerns. Top employers in the past two years have included McKinsey & Co., Morgan Stanley, Aetna, The Hartford, Lehman Brothers, and JP Morgan. Wesleyan has a reputation among employers for producing students who have well-developed organizational and leadership skills.

A Wesleyan student in almost any major who does well and plans his or her courses with an eye toward meeting entrance requirements for professional study will be well prepared for business school. It is rare for undergraduates to go directly to a top-tier business school without work experience. In fact, many of the top-tier business schools require two to four years of work experience for competitive candidates. Students interested in fields such as banking and consulting should plan to take quantitative courses offered by a number of academic departments.

COCURRICULAR OPPORTUNITIES

Community Service

The Office of Community Service and Volunteerism (OCS), which is part of the Center for Community Partnerships, serves as a resource for students, faculty, and staff who are interested in volunteer opportunities in the Middletown community. The office has information on more than 75 local social service agencies and their volunteer needs. Individuals can serve meals in a soup kitchen, adopt a grandparent, tutor a Middletown child, work in a local hospital, or participate in a wide range of other activities. Many volunteer opportunities are within walking distance of campus; however, OCS can offer limited transportation to students. As part of the Center for Community Partnerships, the office works with the Service-Learning Center and Office of Community Relations to encourage and support University-community collaborations. For more information, call OCS at x2851 or check out the center’s Web site: www.wesleyan.edu/ccp
Internships

Wesleyan students have been involved in a broad range of work experiences through internships and Career Outlook externships during the January intersession sponsored by the Career Resource Center. Students have worked in hospitals, museums, television stations, architectural firms, publishing companies, literary agencies, brokerage firms, and educational institutions. Students on financial aid are eligible for funding for summer internships through a summer experience fund.

The College Venture Program places students in a wide variety of positions for three to six months. The program provides students with the opportunity to test career, academic, and personal interests. Recent College Venture positions include investigator for the Public Defender Service of Washington, D.C., innkeeper, teacher, and psychiatric research assistant.

Academic Regulations for Students Entering Wesleyan In and After the Fall of 2000

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Wesleyan University confers only one undergraduate degree, the bachelor of arts. Degrees are awarded once a year at Commencement. Students who complete the requirement for the degree at other times during the year will be recommended to receive the degree at the next Commencement. Based on a modification voted by the faculty, the requirements for this degree specified below are for students entering Wesleyan in and after the fall of 2000. Students who entered Wesleyan prior to the fall of 2000 must refer to the appropriate section of the degree requirements and academic regulations at the Web site www.wesleyan.edu/registrar/AROld.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY IN AND AFTER THE FALL OF 2000

For those students who enter Wesleyan in and after the fall of 2000, the requirements are (1) satisfaction of requirements for a concentration; (2) satisfactory completion of 32 course credits, no fewer than 16 of which must be earned at Wesleyan or in Wesleyan-sponsored programs; (3) a cumulative average of 74 percent or work of equivalent quality; and (4) at least six semesters in residency at Wesleyan as a full-time student for students entering in their first year (for students entering as sophomore transfers, at least five semesters in residency at Wesleyan as a full-time student; for students entering as midyear sophomores or junior transfers, at least four semesters in residency at Wesleyan as a full-time student). Full-time residence at Wesleyan means enrollment for at least three credits (with a normal course load being four credits) in a given semester. Any semester in which a grade is given is counted as a Wesleyan semester for purposes of graduation. If a conversion to semester hours is required, each Wesleyan credit may be assigned a value of four semester hours.

All credits earned at Wesleyan will be listed on the student’s transcript. However, there are limits on the number of credits students can count toward the total of 32 course credits required for the bachelor of arts. No more than 14 course credits in any one department (15 with a senior project and 16 with a two-credit senior thesis) can be counted toward the degree requirements. Of these 14 course credits in any one department (15 or 16 with project or thesis), no more than 12 course credits numbered 201 or higher (13 or 14 with project or thesis) and no more than four course credits numbered from 101 to 200 can be included. If a given course appears in more than one departmental listing, i.e., is cross-listed, it must be counted in all departments in which it is listed. A student who exceeds these limits will be considered oversubscribed and the additional course credits may not count toward the 32 required for the bachelor of arts.

In addition, the student may count toward the 32 credits a maximum of the following credits:
- Physical education courses and student forums
  - no more than one credit in physical education
  - a maximum of two credits of student forums
  - a combined maximum of two credits in physical education and student forums
- Teaching Apprenticeships—a maximum of two teaching apprentice credits
- Tutorials—a combined maximum of four individual and group tutorial credits
- Independent Study and Education in the Field—a combined maximum of four independent study and education-in-the-field credits

While a maximum of two credits earned before matriculation by entering first-year students may count toward the Wesleyan degree, all such credits that have been duly approved by Wesleyan departments will be listed on the student’s transcript. This applies to Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate, and Advance-Level and Ordinary-Level exams, as well as any college-level courses taken with college students and taught by a college teacher in a college setting, provided that the course meets Wesleyan’s transfer credit criteria. Aside from AP credits and other credits regularly awarded on the basis of centrally administered examinations, no course that is listed for credit on a student’s high school transcript may be used for Wesleyan credit.
CONCENTRATION
To satisfy the concentration requirement, a student must complete a departmental major, an interdepartmental major, or a collegiate program (College of Letters or College of Social Studies). A student will graduate if the requirements of one concentration/major are fulfilled in conjunction with the completion of other degree requirements.

Students should apply for acceptance as a major in a department or program by the first week of March of the sophomore year. Declaration as a major in a department or program may not be made prior to the start of the second semester of the sophomore year. However, application for membership in the College of Letters or the College of Social Studies should be submitted by the end of the first year. Eligibility requirements are set by the department, program, or college, which may deny access or the privilege of continuation to any student whose performance is unsatisfactory. A student who has not been accepted as a major or as a member of a collegiate program by the beginning of the junior year may not be permitted to enroll in the University. A student who has not submitted a Senior Concentration Form to the Office of the Dean of the College at the beginning of the senior year may not be permitted to enroll until the Senior Concentration Form is submitted.

DEPARTMENTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS
The departmental major is an integrated program of advanced study approved by the major department. It consists of a minimum of eight course credits numbered 201 or higher. No more than four course credits in the departmental major may be elected from other than the major department. Please see Graduation Requirements for the number of credits that may be counted toward the bachelor of arts degree and oversubscription.

The major advisor must approve any change in a student’s concentration. If the change occurs during the senior year, the student must submit a new Senior Concentration Form to the Office of the Dean of the College.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION
In those departments in which a comprehensive examination is required, passing the examination is a condition of graduation. The major departments determine the nature and scope of the examinations, the amount of supervision to be given to the student in preparation for them, and the time and place of their administration. Both oral and written examinations may be required.

A student who has passed the comprehensive examination with a grade deemed creditable by the major department may be excused by the department from the final examination of the last semester in any course in that department and in any extra departmental course included in the concentration program. The student may substitute the grade attained in the comprehensive examination for the final examination grade in each of the designated courses. In all such cases, permission of the course instructor is required.

If a student fails to qualify for the degree in the senior year solely through failure to attain a satisfactory grade in the comprehensive examination, but having satisfied all other requirements for graduation, the student may be permitted to take a second comprehensive examination.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS
The University offers three kinds of interdepartmental majors:

• Interdepartmental majors. At present, these are African American studies; American studies; archaeological studies; East Asian studies; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; Latin American studies; medieval studies; Russian and East European studies; and science in society. The list may change from time to time.
• Departmentally-sponsored interdepartmental majors. Two related departments may offer a joint major, subject to approval by the Educational Policy Committee. At present, the approved program is mathematics-economics.
• University majors. A student may arrange a University major program involving two or more departments, provided that an ad hoc group of at least three members of the faculty approves and supervises the program. Students contemplating a University major should be accepted for admission to a regular departmental major, since the proposal for a University major must be approved by the Committee on University Majors. Deadlines for application are November 1 for the fall semester and April 1 for the spring semester. Additional information about the application procedure may be obtained from the Office of the Dean of the College.

All interdepartmental major programs, like departmental major programs, must include at least eight course credits numbered 201 or higher. Other conditions, including additional courses, may be imposed.

COLLEGIATE PROGRAMS
In the spring of the first year, an undergraduate may apply for admission to the College of Letters or the College of Social Studies. Both of these programs offer an organized course of study continuing through the sophomore, junior, and senior years and leading to the degree of bachelor of arts.
GENERAL EDUCATION EXPECTATIONS

The inclusion of courses that fulfill Wesleyan’s general education expectations is vital to the student’s educational experience at Wesleyan. To assist in the experience, the faculty has divided the curriculum into three areas: natural sciences and mathematics (NSM), the social and behavioral sciences (SBS), and the humanities and the arts (HA). The faculty has assigned a general education designation to a course when appropriate as well as established a distributional expectation for each general education area. In consultation with their advisors, first-year and sophomore students are encouraged to select courses from all three areas to experience the full dimension of intellectual breadth vital to a liberal education.

General education courses in the natural sciences and mathematics introduce students to key methods of thought and language that are indispensable to a liberal education as well as to our scientifically and technologically complex culture. They are intended to provide scientific skills necessary for critically evaluating contemporary problems. These courses apply scientific method, utilize quantitative reasoning, and enhance scientific literacy. They also provide a means of comparison to other modes of inquiry by including historical, epistemological, and ethical perspectives. The Natural Science and Mathematics departments have made special efforts to design and present a variety of courses that meet these objectives and are appropriate for future majors in the humanities, arts, and social sciences, as well as those interested in majoring in one of the natural sciences or mathematics.

General education courses in the social and behavioral sciences introduce students to the systematic study of human behavior, both social and individual. They survey the historical processes that have shaped the modern world, examine political institutions and economic practices, scrutinize the principal theories and ideologies that form and interpret these institutions, and present methods for analyzing the workings of the psyche and society.

General education courses in the humanities and the arts introduce students to languages and literature, to the arts and the mass media, and to philosophy and aesthetics—in short, to the works of the creative imagination as well as to systems of thought, belief, and communication. These courses provide both historical perspectives on and critical approaches to a diverse body of literary, artistic, and cultural materials.

The general education expectations are divided into Stages 1 and 2. The expectation for Stage 1 is that all students will distribute their course work in the first two years in such a way that by the end of the fourth semester, they will have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas, all from different departments or programs. To meet the expectation of Stage 2, students must also take one additional course credit in each of the three areas prior to graduation, for a total of nine general education course credits. Advanced Placement and transfer credits do not meet Wesleyan’s general education expectations. However, courses taken prior to matriculating at Wesleyan may be considered for general education equivalency credit for transfer students. Students may also request in advance that individual courses taken on an approved study-abroad program or a sponsored domestic study-away program be considered for equivalency. Courses taken on Wesleyan-administered study-abroad programs or through the Twelve College Exchange are coded for equivalency.

When a course has multiple general educational area assignments (NSM, SBS, HA), a student must select one general education area assignment by the end of the drop/add period. Student forums and individual and group tutorials never carry a general education designation.

A student who does not meet these expectations by the time of graduation will not be eligible for University honors, Phi Beta Kappa, honors in general scholarship, or for honors in certain departments.

ACADEMIC STANDING

Semester Credits and Course Load

Students are normally expected to earn four credits in each of eight semesters. Students who plan a course schedule with fewer than four credits must have the approval of their class dean and faculty advisor. Students who enroll in less than three credits may have their enrollment in the University revoked. A student who plans a course schedule with five or more credits must have the approval of the faculty advisor. Candidates for the undergraduate degree may not enroll as part-time students (fewer than three credits). A three-credit program is the minimum required to be considered a full-time student and for which full tuition will be charged. The exception is for seniors completing the second half of their senior thesis who need only this credit to fulfill all degree requirements. They may enroll for only the one thesis credit in their last semester, which will not count as Wesleyan semester or Wesleyan semester in residence.

Grading System

A student’s academic performance in individual courses taken at Wesleyan will be graded either by the use of letter grades (A-F) or by the designations credit (CR) or unsatisfactory (U). At the discretion of the instructor, all the students in a course may be restricted to a single grading mode, or each student may be allowed to choose between the two modes. Instructors announce the grading options in WesMaps. In courses in which students have a choice of grading mode, the final choice must be made by the end of the drop/add period.

Whenever the credit/unsatisfactory mode is used, the faculty member is expected to submit to the Registrar’s Office a
written evaluation of the student’s work in the course.

A student’s work in courses using letter grades is evaluated as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, passing but unsatisfactory; E, failure; and F, bad failure. These letter grades (with the exception of the grade of F) may be modified by the use of plus and minus signs.

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>98.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>78.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>68.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E+</td>
<td>58.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>45.0</td>
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**Sequence Courses**

The granting of credit in two-semester courses (indicated by the “Required Course Sequence” notation in WesMaps) is contingent upon successful completion of both semesters. A student who has failed the first semester of a required course sequence may not continue in the second semester without the permission of the instructor and the dean of the college. A student who receives the grade of E (but not F) at midyear in a course running through the year and who is permitted by the instructor to continue the course in the second semester may receive credit for the first semester at the completion of the course upon the recommendation of the instructor to the dean of the college. At that time, the instructor may also recommend a revision of the first-semester grade. If this is not done, the grade for the first semester will remain recorded as E, but credit will be given for the first semester’s work. A student who fails the second semester of a two-semester course loses credit for both semesters.

**Honors Program**

A degree with honors can be earned two ways: (1) Departmental honors will be awarded to the student who has done outstanding work in the major field of study and met the standards for honors or high honors set by the respective department or program; (2) Honors in general scholarship will be awarded to the student who is a University major, or who is working on an interdisciplinary thesis, or who is working under a department other than the major. The candidate for honors in general scholarship must fulfill general education expectations and submit a senior thesis that meets the standard for honors or high honors set by the Committee on Honors.

In the fall semester of the senior year, all candidates for departmental honors must either enroll in a senior thesis tutorial or if they are pursuing an alternate route to honors, must ask their department to forward their names to the Honors Committee as candidates. For honors in general scholarship, each candidate must submit (1) a brief proposal describing the honors work; (2) a short statement telling how general education expectations have been or will be fulfilled; and (3) letters of support from the thesis tutor and the department chair of the student’s major (or, in the case of a University major, from the Committee on University Majors). The completed thesis is due in mid-April.

University honors is the highest award Wesleyan bestows. To be eligible, a student must fulfill general education expectations, earn high honors (either departmental or in general scholarship), be recommended for University honors, and qualify in an oral examination administered by the Committee on Honors. See Wesleyan’s Online Thesis Guide or contact the Honors Coordinator for more information.

**Phi Beta Kappa**

The oldest national scholastic honor society, Phi Beta Kappa at Wesleyan is limited to 12 percent of the graduating class each year. Election to the society is based on grades and fulfillment of the eligibility requirements described below.

Fall election is based on grades through the end of a student’s junior year and fulfillment of the general education expectations (Stages 1 and 2). Normally between 10 and 15 students are elected in the fall; transfer students are not eligible for consideration in the fall.

Spring election is based on grades through the end of a student’s first semester of the senior year and fulfillment of the general education expectations (Stages 1 and 2). Transfer students are eligible for consideration in the spring. It is preferred that students complete their general education expectations in their first semester senior year. However, a rationale for second-semester completion is not required, provided that the secretary of the Gamma Chapter continuously monitors those students to guarantee completion of Stage 2 of the general education expectations.

In addition to fulfilling the general education expectations, students are expected to have a grade point average of 90 or above. Students are nominated by their major departments.
Academic Review and Promotion

The University expects students to make good use of Wesleyan’s educational resources. A student is expected to satisfy the requirements for the degree of bachelor of arts within eight semesters. To remain in academic good standing, an undergraduate is expected to maintain a cumulative average of 74 percent and to satisfy the following earned credit requirements. Pending credit for an incomplete or absent-from-final examination with a provisional failing grade may not be considered credit earned. Upon submission of a grade for an incomplete or absent-from-final grade, a student’s academic status will be reviewed. Promotions in class standing are made at the end of each semester.

Requirements for Academic Good Standing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER COMPLETED</th>
<th>EXPECTED CREDITS EARNED</th>
<th>MINIMUM CREDITS EARNED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requirements for Promotion

- To be promoted to sophomore standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least six credits.
- To be promoted to junior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 14 credits and been accepted into a department/program major.
- To be promoted to senior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 22 credits and maintained acceptability for continuance as a department/program major.

Students whose academic performance is deficient will be subject to the following forms of academic discipline, according to the seriousness of the deficiencies:

Warning. The mildest form of academic discipline, usually recommended for students whose academic work in one course is passing but unsatisfactory (below C-).

Probation. The category of academic discipline used when the academic deficiency is serious, usually involving failure to achieve the requisite cumulative average of 74 percent, failure in one course, or passing but unsatisfactory work in two or more courses. A student on probation is required to perform at a satisfactory level in all courses. Failure to do so usually results in more serious discipline. A student who receives more than two incompletes without the class dean’s permission may also be placed on probation.

Strict probation. The category of discipline used in very serious cases of academic deficiency, usually involving at least one of the following conditions:

- Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in another
- Passing but unsatisfactory work in three courses
- Unsatisfactory work in one or more courses while on probation
- Credit deficiency for promotion
- Earning two or fewer credits in a single semester

Students on strict probation are required to attend all classes, to complete all work on time, and to meet regularly with their class dean. They may not receive an incomplete without the class dean’s approval. Two or more semesters on strict probation, sequential or not, may require a student to resign from the University.

Required resignation. The category of discipline used when the student’s academic performance is so deficient as to warrant the student’s departure from the University for the purpose of correcting the deficiencies. The notation “resigned” will be entered on the student’s official transcript. The performance of students who are required to resign will usually involve at least one of the following deficiencies:

For all students:

- Failure to earn the required number of credits for promotion

If a student is in good standing:

- Failure in two or more courses, or
- Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in two others
If a student is on probation:
• Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in one other, or
• Unsatisfactory work in three or more courses

If a student is on strict probation:
• Failure in one or more courses
• Unsatisfactory work in two or more courses
• One or more unapproved incompletes, or
• Failure to earn removal from strict probation, even if there is a period of good standing

Students who are required to resign may not be on campus or in University housing, nor may they participate in student activities or the life of the University community while on this status. Students who are required to resign may be readmitted by the dean of the college after an absence of at least two semesters. The process of application for readmission requires a demonstration of academic preparedness and fulfillment of all the specified requirements for return. Students readmitted after being required to resign will be placed on strict probation.

Separation. The category of discipline used when the student’s academic deficiencies are so serious as to warrant the student’s departure from the University without eligibility for readmission. The notation “separated” will be entered on the student’s official transcript. Separation is imposed if a student’s academic performance warrants required resignation for a second time.

Appeals. Students who are required to resign or are separated from the University may appeal their status to a subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee. A student who wishes to appeal must notify his or her class dean two days prior to the scheduled date on which appeals will be reviewed. Information about the appeals procedures will be provided by the student’s class dean. Appeals are reviewed by members of the subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee with attendance by the class deans and the dean of the college. A student may elect to attend his or her review or participate via telephone. The committee’s decisions are final.

Advanced Placement Credit, International Baccalaureate Credit, and Other Prematriculation Credit.
A student who has completed an Advanced Placement (AP) course or its equivalent while in secondary school and has achieved a score of 4 or 5 in the corresponding AP examination may be granted one or two credits toward the Wesleyan degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval.

Students who have completed the International Baccalaureate (IB) course of study and have received a score of 5, 6, or 7 on the corresponding IB examinations may be granted one or two credits for the higher level examination and .70 credits for the subsidiary-level examination toward the Wesleyan degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval.

For both the Advanced Placement and the International Baccalaureate, the awarding of credits will be determined at the discretion of the relevant department. The department may stipulate the award of such credit upon successful completion of course(s) at a specific level in the appropriate department of the University. Additional information about Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate credit may be obtained from the Office of the Dean of the College or from the relevant departments.

Other prematriculation credits that the University will post on the Wesleyan transcript are courses taken with college students and taught by a college teacher on a college campus, provided the course meets Wesleyan’s transfer credit criteria. Please see “Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions” for further details.

A maximum of two credits earned before matriculation will apply toward graduation. This includes Advance Placement credit, International Baccalaureate credit, and college transfer courses posted to the Wesleyan transcript. While a maximum of two credits will be counted toward the Wesleyan degree, all such credits that have been duly approved by Wesleyan departments will be listed on the student’s transcript. These credits may contribute to oversubscription in any one department.

Students may use up to two prematriculation credits awarded for the purpose of class promotion. However, students are not permitted to use this credit to reduce the course load, to clear up failures or unsatisfactory work, or to count toward fulfillment of the general education expectations.

Acceleration
A student may complete work for the bachelor of arts degree in fewer than the normal eight semesters but in no less than the required semesters in residence. Requests for acceleration should be made in writing to the student’s class dean. This may be accomplished by (1) applying up to two prematriculation credits, such as approved transfer credits, Advanced Placement credits, A-level credits, or International Baccalaureate credits; (2) transferring preapproved summer credit at Wesleyan or another institution; (3) completing independent study or education-in-the-field projects during a summer or an authorized leave of absence; (4) transferring preapproved credit taken at another institution while on an approved leave of absence; or (5) completing additional Wesleyan credits (beyond the normal course load per semester) during the academic year.
**Special Students**

Wesleyan University may accept nonmatriculated students to the undergraduate program as special nondegree-seeking students. Individuals eligible for this special student category cannot be matriculated at another academic institution or have an undergraduate degree, and they must fall into one of the categories listed below.

- Members of the Wesleyan community that includes employees of the University, spouses/domestic partners of members of the faculty, administration, or staff.
- Middletown area residents that include residents of the following towns: Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Killingworth, Middlefield, Middletown, Moodus, Portland, and Rocky Hill
- Employees of the city of Middletown

Special nondegree-seeking undergraduate applications must be submitted to the Registrar’s Office, 1st floor, North College, by August 15 for the fall semester and by December 1 for the spring semester with a $50.00 nonrefundable application fee. Once accepted, nondegree-seeking special students may enroll in up to two courses with instructor approval if their enrollment does not displace a degree-seeking student.

The tuition is a per-credit charge, which is pro-rated based upon Wesleyan’s full-time tuition. Financial aid is not available to nondegree-seeking special students. Wesleyan University employees working full time and their spouses or partners may register for up to two courses during the fall and spring semesters free of tuition payment. Wesleyan University employees working less than full time should consult to the Human Resource’s Web page www.wesleyan.edu/hr/benefits.html to determine their eligibility. Employees of the city of Middletown should contact the Middletown Personnel Department to inquire about tuition assistance.

Special students wishing to apply for admission to degree candidacy may do so through the Admission Office. Their applications will be reviewed with the same rigorous standards as those of other candidates for admission. Special students admitted to degree candidacy will be expected to satisfy normal degree requirements.

**Transfer Students**

A student wishing to apply to Wesleyan as a transfer student must have been enrolled for at least one full academic year at another postsecondary academic institution and must have obtained the equivalent of at least six Wesleyan credits. A student who does not meet these conditions must apply for admission as a first-year student.

It is expected that transfer students will keep pace with the class to which they are officially assigned by the Office of the Dean of the College; that is, the number of Wesleyan semesters available to transfer students to earn the Wesleyan degree will be determined by their class standing on entry. For certain exceptional cases and upon petition to the dean of the college, students may be granted an additional semester to complete requirements for the bachelor’s degree. Please see Degree Requirements for residency requirement.

Transfer students entering Wesleyan in the fall of their sophomore year are expected to declare a major by the first week of March of their sophomore year. Transfer students who enter in their junior year must apply for acceptance into a major program as soon as possible, but no later than the end of their first semester at Wesleyan.

Credits approved for transfer from other institutions may be considered by the student’s major department for inclusion in the major. Transfer students are encouraged to comply with Wesleyan’s general education expectations. Transfer credits earned prior to matriculation at Wesleyan may be evaluated for general education equivalency. Please note that grades in courses must be a C- or better to be eligible for transfer of credit. No more than two credits may be transferred from one summer.

**High School Scholars**

Wesleyan permits outstanding juniors and seniors from selected area high schools to take one course per semester at Wesleyan. Application is made through the guidance counselor at each high school. The completed application should be submitted to the Office of Admission.

**International Study**

Students may earn Wesleyan credits by enrolling for nonresident study in either of the following types of programs abroad:

- Wesleyan-administered programs
- Wesleyan-approved programs

The only way in which courses taken abroad during the academic year can be credited toward a Wesleyan undergraduate degree is by prior approval from the Office of International Studies.

**Wesleyan-Administered Programs**

Wesleyan-administered programs, alone or in a consortium, are

- *France:* Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Paris
Studies.

the Office of International Studies. For information and application forms, students should contact the Office of International Academic Affairs. The committees also establish the criteria for admission and process all applications, with assistance from

arrangement applies to all study abroad for credit during the academic year.

cultural activities will be paid by the student either through Wesleyan or directly, depending on the program. This financial

expense. Expenses such as room and board, transportation, and

eligible for financial aid. Application for financial assistance should be made to the Financial Aid Office. Tuition charges cover

Wesleyan programs.

fees.

program abroad or place a student on medical leave, should it be deemed advisable to do so.

abroad program will be treated in the same way as withdrawal from the University. Wesleyan may withdraw a student from a

course listing are not available beforehand, at the point of course registration in the program.

Wesleyan-Approved Programs Abroad

The Committee on International Studies has approved programs for Wesleyan credit in a wide range of countries in

Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Oceania, and the Americas. The list is reviewed and updated annually. Students

may obtain a copy of the list from the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall, or access it through the Internet at www.wesleyan.edu/ois.

Programs Abroad Approved by Petition

In exceptional cases, the Committee on International Studies may grant ad hoc approval for a program not included on the official list of Wesleyan-approved programs. Students must submit a petition, accompanied by a letter of support from a member of the Wesleyan faculty. Students should understand that the burden of justifying their choice (i.e., providing an academic justification for their participation in the program) is theirs. Approval for such programs is granted on a one-time basis and exclusively for the applicant. Regulations governing Wesleyan-approved programs (credits, fees, financial aid) apply to any program approved via petition.

International Study Regulations and Guidelines

Copies of the Guidelines and Financial Procedures are available in the Office of International Studies or online at www.wesleyan.edu/ois.

Credit toward graduation is granted automatically for preapproved course work completed on a Wesleyan-administered or Wesleyan-approved program. Four credits are allowed for each of two semesters. Permission for a fifth credit for any given semester may be granted by the program director in the case of Wesleyan programs and by the Director of International Studies for Wesleyan-approved programs. School of International Training (SIT) programs are eligible for 3.5 credits rather than four. Grades earned will be reported on the Wesleyan transcript and will be counted in GPA calculations. This is the only way in which credit is given for courses taken abroad, except for courses taken during the summer, which are processed as transfer credit.

Credit toward completion of a major is not granted automatically for courses taken abroad. Students must consult with a faculty member or major advisor when applying for study abroad and must have courses for major credit preapproved by the department before departure or, in the event that course information is not available before the program begins, at the point of course registration in the program. Major credit is not granted retroactively, and students who need to change course selections on arrival abroad must seek approval at the time of registration through their major advisor and the Office of International Studies. It is the responsibility of the student to check with the class dean concerning progress toward graduation and the possibility of oversubscription. General education credit may be granted for courses taken on administered and approved programs abroad only if requested through the Office of International Studies and approved by the academic deans before departure or, when course listings are not available beforehand, at the point of course registration in the program.

Students placed on strict probation at the end of the semester and students on medical leave are not eligible to study abroad the following semester; exceptions may be made in the latter case. Any grade of incomplete, X, or AB must be resolved two weeks prior to the student’s departure date, and students with such grades on their transcript should consult with their class dean about the resolution process.

All University academic regulations apply to students studying for Wesleyan credit abroad, and withdrawal from a study abroad program will be treated in the same way as withdrawal from the University. Wesleyan may withdraw a student from a program abroad or place a student on medical leave, should it be deemed advisable to do so.

Fees. Students are considered to be enrolled at Wesleyan while abroad. They are therefore charged Wesleyan tuition and are eligible for financial aid. Application for financial assistance should be made to the Financial Aid Office. Tuition charges cover the academic and administrative portions of the program expense. Expenses such as room and board, transportation, and cultural activities will be paid by the student either through Wesleyan or directly, depending on the program. This financial arrangement applies to all study abroad for credit during the academic year.

Wesleyan programs. Program fees are set by the programs’ administering committees in consultation with the Office of Academic Affairs. The committees also establish the criteria for admission and process all applications, with assistance from the Office of International Studies. For information and application forms, students should contact the Office of International Studies.

• Germany: Wesleyan Program in Regensburg, in consortium with Vanderbilt University and Wheaton College
• Israel: Wesleyan University and Trinity College Program in Jerusalem (suspended 2000–2008)
• Italy: Eastern College Consortium (ECCO) Program in Bologna
• Spain: Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid

Study on these programs does not count toward the residency requirement. Courses taken on these programs may fulfill general education expectations if course equivalency is determined before departure or, when course listings are not available beforehand, at the point of course registration in the program.
Internal Special Study Programs

Summer Study at Wesleyan

Wesleyan University does not offer an undergraduate summer program. Students may, however, earn a maximum of two credits during each summer and post them to their Wesleyan University transcript. These two credits must be preapproved and can be earned through the Wesleyan University Graduate Liberal Studies Program, Wesleyan education in the field, or Wesleyan independent study.

Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP)

Wesleyan undergraduates, normally rising juniors and seniors, may take courses in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program subject to approval by the instructor of the course, their class dean, faculty advisor or major department chair, and the GLSP director. Attendance does not, however, constitute residency for the purpose of satisfying the graduation requirement of six semesters of full-time residency. Wesleyan undergraduates attending GLSP are subject to its academic rules and regulations. All grades and coursework attempted by Wesleyan undergraduates in GLSP will be recorded on the student’s undergraduate record and transcript.

For further information, contact the Graduate Liberal Studies Program, 284 High Street.

Independent Study

A student may obtain academic credit for certain forms of independent study during a summer or an authorized leave of absence. Activities such as independent reading, special work under supervision, and educational tours may earn credit provided that (1) these plans have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department and the dean of the college, and (2) all requirements specified by the approving department in the form of an examination, paper, or equivalent assignment have been satisfied. Please note that senior theses or senior projects may be undertaken only as senior thesis tutorials or projects and not as independent study. No more than two credits may be earned in a semester or summer for such special work. See “Fees,” below. Forms for independent study are available in the Office of the Dean of the College or on the Office of the Dean of the College’s Web site.

Education in the Field

Approved education-in-the-field programs are listed under the sponsoring departments or colleges. They may be taken during the summer, during an authorized leave of absence, or during an academic term. At the discretion of the department involved, up to two course credits per semester may be granted for education in the field. Students must consult with the department in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation. Credit and a grade for education in the field will be posted to the student’s transcript once a grade report has been submitted by the faculty sponsor.

Students pursuing an education in the field during the summer or while on an authorized leave of absence during the academic year are not eligible for financial aid and will be charged a special tuition rate (see below). Students enrolled full time may also pursue an education in the field in conjunction with regular courses (for a combined total of at least three credits) and will be charged the full tuition rate. In no case will financial aid to a student in this category exceed the amount of aid the student would have received as a regular full-time student at the University.

Education-in-the-field programs are under the general supervision of the Educational Policy Committee. Information concerning specific procedures for the supervision and evaluation of education-in-the-field programs may be obtained from the sponsoring department or college. Forms for education in the field are available at the Office of the Dean of the College or on the Office of the Dean of the College’s Web site.

No more than four credits earned through independent study and education in the field combined can be counted toward the graduation requirements.

Fees for independent study and education in the field and credit from unaccredited institutions: Students engaged in independent study or enrolled only in education in the field or taking a course at an unaccredited institution will pay a per-credit tuition charge equal to one tenth of the prevailing tuition rate for the semester.

Teaching Apprentice Program

The Teaching Apprentice Program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to participate with a faculty member (who
serves as master teacher) in the teaching of one of the faculty member's courses. The apprentice is enrolled in an apprenticeship tutorial conducted by the master teacher. The tutorials focus in varying degrees on the subject matter of the course and on the teaching activity itself. Apprentices are awarded one course credit for successful completion of the semester tutorial.

The Teaching Apprentice Program has two main objectives:

• To provide an opportunity for advanced students to deepen their understanding of a subject while gaining insight into the teaching process; and

• To improve the learning environment in courses designed primarily for first-year and sophomore students by adding a student teacher who can bridge the intellectual gap between instructors and beginning students. The apprentice is viewed as a member of a teaching team rather than as a teaching assistant. While the interaction between the apprentice and the master teacher can take many forms, faculty are urged to design the role of the apprentice to stimulate greater participation in the learning activity by students in the course. Normally, the apprentice and master teacher have, in some prior activity, established the sort of intellectual rapport that will promote an effective team relationship.

Apprentice proposals should be developed by the master teacher with input, when possible, from the prospective apprentice. Applications should describe the teaching role to be played by the apprentice, the academic course work to be done in the apprenticeship tutorial, and the basis on which the apprentice will be evaluated. Applications must also meet the guidelines for apprenticeships established by the department or program and approved by the Educational Policy Committee. Faculty members must submit applications to the Office of Academic Affairs in October to apply for a spring-semester apprentice and in April to apply for a fall-semester apprentice. The following policies apply to teaching apprentices and teaching apprenticeships:

• If a student serves as an apprentice in the same course more than once, the student may receive no more than a total of one credit for teaching in that course.

• Teaching apprentices may not teach in group tutorials or student-forum courses.

• A student may not count more than two course credits earned in apprenticeship tutorials toward degree requirements.

Tutorials

Individual tutorials, numbered 401–402 and 421–422, are available only to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. A tutorial may not be given when a comparable course is available in the same academic year. Students may not count more than four course credits combined of individual and group tutorials toward degree requirements. Tutorial forms must be approved by the chair of the department or program in which the tutorial is given.

Tutorial applications should include a concise description of the work to be done, including the number of hours to be devoted to the tutorial, the number of meetings with the tutor, a reading list, and a description of the work on which the student’s performance will be evaluated. Application forms are available at the Office of the Registrar.

Tutorials for one credit should be added during the drop/add period. Partial-credit tutorials beginning after the drop/add period must be added to a student’s schedule within five days of the start of the academic exercise. The minimum credit amount for any tutorial is 0.25 credit.

Group tutorials, numbered 411–412 are proposed and taught by a faculty member. Applications are available at the Office of the Registrar and must be approved by the department and Academic Dean.

Student Forums

Student-run group tutorials, numbered 419 or 420, must be sponsored by a faculty member and approved by the chair of a department or program and by the relevant academic dean. Proposals for a student forum must be submitted by the department or program chair to the Office of Academic Affairs by the end of exams prior to the semester in which the course will be offered. Application forms and instructions are available at the Office of the Registrar. A student may count two student forum course credits toward degree requirements but is limited to a combined maximum of two credits in physical education and student forum courses.

External Special Study Programs

Summer Study at Other Accredited National and International Institutions

A student may obtain credit toward the Wesleyan degree for courses taken in the summer session of another accredited institution if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, and (2) the grades in the courses are B- or better, unless a higher grade is stipulated by the approving department. Grades earned at another institution will not be reflected in the Wesleyan academic record; only credits may be transferred. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of Dean of the College or on the Office of the Dean of the College’s Web site.

Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions

A student may obtain credit toward the Wesleyan degree for courses taken during the academic year (other than sum-
mer session) at another accredited U.S. institution, if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, and (2) the grades in the courses are C- or better. Departments may impose other conditions for the transfer of credit, such as a higher minimum grade, review of course work, passing a departmentally-administered exam, etc. Grades earned at another institution will not be reflected in the Wesleyan academic record; only credits may be transferred. The final amount of credit transferred to the Wesleyan transcript will be determined in accordance with Wesleyan’s policy on transfer credit and the evaluation of the appropriate department. (As a guideline, it should be noted that one Wesleyan unit is equivalent to four semester hours or six quarter hours.) Study-abroad credits earned by students who currently are withdrawn or who are required to resign will not be accepted. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of the Dean of the College or on the Office of the Dean of the College’s Web site.

A student who wishes to receive Wesleyan credit for work done at an unaccredited institution must secure the sponsorship of a Wesleyan faculty member, the approval of the chair of the corresponding Wesleyan department, and the approval of the dean of the college prior to undertaking the work. To apply for credit, a student should write a statement that describes the work to be done and indicates the amount of academic credit sought. The statement should be endorsed by the faculty sponsor and the department chair and submitted to the dean of the college. The faculty sponsor will be responsible for evaluating the completed work and reporting the amount of credit earned to the dean of the college. See “Fees,” above.

**Twelve-College Exchange Program**

The Twelve-College Exchange Program is a cooperative program for residential student exchange between Wesleyan and the following colleges: Amherst, Bowdoin, Connecticut, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Trinity, Vassar, Wellesley, and Wheaton. Two special programs associated with the Twelve-College Exchange Program are the Williams-Mystic Seaport Program in American Maritime Studies in Mystic, Connecticut, sponsored by Williams College, and the National Theater Institute, in Waterford, Connecticut, sponsored by Connecticut College. Wesleyan sophomores, juniors, and seniors in good standing are eligible to apply to any of the participating institutions for either one semester or the full year. Participation in the Twelve-College Exchange Program by Wesleyan students does not count toward Wesleyan’s residency requirement, but courses are coded for general education equivalency. Catalogs of participating colleges and information about the programs are available in the Office of International Studies.

Tuition and fees are paid to the host colleges; no fees are paid to Wesleyan. Financial-aid students may apply their Wesleyan assistance, with the exception of work/study benefits, toward expenses at the host college. It is the student’s responsibility to complete any loan negotiations before leaving the Wesleyan campus. A Wesleyan student who participates in the exchange program is expected to abide by the rules and regulations of the host institution.

Students who wish to participate in the Twelve-College Exchange Program must apply through the Office of International Studies. Students may apply to only one college at a time. The deadline for submission of completed applications is February 1 for either or both semesters of the subsequent academic year. However, applications will be considered as long as space is available at the desired institution. Completed and approved applications are sent by Wesleyan to the respective colleges. If rejected by the college of their first choice, students may apply to a second college.

**Other Nonresident Programs**

A small number of programs considered by the faculty to be of importance in supplementing the Wesleyan curriculum for students with certain academic interests are treated as approved nonresident study programs. Participants continue to be Wesleyan students, pay regular tuition to the University, and are not placed on leave of absence. Information about these programs can be obtained from the Office of International Studies or from the faculty member or office listed below. Students planning to participate in these programs should check with their faculty advisor and class dean concerning their progress toward completion of the major and graduation. Except for students who matriculated before the fall of 2000, such study does not count toward the six-semester residency requirement.

**The Woods Hole SEA semester.** Through this 12-week program, students spend six weeks at the Woods Hole Center for Oceanographic Research, studying the chemistry, biology, physics, and geology of the oceans; marine history and literature; and maritime policy and designing an independent research project. The second six weeks of the program entail lab research and sailing, navigating, and maintenance aboard a 135-foot vessel. See the chair of the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences for information about the curriculum and application process.

**Semester in Environmental Science (SES) at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole.** The purpose of this program is to instruct students in the basic methods and principles of ecosystems science in a manner that enhances and supplements existing curricula in natural and environmental sciences at the colleges participating in the SES consortium. The program is interdisciplinary and offers a core curriculum, stressing team research and team study. See the chair of the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences for information about the curriculum and application process.

**The Urban Education Semester.** This is a fully-accredited academic immersion program combining an interdisciplinary examination of inner-city public education with supervised practical teaching experience in selected New York City public
school classrooms. Each semester, students enroll in graduate courses at the Bank Street College of Education and work three days per week under the guidance of distinguished teachers. The Urban Education Semester introduces students to the theory and practice of urban education. This program is offered through the Venture Consortium. Interested students should contact the Career Resource Center.

**Wesleyan-Trinity-Connecticut College Consortium.** By special arrangement with Connecticut College and Trinity College, Wesleyan students may enroll, without additional cost, in courses given at these institutions. Normally, students will be permitted to take only courses not offered at Wesleyan. Enrollment is limited to one course per semester. Arrangements for enrollment may be made through the Office of the Registrar.

**Combined 3-2 Programs in Science and Engineering.** Wesleyan maintains a 3–2 Program with Columbia and the California Institute of Technology for students wishing to combine the study of engineering with a broad background in liberal arts. A student participating in this program spends three years at Wesleyan followed by two at the engineering school. After completing all degree requirements from both schools, he or she receives two degrees, a bachelor of arts from Wesleyan and a bachelor of science from Caltech or Columbia. During the three years at Wesleyan, a prospective 3–2 student enters a normal major program and completes the minimal requirements for the major and in addition, fulfills the science and mathematics requirements for the first two years of the engineering school he or she plans to enter. During the final two years at the engineering school, the student follows the regular third- and fourth-year program in whatever field of engineering is selected and in addition, may need to take other specific courses to satisfy degree requirements there.

**ROTC/AFROTC.** Qualified Wesleyan students may participate in The Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) or The Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps (AFROTC) programs hosted by the University of Connecticut’s detachments. Students who wish to transfer credits for courses they successful complete through these programs may do so if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, and (2) the grades in the courses are C- or better. Student who wish to request the transfer of credit to their Wesleyan degree must do so through the same process and under the same guidelines as transfer credit from any other accredited institution. For details on how to transfer credit, please refer to Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions. For further information about University of Connecticut’s Programs, please contact the appropriate department:

**Army ROTC Department of Military Science**
University of Connecticut
28 North Eagleville Road, U-3069
Storrs, CT 06268-3069
(860) 486-4538
www.armyrotc.uconn.edu

**Unit Admissions Officer**
University of Connecticut
AFROTC Det 115
362 Fairfield Rd U-2081
Storrs, CT 06269
afrotc115@uconn.edu | www.airforce.uconn.edu
860-486-2224 voice | 860-486-3511 fax

### Advanced Degrees

**The MALS and CAS in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program**
The Graduate Liberal Studies Program offers courses in the arts, humanities, mathematics, sciences, and social sciences leading to the master of arts in liberal studies (MALS) or the certificate of advanced study (CAS). Fall- and spring-term courses meet evenings, once weekly, for 2 to 3 hours. Saturday morning classes may also be offered. The summer term offers an intensive schedule. Students generally study part time and are expected to complete all graduation requirements within six years.

For more information, visit www.wesleyan.edu/glsp, send e-mail to glsinquire@wesleyan.edu, or visit the office at 284 High Street on the Wesleyan campus.

**MA and PhD Programs in Sciences and Music**
The University offers work leading to the MA degree in astronomy, computer science, earth and environmental sciences, mathematics, music, and psychology and to the PhD in biology, chemistry, ethnomusicology, mathematics, molecular biology and biochemistry, and physics. Theses and dissertations are required for these degrees. An interdepartmental program leading to the PhD is offered jointly by the chemistry and physics departments. An interdepartmental program in molecular biophysics leading to the PhD is offered by the departments of molecular biology and biochemistry and chemistry.

All graduate instruction is scheduled within an academic year consisting of two academic semesters from September to June. Summer work consisting of independent study or research is encouraged. No evening courses or summer school courses other than those in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program are available.

**Combined Plans of Study**
**The BA/MA in Anthropology.** The Anthropology Department offers a five-year program leading to concurrent BA and MA degrees. Application for the program must be made to the department prior to the end of the junior year. Candidates for
the bachelor's degree who satisfy the Wesleyan requirements for honors in general scholarship may, in their senior year, be admitted to candidacy for the master's degree, provided that they have earned at least 32 credits toward the bachelor's degree by the start of the senior year and are not otherwise deficient in satisfying the requirements for the undergraduate degree. The work of these candidates is under the direction of the Graduate Council. Successful candidates may receive the BA and MA degrees concurrently.

The BA/MA Program in the Sciences—A five year plan. The science programs at Wesleyan offer a variety of excellent research opportunities. In fact, the opportunity to carry on significant research is one of the strongest features of science at Wesleyan. Many undergraduates carry on research in their major department in close collaboration with a faculty member in the department, and those who do often report that undergraduate research has been the most valuable part of their Wesleyan education. However, in recent years, as the opportunities to do high-quality research have multiplied at Wesleyan, some students have felt the need for a more intensive involvement in research than is possible in the traditional four-year undergraduate setting. In consultation with their major department, a number of such students have constructed programs of study through which they have been able to obtain the MA degree after a fifth year of study following their BA. This additional year has provided them with the opportunity to devote a great deal of time to completing the research project they began as undergraduates.

Wesleyan's five-year BA/MA is a formal curricular option for those students who feel the need for the intensive research experience that a fifth year of study can afford. The program will have a strong research orientation. However, it will also include course work, seminars, and, in some cases, teaching. Although it is anticipated that most individuals who enroll in this program will go on for further graduate study, the program will provide a strong professional background for either further advanced study or employment in industry. It should be clear that completion of both BA and MA requirements in five years will require careful planning of one's schedule of courses and research for the last two years of the program. A student hoping to enter this program will be expected to declare the intention to do so early enough in his/her academic career to permit the design of an acceptable program for the last two years with both the major department and a research advisor within that department.

The program will include the following features:

The MA will require six to eight credits in addition to the 32 necessary for the Wesleyan BA. Of these credits, two to four (at the department's discretion) will be in advanced coursework; the remaining credits may be earned through research, seminars, research practica, etc. MA credit will only be awarded for academic exercises in which grades of B- or higher have been earned. However, a student in the program who earns more than 32 credits in four years may apply any excess credits toward the MA, provided that these credits are in the major area or a related area and have not been used to fulfill the undergraduate major requirement.

Students enrolled in this program will receive the BA degree after four years and the MA degree at the end of the fifth year. However, this is a combined degree program; to be able to complete the two degrees in five years, it will be necessary for the student to submit a carefully worked out and integrated study plan for the final two years at the time of application to the program.

Students are encouraged to declare their interest in the program during their sophomore year (deadline for application is March 1), and acceptance into the program will normally be by April 7 of the junior year. For seniors who apply to the program, the application deadline is December 1 with acceptance to the program by January 15. Admission to the program will be based on both departmental recommendation and academic record. Departments will set their own requirements for admission into the program, which will be administered by a committee of the Graduate Council within the specific departments.

Wesleyan will not charge tuition for the fifth year if the student has completed all the requirements for the undergraduate degree by the end of the eighth term in the undergraduate program. Tuition will, however, be charged if credits earned in the fifth year are being used to complete the undergraduate degree requirements. Students needing more than five years to complete the program will pay tuition for the additional time required and an extension fee of $250 per semester.

Students in this program will be expected to submit an MA thesis describing the research that they have carried out in partial fulfillment of the degree requirements. Many students in the program will choose not to write senior Honors theses because they will be writing a more substantial MA thesis based on the same project the following year. However, there will be no prohibition against writing a BA thesis should the student wish to do so. This would not relieve the student of the obligation to submit an MA thesis in the fifth year.

The program will be under the administrative supervision of a three-person committee of the Graduate Council, which will monitor the progress of students in the program toward completion of the degree requirements. The Graduate Office will maintain a roll of those enrolled in the program and will administer the academic records of students in the fifth year of the program.

Financial support other than tuition remission in the fifth year is not a formal component of this program. However, some students in the fifth year of the program may be able to find support either from research grant funds or as teaching assistants.

For further information on the BA/MA program or MA and PhD programs, contact the Office of Graduate Student Services, mmelendez@wesleyan.edu, 130-132 Science Tower, or visit the Web site: www.wesleyan.edu/grad/AcademicResource/bama.html.
General Regulations

The University expects all students to fulfill faithfully and effectively their responsibilities as members of the Wesleyan community. A student may be suspended or be required to withdraw from the University or from any course at any time when, in the judgment of the dean of the college or the faculty, respectively, the student fails to meet this obligation satisfactorily.

Enrollment

Students must comply with the regulations for matriculation with the University as announced by the registrar. A student who does not enroll in the University by the announced deadline will be considered administratively withdrawn from the University. Students who enroll in fewer than three credits may be subjected to disenrollment.

Medical report. Every student entering the University for the first time must submit health information as requested by the director of the University Health Services.

Payment of bills. It is the student’s responsibility to see that payment deadlines are met. Failure to do so prevents the student from enrolling, participating in course preregistration, and participating in the housing selection process. Diplomas, grades, and transcripts will also be withheld until University bills have been paid.

Selection of Courses

Detailed information concerning course offerings is given in Wesleyan University Course Catalog; WesMaps, Wesleyan’s online curriculum home page; and the Course Supplement, a condensed listing of all course offerings for each semester. These publications should be consulted for information concerning time and place of class meetings, additions or changes, and cancellations.

Changes in and Withdrawal from Courses

Students may not add courses (including tutorials) to their schedules after the drop/add period. Exceptions will be made for courses that start after the beginning of the semester, provided that the required drop/add or tutorial forms are submitted to the Office of the Registrar within five class days after the start of the course.

Students who drop a course before the end of the drop/add period will have the course deleted from their record. A student who withdraws from a course, the only option after the drop/add period, will receive a grade of “W” and the course will remain on the student’s transcript. A student may withdraw, by choice and without penalty, from a full-semester, second- and fourth-quarter course through the end of the tenth week of the semester. A student may withdraw from a first- and third-quarter courses by the end of the corresponding quarter. To do so, the student must submit to the Office of the Registrar by the stated deadline a withdrawal slip signed by the instructor, the faculty advisor, and the class dean.

An instructor may require a student to withdraw from a course if the student fails to meet the announced conditions of enrollment. The student will be required to submit a completed withdrawal slip to the Office of the Registrar to make the withdrawal from the course official.

Students who withdraw from the University before the stated withdrawal deadline will also be withdrawn from their courses. For a student withdrawing after the stated withdrawal deadline, the courses will remain on the transcript and they will be graded accordingly.

Auditing

Subject to any conditions set by the instructor, a registered Wesleyan student may be permitted to audit a course without charge. At the end of the semester, the instructor may add to the grade roster the name of any student who has attended with sufficient regularity to have the course listed in the academic record as audited, without credit.

Permission to audit does not include permission to have tests, examinations, or papers read or graded. Wesleyan alumni and members of the community who are not registered students are permitted to audit undergraduate courses, subject to the following conditions:

• That the presence of an auditor not compromise access of undergraduates to the course
• That the auditor receive permission of the instructor
• That the terms of the auditor’s participation in the work of the course be mutually agreed upon in advance with the instructor
• That no academic credit be awarded to an auditor and no transcript issued

Class Attendance

A student is expected to attend class meetings regularly. Since the faculty intends that class attendance be primarily the student’s responsibility, no precise limitation of absences has been prescribed for all students. It is understood, however, that absence from class is regarded as the exception, not the rule. An instructor should notify the class dean of any student who
is absent from class for one week or three consecutive classes, whichever comes first. Students on strict probation must attend all classes in which they are enrolled.

Instructors are entitled to establish definite and precise rules governing attendance. Any student who is repeatedly absent without excuse from scheduled academic exercises at which attendance is mandatory may be required to withdraw from the course.

**Completion of Work in Courses/Incompletes**

All the work of a course (semester-long projects and papers) must be completed and submitted to the instructor by the last day of classes. The only exceptions to this are semester examinations, take-home final exams, or final papers, which may not be scheduled or be due any sooner than the first day of the examination period and preferably at the time designated by the registrar for the course’s examination time. A student who is unable to meet these deadlines, for the reasons listed below, may request the permission of the instructor to meet the requirement no later than the first day of classes of the subsequent semester. If the instructor grants the extension, a grade of Incomplete (IN) must be submitted to the registrar at the time grades are due. Please note: A student whose credit total is deficient will be subject to an earlier deadline, two to three weeks prior to the first day of classes of the subsequent semester, by which time outstanding course requirements must be met and submitted to the instructor.

Incompletes must be accompanied by a provisional grade that will become the final grade if the outstanding work in the course is not submitted by the first day of classes of the subsequent semester or earlier deadline, as stated above.

A student may receive up to two incompletes per semester by this method. To receive incompletes in more than two courses, the student must petition his or her class dean. The petition can be granted only on grounds of illness, family crisis, or other extraordinary circumstances. The dean may, on petition, grant a student incompletes for these reasons, whether or not the student has contracted for any incompletes with the instructors.

For the impact of incompletes on students’ records for the purposes of academic review, students should consult their class dean.

Students on strict probation will not be allowed to receive incompletes without the prior approval of their class dean.

**Repeating Courses**

Except for designated courses (see WesMaps), a course for which a student received a passing grade may not be repeated for credit. If a student repeats a course in which a failing grade was received, the failing grade will remain on the transcript and will be calculated in the grade-point average even after the course is repeated. If a course may be repeated for credit, it may be taken twice at most for a letter grade (A-F) and it may be taken four times at most for graduation credit.

**Regulations Governing the Scheduling of Classes**

Classes will meet each week for three class periods of 50 minutes each, for two class periods of 80 minutes each, or for one class period (during afternoons only) that corresponds as closely as possible to the standard time periods described below.

- Classes that meet three times weekly may meet only on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Classes that meet twice weekly may meet within regulated times on Tuesday and Thursday or Monday and Wednesday afternoons, or on any two mornings combining Monday, Wednesday, or Friday (MW, MF, or WF) from 8:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m. Courses that meet once weekly may meet in the afternoon on any day. Classes and laboratory sessions should be scheduled between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. and in the evenings after 7 p.m.
- Morning classes are scheduled in 50-minute periods on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday beginning at 8 a.m., in 80-minute periods on Tuesday and Thursday beginning at 9 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.; and on any two of Monday, Wednesday, or Friday (MW, MF, or WF) from 8:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

Afternoon classes on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday are scheduled for three periods of 50 minutes each. Afternoon classes on Monday and Wednesday or Tuesday and Thursday are scheduled for two periods of 80 minutes each. All afternoon classes should begin at 1:10 p.m. or 2:40 p.m. Eight a.m. classes and noon classes (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday only) are 50 minutes each.

Exceptions to these rules require approval by the Educational Policy Committee. Ordinarily, classes should not overlap more than one standard period between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. Saturday classes may be scheduled as desired by departments.

**Reading Week**

This period is designated for students to prepare for examinations and complete assignments due at the end of the semester. To protect the integrity of that week, the faculty have established the following regulations:

- Final exams, comprehensive examinations covering materials from the course of the entire semester, are to be given only during the formal exam period established by the faculty.
- Classes can be held only during the class period established by the faculty; make-up classes should be held during that established class period.
• In courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination.

• Student organizations should not schedule retreats, programs, or meetings that require student attendance during Reading Week.

• Departmental, program, and college activities that require student participation should not be held during Reading Week, with the exception of oral and written examinations covered by alternative exam calendars.

• Sessions or information programs that require student attendance should not be held during Reading Week.

Examinations

Scheduled final examinations. The schedule of final examinations will be issued in advance. The time of any examination may be changed by unanimous request of the class and with the approval of the instructor, but it must be set within the period designated by the faculty for examinations, and the change must be reported promptly to the registrar. The faculty has voted to comply with the following guidelines:

- That “hour exams” be limited to 50 minutes so that students who are scheduled to leave for other classes may not be placed at a disadvantage

- That final examinations be limited to three hours unless otherwise announced before the examination

If a student is absent from the final examination with the permission of the instructor, a grade of absent will be assigned. A grade of absent will be accompanied by a provisional grade that will become the final grade if the final examination is not made up by the end of the first full week of classes of the subsequent semester. Grades are due in the Office of the Registrar no later than the date published in the academic calendar.

If a student has three or more final examinations on one day or four in two days, the student may request a rescheduled examination from one instructor.

Make-up examinations for suspended students. Students who have been suspended from the privileges of the campus for a limited period are held responsible ultimately for all of the work in their courses. Giving make-up examinations to a suspended student upon the student’s return is entirely at the discretion of the instructor. The instructor may waive any examinations or quizzes given to the class during the period of the suspension and may base the student’s grade on the rest of the record, or the instructor may require the student to take make-up examinations or submit additional work.

Leave, Withdrawal, Readmission, and Refund Policy

The following categories indicate the conditions under which a student’s registration at Wesleyan may be interrupted. These designations are recorded on the student’s permanent record.

Leave of absence. An undergraduate may take an approved leave of absence for a specified period, normally not to exceed two semesters. Students who interrupt their enrollment at Wesleyan by taking a nonacademic leave for more than four consecutive semesters must apply for readmission. Leave-of-absence application forms are available in the Office of the Dean of the College, the Office of the Registrar, or on the department Web sites.

For academic and nonacademic leaves, the deadline for submission of leave-of-absence applications is December 1 for the spring semester and April 1 for the fall semester. Academic and nonacademic leaves will not be granted after the drop/add period at the beginning of each semester.

Notice of intention to return to Wesleyan from academic and nonacademic leaves should be filed with the registrar by the end of the last semester for which the leave was taken. Students wishing to return for a spring semester must submit their notice of intention by December 1, and students wishing to return for a fall semester must submit their notice of intention by April 1. Students who do not return or renew their leave at the end of their leave will be considered to have withdrawn voluntarily. Application for readmission will be considered.

- **Academic Leave:** A student on academic leave must earn a minimum of three course credits per semester (full-time status) at another institution. Academic leave is limited to one year but may be renewed for an additional year upon request to the class dean and the faculty advisor. Students may not go on an academic leave to study abroad. Please see Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions for transfer credit criteria. Credits earned while on leave must be processed two weeks prior to the semester in which a student returns for purposes of class-year classification.

- **Nonacademic Leave:** Wesleyan permits students to interrupt their college careers for a semester or year of nonacademic experience. Students may receive assistance from the Office of the Dean of the College and from the Career Resource Center in exploring opportunities for the period of the leave. Nonacademic leave is limited to one year but may be extended upon request to the class dean and faculty advisor. Students will be reclassified to the appropriate class year at the end of the semester in which they file their leave. Students who have obtained prior approval may earn academic credit while on leave and will be reclassified, if appropriate, once these credits are posted to their transcript.
• Medical Leave: A medical leave is given to a student on the basis of a recommendation from the director of University Health Services or the director of the Office of Behavioral Health for Students (OBHS), whose recommendation is also necessary before the student can return. Leaves recommended by OBHS, while open-ended, are at least one semester beyond the semester in which the leave was taken. In exceptional cases, some incompletes may be granted, depending on course content and the date of the leave. Any semester in which a grade is given is counted as a Wesleyan semester for purposes of graduation.

Withdrawal. The five forms of withdrawal fall into three main categories: voluntary, involuntary for academic reasons, and involuntary for nonacademic reasons. Withdrawal from the University does not include withdrawal from courses if it occurs after the course withdrawal deadline.

Voluntary
• Withdrew. A student has voluntarily left Wesleyan.

Involuntary for Academic Reasons
• Required Resignation. A student has been asked to leave the University for academic reasons, with the privilege of applying for readmission after the recommended period of absence.
• Separation. A student has been asked to leave the University for the second time for academic reasons and does not have the privilege of applying for readmission.

Involuntary for Nonacademic Reasons
• Suspension. A student has been asked to leave the University for other than academic reasons for a specified period.
• Dismissal. A student has been asked to leave the University for other than academic reasons without the privilege of applying for readmission.

Readmission. Students who have withdrawn or have been required to resign may apply to the Office of the Dean of the College for readmission. The readmission application requires a $50 fee and other accompanying materials specified at the time of departure. Students wishing to enter the University for the fall semester must notify the Office of the Dean of the College of their intent by May 1 and submit readmission materials by June 1; for the spring semester, notification must be made by November 1 with materials submitted by December 1. Candidates are strongly urged to meet all requirements well in advance of deadlines, since housing assignments and financial aid awards cannot be made until readmission is granted. Credits earned while away are subject to the conditions described in the section on Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions.

Refunds. The following guidelines govern refunds to students who terminate registration before the end of the semester:
• Tuition and Fees. If a student leaves the University prior to the end of the drop/add period, 100 percent of tuition will be refunded. If a student withdraws after the end of the drop/add period, the tuition will be refunded on a pro rated amount. The Student Accounts Office maintains a schedule of the percent of tuition to be refunded that is based on the number of weeks in the semester that have passed. When a student is receiving financial assistance, a prorated reduction in aid will be calculated based upon the revised charges. No refunds will be given for withdrawals from the University after the ninth week of the semester.
• Fees. The Student Activity Fee is refundable if a student is absent for an entire semester but it is not prorated for periods of less than one semester.
• Residential Comprehensive Fee. The housing portion of the fee will be pro-rated according to the number of days of occupancy; no housing portion refunds are granted for the final two weeks of a semester. Dining refunds will be based on the unused portion of the plan at the time of the withdrawal.
African American Studies Program

PROFESSORS: Ann duCille, English; Peter Mark, Art History; Gayle Pemberton, English, Chair; Ashraf Rushdy, English

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Demetrius Eudell, History; Elizabeth McAlister, Religion; Renee Romano, History

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Gina Ulysse, Anthropology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Demetrius Eudell; Gayle Pemberton; Ashraf Rushdy

The African American studies major offers an interdisciplinary approach to studying the experiences of people of African descent in the black Atlantic world, especially in the United States and the Caribbean. The major allows undergraduates to apply the methodologies and insights of many disciplines to understanding the cultural, historical, political, and social development of people of African descent. Our courses explore the social structures and cultural traditions that Africans in the diaspora have created. They also provide students with the necessary tools for understanding Western conceptualizations of race and the relationship between issues of race and identity. African American studies offers all Wesleyan students, and especially its majors, a solid grounding in theories of race and a deep understanding of the Americas. Students who complete the requirements for the major will receive a degree in African American studies, with concentration in a specific discipline or topical study.

Major requirements. Students must earn a grade of B- or better in one of the three AFAM core courses (AFAM202, 203, or 204) to be admitted to the major. African American studies majors must complete 11 semester courses. At least seven of these courses must be cross-listed with African American Studies (the three required core courses, the required junior colloquium, and the three elective courses). All courses must be letter-graded. One research tutorial can be counted toward the 11 required courses, as can two courses taken away from Wesleyan. Your major program must include the following:

Required core courses (3 courses). Students are required to take and successfully complete all 3 of the core courses. Students may not substitute or transfer any other course to meet these requirements.

AFAM202 Introduction to African American Literature
AFAM203 Early African American History
AFAM204 Modern African American History

AFAM elective courses (3 courses). Majors must complete one elective course in each of the following three areas:

Literature and literary theory
Social and behavioral sciences (any AFAM SBS course except history)
The arts (art, art history, dance, film, creative writing, music, theater)

The three elective courses must be 200-level or higher. These courses should be cross-listed with African American studies, although in special circumstances students can petition to use a course that is not formally cross-listed with AFAM as one of their electives.

Junior Colloquium (AFAM301). Required of all majors. Should be taken in the first semester of the junior year.

Field of concentration (4 courses). Each major must take four courses for his or her concentration. Concentrations may be conceived either disciplinarily, with the four courses coming from a single department, or thematically, with courses selected from different disciplines but designed around a specific topic. Concentration courses do not necessarily have to be cross-listed with AFAM. One 100-level course can count in the concentration. None of the four courses taken in the field of concentration can count toward the AFAM core courses or the AFAM elective courses. Students should design their concentrations in consultation with their advisor.

Research requirement. Majors are required to undertake one substantial research or artistic project under faculty supervision. This may take the form of an Honors thesis, a senior essay done through an individual tutorial, or a research paper of at least 15 pages in length done in a 300-level AFAM seminar. Any work done to fulfill the research requirement must receive a grade of B- or better.

AFAM108 American Idols: Blackness and the Culture of Celebrity
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 108

AFAM110 Paule Marshall
This course is designed to introduce students to one of the most important writers associated with the Black Women Writers Renaissance. Marshall's unique vision is grounded in her experiences as a first-generation Caribbean American woman coming of age during the post-Depression years. Her novels, beginning with Brown Girl, Brownstones, explore the inner lives of individuals grappling with societal shifts resulting from migration, Third World independence movements, post-colonialism, and the changing status of women. Marshall's investigations into the idea of the American Dream and the idea of the African diaspora provide opportunities for students to consider crucial questions regarding culture, history, spirituality, values, language, sexuality, and identity.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST111 or FGSS124]
AFAM122 The Civil War Experience
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 122

AFAM129 Resisting the Romance in Black and White and Technicolor
From Jane Austen’s 1812 masterwork *Pride And Prejudice* to Alice Walker’s contemporary epistolary novel *The Color Purple*, women writers across cultures and traditions have both resisted the romance and written the genre into being. This seminar is an in-depth examination of  four primary texts, *Pride And Prejudice, Gone With The Wind, Their Eyes Were Watching God*, and *The Color Purple*, each of  which might be described as antiromantic in its critique of  gender and social relations and its treatment of  the commerce of  coupling. In addition to heroines who must secure their futures through marriage to a “single man of  good fortune,” these novels also have in common extraordinary extra-textual lives in prequels and sequels, fanzines and Web blogs, films and TV miniseries, and other media that will be additional subjects of  study.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL129

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: DUCILLE, ANN SECT: 01

AFAM166 Color in the Caribbean
One of  the unspoken rules in Caribbean societies is “If  you’re white, you’re all right; if  you’re brown, stick around; if  you’re black, stay back.” Yet, ironically, in many of  these societies the notion that “a rich black is a mulatto and a poor mulatto is black” is also prevalent. This course critically examines the prominence of  color as a symbol of  race in the social hierarchy of  Caribbean societies. It explores the complex manifestations of  color particularly as it intersects with class. Students consider how color operates as a marker of  status, especially in the making and remaking of  gendered identities. Themes covered include, but are not limited to, family, love and marriage patterns; beauty ideals and nationalism; and political leadership and representation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH166

AFAM169 Writing About Race in the Post-Civil Rights Era
This course will examine the kinds of  political writing about race that have appeared since the end of  the civil rights era. It is not the intention of  this course to try to trace a history of  these texts but, rather, to explore in what ways public policy advocates, journalists, academics, and legal analysts have written about race as a feature in American social life.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH166

AFAM176 Haiti: Myths and Realities
Haiti has long been regarded as something of  an oddity within the Caribbean. Branded the “nightmare republic” since it gained independence in 1804, in current popular imagination, it remains conceptually incarcerated as a failed republic incapable of  self-governance, the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere, and the birthplace of  voodoo. This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to deconstruct the myths and realities in these and other popular representations of  Haiti. In addition, it critically examines the differences and similarities that Haiti shares with other countries in the region. The course also emphasizes the continuing impact of  the island’s colonial history on the present. The topics covered include, but are not limited to, slavery and independence; the state and the nation; politics and socioeconomic changes; gender/race/color/class and identity; religion and popular culture; and migration and the diaspora.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH176

AFAM177 Introduction to African American Poetry: Ways of  Looking
This course explores the influences of  vernacular expression, music, mythology, the Bible, and English literature as well as social movements and history in poetry written by African Americans. Essays on poetics and close readings of  key poems by key poets will provide the context for exercises in various forms.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST177 or FG55120]

AFAM202 Introduction to African American Literature
This course offers an introduction to the cultural production of  African Americans from the mid-18th century to the present, with an emphasis on poetry and fiction. Beginning with slave narratives and early poetry, we will consider issues of  genre, literary traditions, and historical context while gaining experience in reading and analyzing literary texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL240

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PEMBERTON, GAYLE SECT: 01

AFAM203 African American History, 1444 - 1877
This course examines the history of  the blacks in the New World from the 15th to the late 19th century. Beginning with the expansion of  Europeans into then-newly-discovered lands in Africa and in the Americas, this class explores the Middle Passage, the history of  slavery and emancipation in a hemispheric context, as well as the ideology of  race during the 18th and 19th centuries. The course adopts a diasporic perspective to demonstrate the world-systemic nature of  the history of  blacks in the Americas and therefore aims to show that rather than constituting a minority, the black population group represents one of  the founding civilizations (along with Western Europeans and the Indigenous populations) to the cultural matrix defining of  the Americas.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST241 or AMST237]

FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: EUDELL, DEMETRIUS L. SECT: 01

AFAM204 Introduction to Modern African American History
This course explores the history of  blacks in the United States since the end of  Reconstruction, focusing both on the relationship between blacks and the American state and the changing attitudes among blacks about their position and status in the American nation. Although freed slaves were made citizens of  the United States at the end of  the Civil War, in the last 140 years, African Americans have been forced to fight for the full rights of  citizenship. This course will examine how demographic, economic, and political changes since the 1870s have affected blacks and will focus on the many ways in which African Americans have struggled to achieve freedom and equality in American society. Topics the course covers include
urban migration; the impact of the Depression, WWI, and WWII on African Americans; and the Civil Rights Movement, modern black nationalism, and the status of blacks in the post-Civil Rights era. The class seeks to illustrate the diversity of the African American experience since Reconstruction, with a particular emphasis on class and gender issues.

ADAM206 Afro Brazilian Dance I - The African Continuum in South America Brazil
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 205

ADAM207 Poetry Writing Workshop: The African American Tradition
Weekly assignments are designed to highlight various aspects of the craft and to encourage students to explore and examine form, content, and context. Readings will emphasize the work of African American writers. Students will analyze critical essays representing a wide range of poetics.

ADAM209 Economics of Race and Ethnicity in U.S. Labor Markets
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 209

ADAM211 African History Before 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 217

ADAM212 African History Since 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 212

ADAM214 Issues in Education Policy and Race
This course will examine educational policymaking and implementation. Particular attention is paid to the relationship between particular policies and the experience of African Americans in the United States Policies explored include those related to testing requirements, instructional reform, desegregation, vouchers, and athletics. In addition, questions about how policy is defined, the nature of the policy context, the client, the knowledge base, relevant information, and available resources will frame the course. Students will also work collectively to explore a policy problem in education. As such, students will take on the role of policy analysts and construct a policy report.

ADAM216 Black Women Writers
This course will analyze and interpret fiction, autobiography, poetry, and essays by Black women writers with an emphasis on the U.S. black women writers Renaissance of the 1970s - 80s. Particular attention will be paid to critical responses that incorporated issues of gender and sexuality as well as race. This course will provide an overview of some of the historical, political, social, and literary forces that have influenced black women writers. Moral and ethical questions arising from issues of individual and group survival of African Americans will be explored.

ADAM220 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 220

ADAM225 Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Toni Morrison, and John Wideman
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 222

ADAM226 Caribbean Societies: Contemporary Currents
While the Caribbean has long been fixed in popular imagination as a site for tourist destinations, political instability, and offshore banking and production, scholars and organic intellectuals have developed myriad concepts to explain the region’s complexities. These include, but are not limited to, creolization, cultural area, and historicity. This course proposes to look at contemporary Caribbean trends with particular emphasis on how the region’s colonial past continues and discontinues in the present. Topics include race/color and class formation, economic dependency, and neoliberalism, as well as representation and nationalism. Materials will include ethnography and theoretical texts as well as film, popular music, and poetry.

ADAM227 Race and Ethnicity
The purpose of this course is to provide a sociological examination of race and ethnicity in American society. Race and ethnicity continue to have significance in modern American society both as sources of social organization and social conflict. This course will examine the structural and social psychological components of race and ethnic relations in the United States. We will examine the contributions of race and ethnicity to modern economic, political, and social arrangements. We will also discuss the impact of social psychological variables such as prejudice, discrimination, and stereotypes on these arrangements. Finally, social policy analyses will assess contributions of ideas such as multiculturalism, affirmative action, and educational reform to social change.

ADAM229 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 383

ADAM231 Race and the American Legal System
This course will examine the role of law in the construction of race in American society. A significant component of the African American struggle took place within America’s legal institutions. The African American push for voting and civil rights, equal schools, and fair treatment in the criminal justice system have all had major impacts on the evolution of the American legal system. This course will stress the underlying social context of the legal rulings of judges on the matter of race. As such, we will see judge-made law not as deriving from a set of universal principles but rather from the negotiated outcome of underlying power configurations in society. In this course we will examine significant race-related cases from American history from critical sociological and critical legal perspectives that emphasize social structure and power.
AFAM233 Harlem Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 230

AFAM237 Selected Caribbean Women Writers
Novels by Winter, Gilroy, and Hodge provide perspectives from an older generation of Caribbean-born writers publishing in English after 1960. Paule Marshall, Audre Lorde, and other writers associated with the Black Women Writers Renaissance will be considered anew. The works of younger émigrés to North America will broaden the exploration of language, geography, and cultural hybridity. Readings include critical perspectives from Caribbean scholars.

AFAM238 Sophomore Seminar: History of the Southern Civil Rights Movement
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 173

AFAM239 Three Generals in the Lord’s Army
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 283

AFAM241 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 448

AFAM243 Race, Class, and the City
This course will examine the intersection of social inequality and urban life in the United States. We will analyze the manner in which race, ethnicity, and class have shaped the dynamics of economic, political, and community life in American cities and metropolitan areas. The course will focus primarily, but not exclusively, on the experience of African Americans. We will also give some consideration to the experiences of whites, Asians, and Latinos. During the semester we will explore key issues including urban growth; neighborhood and community life; urban economic development; housing; local politics; suburbanization; gentrification; redlining; residential segregation; the “urban crisis”; ghettos, barrios, and urban poverty; ethnic competition for jobs; crime; “global cities”; urban ecology; sprawl; and changing urban policies. We will give particular attention to the cities and metropolitan areas of New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Los Angeles.

AFAM246 Survey of Spanish Caribbean History
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 246

AFAM248 Race and the Making of American Jewish Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 270

AFAM249 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 269

AFAM251 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 266

AFAM253 Race and Social Structure
This quantitative course emphasizes statistical analysis using race as a primary variable. Much of our understanding of racial and ethnic difference derives from quantitative assessments. Statistical differences between the races form the backdrop for much of the social policy debate surrounding race. In this course we will use statistics to assess the impact of race in areas such as poverty and inequality, crime, and education, as well as racial attitudes, beliefs, and behavior.

AFAM254 Debating Blackness
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 254

AFAM256 Prejudice in Black and White
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 258

AFAM257 Blacks in the American Political System
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 259

AFAM258 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 258

AFAM260 The First Century of the African American Novel, 1853 - 1953
In this course, we will read a set of selected novels written between 1853 and 1953. We will discuss each of these novels as both a work of art and a historically-specific, politically-charged cultural production. That is, we will attend to the formal and aesthetic properties of each of the novels as well as to the historical context and the social and cultural meaning of these works. Two of the major points of discussion in the course will be the issues of canonicity and tradition. As we read the series of novels, we will attempt to discern how one novel relates to its predecessors in the construction of an African American literary continuum. We will also discuss the ways literary canons and literary histories get constructed and reconstructed.

AFAM261 Jazz Dance I
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 208

AFAM262 Jazz Dance II
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 213

AFAM263 Jazz Dance III
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 308

AFAM264 Tap Dance II
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 304

AFAM265 Tap Dance I
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 204

AFAM268 Afro-American Art Since 1865
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 267

AFAM270 The Politics of Minority Coalitions
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 269

AFAM272 Engendering the African Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 273

AFAM273 Vodou in Haiti - Voodoo in Hollywood
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 273

AFAM280 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 391
AFAM281 20th-Century African American Literature, 1940–Present
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 280

AFAM282 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 280

AFAM289 Everyday Forms of Resistance
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 257

AFAM290 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 300

AFAM291 Law, Race, and Literature: An Introduction to Critical Race Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 291

AFAM293 Black Feminist Critical Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 318

AFAM296 Building Houses, Building Identities: Architecture in the Atlantic World, from Africa to America
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 294

AFAM297 Theories of Ethnicity and 20th-Century Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 297

AFAM299 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 299

AFAM301 Junior Colloquium: Theory and Methods in African American Studies
The Junior Colloquium is designed to teach students to think critically and analytically about race as a belief system that plays a foundational role in the Western world view. The seminar is intended to familiarize majors with classic works in the field of African American studies while also introducing them to key theoretical debates about race, culture, and society. Topics covered include the historical development of the idea of race, the intersections between race and other facets of identity such as gender and class, and the different ways in which race has been conceptualized.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: RUSHDY, ASHRAF H.A. SECT: 01

AFAM303 Race Discourse in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 302

AFAM304 The Middle Passage in Black Atlantic Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 303

AFAM305 Black Religious and Urban History: Migration and Transformation
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 304

AFAM309 Racial Inequality and Social Policy
In this seminar we will examine the relationship between racial inequality and social policy in the United States. At a basic level, we can think of racial inequality existing between whites and nonwhites. At the same time, when looking at inequality, we can note that problems of “race” intersect with problems of class and gender. In this course we will focus primarily, but not exclusively, on the experience of African Americans. We will also consider the experiences of other racial minority groups. With respect to racial inequality, we will give particular attention to problems of employment opportunity, housing and neighborhood, education, political representation, crime, and poverty and welfare. The development of social policies designed to solve such problems are shaped by scholarly, political, and policy debates that are derived from various (and conflicting) informed perspectives. Policy ideas emerge from government, institutes and nonprofit organizations, scholars, and activists. There are probably no domestic policy debates in the United States that are more volatile than those related to racial inequality. Ironically, patterns of racial inequality have often been exacerbated by the very policies designed to ameliorate those inequalities.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

AFAM312 Race and the Law in America
This course examines the construction of racial identity in the American legal system from the colonial period to the present. Throughout American history, the law has reinforced popular racial prejudices and distinctions held by the public at large. However, it has also played a major role in constructing racial hierarchy. In fact, this class will argue that the law has been one of the primary tools for creating race in America. Topics to be covered include race and the origins of American slavery; whiteness and working-class identity; gender, race, and the expansion of suffrage; the creation of de jure segregation in the era of Jim Crow; and the dismantling of that system in the latter half of the 20th century. We will also explore how ideas about integration, race-blind social policies, and affirmative action continue to spur debate in the 21st century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST342 or HIST322]

AFAM313 Representations of Blacks in U.S. Culture Industries
This interdisciplinary African American studies course explores the role of media culture in the construction of society and self. It serves as an introduction to the analysis of film, television, print/online media, and radio/music industries, as well as the theories of representation and the aesthetics of black cultural production. In the critique of media representations, we will employ many disciplines, such as history, sociology, anthropology, psychology, feminism, cultural and hip-hop studies, to explore such issues as race, gender, class, sexuality, and violence. Moreover, the course considers whether the use and critique of U.S. culture industries and their often problematic portrayals of African Americans serve as a viable mode of social and political activism that challenges old conceptions of representation and raise the cultural awareness of U.S. citizens/residents. Finally, the course attempts to equip students with the critical skills necessary to forge new definitions of black identity and representation that are not simply created and controlled by the corporate media but, rather, are produced by diverse people of African descent—and their allies—from all sectors and regions of U.S. society.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST313

AFAM314 Race and Film
This course examines in depth the ways in which notions of race have been created, made standard, and expanded in mainstream pre-Hollywood and Hollywood movies. Our
quest will begin with the year 1915 and proceed to the 1970s. We will examine films made in five different years, looking at a range of expressions of race, including the depictions of African Americans, American Indians, Anglo-Americans, and others, including Italians, Jews, the Irish, and Latin Americans from various countries. We will focus our inquiry on why certain stereotypes have remained so cherished and what they reveal about the identity of the United States. This course includes a mandatory weekly group movie screening.

**AFAM317 The World of Ralph Ellison**

This course will look at the fiction and essays of Ralph Ellison. In particular, we will examine his philosophy about American culture—including his work on music, art, literature, and his advocacy of pluralism. In addition, we will read from those authors Ellison felt were most influential in his life.

**AFAM318 Plotting Marriage in African American Fiction**

Generally thought of as a convention of white domestic fiction, the marriage plot has received little attention from critics of African American literature. This course argues, however, that, like its European and Anglo-American counterparts, the African American novel has developed around the coupling convention. Focusing primarily on the novel, we will examine the ways in which African American writers, from William Wells Brown to Toni Morrison, have appropriated for their own political and literary purposes both the genre of the novel and the structure of the marriage plot.

**AFAM319 Jefferson and Hemings**

**AFAM320 Rereading Gendered Agency II: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery**

Slavery systematically influenced both the production and reproduction of race, class, and gendered identities. Black women’s individual and collective response to this institution and its attempts at dehumanization and destruction highlights the impact of gender, race/color, and class on the making of different yet complex patterns of resistance. This course uses a variety of research techniques and analytical approaches to investigate gendered agency. The aim is to reread black women’s experiences of enslavement and their conscious struggle to carve out identities and a sense of personhood to allow for exploration of gender-specific responses to the cultural dynamics of power.

**AFAM321 Cuba’s Afro-Creole Religions**

**AFAM322 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**

**AFAM323 African American Literature at Mid-Century**

The Harlem Renaissance was over. The most intensive period of the civil rights movement was yet to be. From the late 1930s through the 1950s, African American novelists and poets were nonetheless writing important, sometimes wonderful, books. We will study the writers and their times, gauging the influence of the past and their influence on the future. Writers will include Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, William Attaway, Chester Himes, Ann Petry, James Baldwin, and Ralph Ellison.

**AFAM324 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**

This course will look at the social and cultural construction of race in, and as, performance. In the past few decades, through the welling up of research and thinking about race and performance, performance has become a-if not, the—means with which theories about race and ethnicity have been worked out. This course will bring the theoretical debate back into the theater, using plays as an entry point into larger critical thinking about performing difference and challenging our notions of authenticity and embodiment. We will look at how race is constructed or deconstructed, maintained or dismantled, both onstage, in the wings, and in the streets.

**AFAM325 African American Middle Class**

In this seminar we will analyze and discuss the formation of the African American middle class, both historically and sociologically. We will trace the origins of the contemporary black middle class in the United States to the mid-19th century. However, the bulk of the course will focus on the black middle class since the mid-20th century. This is the period in which it developed at a substantial rate and became a recognizable feature of American society. Key factors and problems in the development of the black middle class(es) include: the civil rights movement, organized labor, changing access to higher education, black migration and immigration, the emergence of the postindustrial economy, civil rights legislation and affirmative action policies, discrimination, wealth inequality, residential segregation, public images, and changing political fortunes. In this course we will begin by critically examining key concepts and theoretical debates in the literature that have not fully explained the formation of the black middle class. One issue has been the problem for sociologists and other scholars of clarifying the elusive concept of middle class itself. By considering more fully the intersection of the key concepts of race and class in the context of social and historical change, we will be able to more fully examine the experiences of the African American middle class in U.S. society.

**AFAM326 Performing Race**

This course will look at the social and cultural construction of race in, and as, performance. In the past few decades, through the welling up of research and thinking about race and performance, performance has become a—if not, the—means with which theories about race and ethnicity have been worked out. This course will bring the theoretical debate back into the theater, using plays as an entry point into larger critical thinking about performing difference and challenging our notions of authenticity and embodiment. We will look at how race is constructed or deconstructed, maintained or dismantled, both onstage, in the wings, and in the streets.

**AFAM327 African American Literature at Mid-Century**

The Harlem Renaissance was over. The most intensive period of the civil rights movement was yet to be. From the late 1930s through the 1950s, African American novelists and poets were nonetheless writing important, sometimes wonderful, books. We will study the writers and their times, gauging the influence of the past and their influence on the future. Writers will include Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, William Attaway, Chester Himes, Ann Petry, James Baldwin, and Ralph Ellison.

**AFAM328 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**

This course will look at the social and cultural construction of race in, and as, performance. In the past few decades, through the welling up of research and thinking about race and performance, performance has become a—if not, the—means with which theories about race and ethnicity have been worked out. This course will bring the theoretical debate back into the theater, using plays as an entry point into larger critical thinking about performing difference and challenging our notions of authenticity and embodiment. We will look at how race is constructed or deconstructed, maintained or dismantled, both onstage, in the wings, and in the streets.

**AFAM329 African American Middle Class**

In this seminar we will analyze and discuss the formation of the African American middle class, both historically and sociologically. We will trace the origins of the contemporary black middle class in the United States to the mid-19th century. However, the bulk of the course will focus on the black middle class since the mid-20th century. This is the period in which it developed at a substantial rate and became a recognizable feature of American society. Key factors and problems in the development of the black middle class(es) include: the civil rights movement, organized labor, changing access to higher education, black migration and immigration, the emergence of the postindustrial economy, civil rights legislation and affirmative action policies, discrimination, wealth inequality, residential segregation, public images, and changing political fortunes. In this course we will begin by critically examining key concepts and theoretical debates in the literature that have not fully explained the formation of the black middle class. One issue has been the problem for sociologists and other scholars of clarifying the elusive concept of middle class itself. By considering more fully the intersection of the key concepts of race and class in the context of social and historical change, we will be able to more fully examine the experiences of the African American middle class in U.S. society.

**AFAM330 Rereading Gendered Agency II: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery**

Slavery systematically influenced both the production and reproduction of race, class, and gendered identities. Black women’s individual and collective response to this institution and its attempts at dehumanization and destruction highlights the impact of gender, race/color, and class on the making of different yet complex patterns of resistance. This course uses a variety of research techniques and analytical approaches to investigate gendered agency. The aim is to reread black women’s experiences of enslavement and their conscious struggle to carve out identities and a sense of personhood to allow for exploration of gender-specific responses to the cultural dynamics of power.

**AFAM331 Jefferson and Hemings**

**AFAM332 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**

**AFAM333 African American Literature at Mid-Century**

The Harlem Renaissance was over. The most intensive period of the civil rights movement was yet to be. From the late 1930s through the 1950s, African American novelists and poets were nonetheless writing important, sometimes wonderful, books. We will study the writers and their times, gauging the influence of the past and their influence on the future. Writers will include Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, William Attaway, Chester Himes, Ann Petry, James Baldwin, and Ralph Ellison.

**AFAM334 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**

This course will look at the social and cultural construction of race in, and as, performance. In the past few decades, through the welling up of research and thinking about race and performance, performance has become a—if not, the—means with which theories about race and ethnicity have been worked out. This course will bring the theoretical debate back into the theater, using plays as an entry point into larger critical thinking about performing difference and challenging our notions of authenticity and embodiment. We will look at how race is constructed or deconstructed, maintained or dismantled, both onstage, in the wings, and in the streets.

**AFAM335 African American Middle Class**

In this seminar we will analyze and discuss the formation of the African American middle class, both historically and sociologically. We will trace the origins of the contemporary black middle class in the United States to the mid-19th century. However, the bulk of the course will focus on the black middle class since the mid-20th century. This is the period in which it developed at a substantial rate and became a recognizable feature of American society. Key factors and problems in the development of the black middle class(es) include: the civil rights movement, organized labor, changing access to higher education, black migration and immigration, the emergence of the postindustrial economy, civil rights legislation and affirmative action policies, discrimination, wealth inequality, residential segregation, public images, and changing political fortunes. In this course we will begin by critically examining key concepts and theoretical debates in the literature that have not fully explained the formation of the black middle class. One issue has been the problem for sociologists and other scholars of clarifying the elusive concept of middle class itself. By considering more fully the intersection of the key concepts of race and class in the context of social and historical change, we will be able to more fully examine the experiences of the African American middle class in U.S. society.
AFAM331 Black Feminist Thoughts and Practices
In this course, we will engage anthropological and historical perspectives to examine the individual and collective experiences of African American women. Our aim is to gain awareness of the political, social, and cultural threads that, when woven together, form the central themes that gave rise to organic black and radical feminist practices and ideologies. Particular attention will be devoted to developing knowledge and understanding of African American women’s experiences of enslavement, efforts at self-definition and self-sufficiency, social and political activism, and the need to forge a political collective based on feminist thoughts.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS332 or ANTH331]

AFAM334 Effects of NCLB on Middle Level Education
This course will examine the relationship between middle-level education and the Bush No Child Left Behind (NCLB) policy. Both the middle school and the policy are complex with internal tensions. How do the middle school and the policy coexist to support or hinder the broader project of academic learning? We will begin to address these issues inside the school, looking at how the policy affects teachers, students, and staff at a local middle school. We will attempt to clarify the roles of the federal government, state, school district, and surrounding community to understand the impact of the act. A central concern of the course is to explore the role of race in the discourse of NCLB. We will raise important questions about the benefits and limitations of different aspects of the policy for African American communities and children. We will finally move to an examination of the high-stakes testing and standards movement.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

AFAM335 Cuban Transformations: From Slavery to the Special Period
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 332

AFAM336 Africa in Brazil
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 335

AFAM341 History of African American Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 107

AFAM349 Toward an Archaeology of the U.S. Prison System
This course examines a central institution in our (that is, Western) culturally-specific approach to dealing with social transgressions: the prison system. Using an archaeological approach that examines intellectual foundations, it attempts to ask how and why prisons developed as the central mode for adjudicating breaches of social order. Beginning in the 19th century with the “discovery of the asylum” and the work of Italian criminologist Cesare Lombros, this course seeks to interrogate the historical and cultural origins of what has more recently come to be known as the prison industrial complex.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST349 or HIST357] SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: EUDELL, DEMETRIUS L. SECT: 01

AFAM351 Comparative Emancipation
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 352

AFAM352 Race, Postmodernism, and Culture
What is the meaning of race in the postmodern world? The goal of this course is to critically examine the significance of race in postmodern culture. Racial identity remains a salient and powerful component of the complex of identities that are offered to individuals in the postmodern landscape. The liberating forces of postmodernism have resulted in racial, ethnic, and cultural identities becoming increasing sources of both conflict and convergence in a globalizing society. These processes raise interesting questions: What forces account for the variations in levels of importance attributed to racial identity by different groups? What roles do economics, politics, class, and globalization play in the evolution of racial identities? This course is devoted explicitly to deconstructing and then reconstructing the relevance of postmodern racial identity.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC252

AFAM353 The Mark of Zora: Rereading Hurston’s Literary Legacy
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 353

AFAM355 Race, Culture, and the Cold War
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 355

AFAM360 The Black ’60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
This course will explore the development of African American political activism and political theory from 1960 to 1972, with particular focus on student movements in these years. We will familiarize ourselves with the history of political activism and agitation for civil rights and social equality during the ’60s by examining the formation of specific organizations, especially the Student Nonviolence Coordinating Committee and the Black Panther Party, and tracing the changes in their political agendas. While our primary focus will be African American social movements in the ’60s, we will also situate these movements in terms of the long history of African American political struggles for equality and in terms of other predominantly white student movements in the ’60s.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: [(AFAM203 or HIST241 or AMST237) AND (AFAM204 or HIST242 or AMST238)]

AFAM361 The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 361

AFAM367 Black Power Movements in the 1970s
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 369

AFAM384 The Rising Tide of Color: 19th- and 20th-Century Black Nationalism and Internationalism
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 385

AFAM385 Music of Coltrane, Mingus, and Coleman
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 270

AFAM386 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 210

AFAM387 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 387
AFAM388 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 459

AFAM389 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 460

AFAM390 Jazz Improvisation Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 456

AFAM392 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 271

AFAM393 Music of Sun Ra and Karleinz Stockhausen
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 293

AFAM396 Jazz Orchestra I
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 457

AFAM397 Jazz Orchestra II
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 458
American Studies Program

**PROFESSORS:** Patricia Hill, History; Elizabeth L. Milroy, Art and Art History; Gayle Pemberton, English and African American Studies; Joel Pfister, English, Claire Potter, History, Chair; Richard S. Slotkin, English

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Jonathan Cutler, Sociology; Indira Karamcheti, English; J. Kehaulani Kauanui, Anthropology and American Studies; Sean McCann, English; Renee Romano, History and African American Studies

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:** Jonathan Cutler, Patricia Hill; Indira Karamcheti; J. Kehaulani Kauanui; Sean McCann; Elizabeth Milroy; Gayle Pemberton; Joel Pfister; Claire Potter; René Romano; Richard Slotkin; John Vincent

**Program description.** Wesleyan’s interdisciplinary program in American studies provides a broad grounding in the study of the United States in a hemispheric and global context. American studies majors study the cultural history of the United States by drawing on the intellectual resources of a variety of disciplines—anthropology, English, history, religion, sociology, and others. Individually designed concentrations, which are the hallmark of the program, allow students to forge interdisciplinary approaches to the particular issues that interest them most, from popular culture and aesthetics to racial politics and gender systems.

In addition to its interdisciplinary emphasis, American studies at Wesleyan stresses a comparative approach to the study of the United States. Such prominent features of U.S. cultural development as colonization, slavery, immigration, industrialization, mass culture, gender relations, race and ethnicity, political culture, and state development can be best understood by studying their features in a variety of nations in the Americas. By studying cultural phenomena across national boundaries, American studies majors develop a rich understanding of the complex histories that have resulted from the conflict and confluence of European, Indigenous, African, and Asian cultures throughout the Western Hemisphere.

**Major program.** The route into American studies is completion of at least one semester of one of the following introductory courses: Early America: The 17th and 18th Centuries (AMST151), The Long 19th Century in the United States (AMST152), American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War (AMST155), American Literature 1865–1945 (AMST156).

**Junior core courses constitute the foundational base for the major.** Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas (AMST200) and one junior colloquium are required of every major. The colonialism course situates American studies in a hemispheric frame of reference and introduces a variety of theoretical and methodological approaches to an intercultural analysis of the Americas. Junior colloquia explore in depth a range of theoretical perspectives utilized in American studies, consider the history and changing shape of the multifaceted American studies enterprise, and engage students in research and analysis.

In addition to junior core courses and a senior seminar, a major program includes six upper-level electives that focus on the culture of the Americas. The heart of each major’s program consists of a cluster of four courses among those electives that forms an area of concentration. A concentration within American studies is an intellectually coherent plan of study, developed in consultation with an advisor, that explores in detail a specific aspect of the culture(s) and society of the United States. It may be built around a discipline (like history, literary criticism, government, sociology), a field (such as cultural studies, ethnic studies, feminist, gender, and sexuality studies), or a “problematic” (such as ecology and culture, politics and culture). Frequently chosen areas of concentration include mass culture, film studies, popular culture, ethnicity, queer studies, urban studies, African American studies, gender studies, and cultural studies. Students are also asked to consolidate the comparative Americas focus by taking two courses that build on the foundation supplied in AMST200. Courses may count both toward a concentration and the Americas component of the major. A senior seminar, essay, or thesis that utilizes a hemispheric perspective may count as an Americas course.

**Senior requirement.** Senior majors must choose a senior seminar, ordinarily but not necessarily one that facilitates advanced work in their area of concentration. A senior thesis or essay tutorial may be substituted for the seminar requirement. The American studies program encourages proposals for senior honors theses, including research projects, critical essays, works of fiction, and other artistic productions.

**AMST111** Paule Marshall
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM 110

**AMST112** The City in American Fiction
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 107

**AMST113** Henry David Thoreau: His Art and Thought in Relation to His Times
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 116

**AMST120** Writing About Race in the Post-Civil Rights Era
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM 169

**AMST122** The Civil War Experience
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 122

**AMST123** Sophomore Seminar: Early American Encounters: Colonists in the New World
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 178
AMST142 Poverty in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 142

AMST151 Early America: The 17th and 18th Centuries
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 237

AMST152 The Long 19th Century in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 239

AMST155 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 203

AMST156 American Literature 1865–1945
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 204

AMST177 Introduction to African American Poetry: Ways of Looking
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 177

AMST195 Readings in American Drama
We will read and discuss some canonized and uncanonized American plays written between the 1910s and the 1980s. Playwrights will include Susan Glaspell, Neith Boyce, Eugene O’Neill, Clifford Odets, Arthur Miller, Tennessee Williams, Amiri Baraka, Arthur Kopit, Ntozake Shange, and David Mamet. The course will consider how modern American drama serves as a resource for formulating cultural critique and cultural theory. In this respect the seminar serves also as an introduction to American studies critical thinking.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL195

AMST197 Problems and Methods in Queer Historiography
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 349

AMST199 Junior Colloquium: The Vietnam Saga
This seminar in the study of politics and popular culture focuses on American understandings of the Vietnam war.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

AMST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas
This course, required for American Studies and Latin American studies majors, offers a comparative analysis of colonial ventures and their consequences in the Americas. Among the topics to be discussed are organization of production, including state labor systems, chattel slavery, and indenture; governance and colonial bureaucracies; the interaction of indigenous, European, and African peoples and the formation of colonial culture and syncretic belief systems; independence movements and the emergence of nation-states. Consistent with the interdisciplinary nature of the Americas programs, the course introduces diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to these issues.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST200 SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CLAIRE B. SECT: 01

AMST201 Junior Colloquium: Culture and Politics of the 1850s
The course examines the relationship between literature and politics during the decade of political controversy leading to the Civil War. We will read political speeches and works of political theory as well as fiction and poetry.

AMST202 Junior Colloquium: Queer Hollywood
This course will examine Hollywood’s treatment of queers. We will use feminist film theory, recent queer theory, and film history to discuss the state of queer Hollywood to the present.

AMST203 Junior Colloquium: Culture and Violence in the Progressive Era
This interdisciplinary study of politics and literature in the Progressive Era centers on concepts of power, violence, race, and class.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: [AMST200 or LAST200]

AMST204 Junior Colloquium: Cultural Power and American Studies
Our interdisciplinary venture focuses on the 19th century to the present. We will explore key American studies critical concerns such as the analysis of how cultural power relates to the reproduction of contradictory social relations and to efforts to bring about social transformation. Thus, we will consider not only what Americans are involved in—politically, economically, culturally—but what they might do about it. Our critical dialogues will engage cultural theory (Eagleton, Kavanagh, Weeden, West, Hooks), cultural criticism (Frank), literature (Hawthorne, Melville, Twain, Glaspell, Baraka), historical critique (Zinn, Wallace), a living-history museum’s project to influence popular memory (Sturbridge Village trip), art and advertising (Berger, Kruger), and films (Capra, Lee, Moore). We will help one another develop as theoretically aware and creative American studies thinkers.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: [HIST225 or AMST236] or [HIST236 or AMST255] or [ENGL203 or AMST155] or [ENGL204 or AMST156]

AMST205 Junior Colloquium: Vernacular Architecture as Material Culture
This colloquium will introduce material culture theory and its practical application in the study of vernacular architecture—the 95 percent of the built environment designed and built outside of high-style academic tradition. Products of time, place, and people, vernacular buildings are important sources for understanding American culture. Domestic buildings in particular provide insight into popular fashions, ethnic history, technology, gender relations, and social ideals. Students will learn to read, document, and interpret buildings, neighborhoods, and landscapes. They will integrate artifact analysis with research of primary and secondary source materials. Readings and discussions will explore topics in archaeology, architectural history, building technology, folklife studies, and historic preservation. Preference to American studies juniors and seniors; nonmajors in order of seniority.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

AMST207 Junior Colloquium: Methodologies in Ethnic Studies
This seminar is geared toward exploring a wide variety of approaches to ethnic studies—the study of race in the United States. We will examine methodologies within this field by attending to a selection of recuperated histories within a
range of different geographical sites and regions, communities, and political terrains. We will focus on race as the central category of analysis, with class, gender, and sexuality as interconnected axes of difference. We will study different research approaches and methods by turning to particular studies of colonization and sovereignty, citizenship, immigration, political activism and resistance, disenfranchisement and civil rights, religion, diaspora, cultural production, and self-determination. Readings will include historical, sociological, and anthropological works, as well as comparative and interdisciplinary scholarship.

AMST208 Early American Material Culture: Art, Buildings, and Things in a Colonial Place
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 346

AMST209 Paternalism and Social Power
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 302

AMST211 Intimacy and Asian Migrations
This seminar explores the history of interracial and intercultural intimacy generated by the migrations from Asia in the Americas, 1800-present. We will focus on social and sexual ties; spiritual and political alliances; and cultural practices generated in the convergence of peoples through migration, imperialism, capitalism and global transformations.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST251 or FGSS204

AMST212 Korean American Literature and Diaspora
This seminar is a part of a four-year project supported by the Freeman Asian/Asian American Initiative grant to further develop the study of Asia and the Asian diaspora at Wesleyan University. This seminar will explore the interrelated themes of diaspora and transnationalism as they affect the Korean American community. Through a combination of literature, film, TV drama, and sociology, we will further attempt to identify issues particular to Korean Americans in the United States today.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST252 or LAST212 OR ALIT252

AMST213 Politics and Sex After 1968: Queering the American State
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 213

AMST214 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 266

AMST216 Chosen Peoples, Chosen Nation
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 210

AMST217 Introduction to Ethnic Studies
This course will survey selected historical moments, geographical and institutional sites, cases, and periods to explore complexities of life in the United States. Turning to the entangled histories of colonialism, slavery, imperialism, racism, disenfranchisement, and labor, we will examine how different peoples become American, with a legal focus on race and citizenship. With special attention to questions of agency and resistance, we will come to better understand how differently situated people(s) negotiate state-structured systems of exclusions and assimilation in relation to formations and practices of culture, community, sovereignty, democracy, equality, and self-determination.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTH217 or AFAM217]

AMST218 Selected Caribbean Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 237

AMST219 American Pastoral
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 277

AMST220 Religion in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 222

AMST221 Black Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 216

AMST222 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM 314

AMST223 The Asian American Female Subject
This course explores the experiences, consciousness and representations of Asian American women from the mid-19th century through the present. Asian American women have popularly been figured in the US cultural imagination as evil temptresses and dragon ladies and conversely, as “exotic” China dolls, geisha girls, and erotic objects. The readings and discussions will examine the intersections of gender, race, class, and nationality in the lives of Asian American women. Topics to be covered may include racial and gender discourse, the stereotyping of Asian American women in the media, Asian American feminism and ethnic nationality, gay and lesbian identity, class and labor issues, domestic violence, and the “cultural defense argument.” In so doing, it pays particular attention to how women are both subjects and objects of desire within a racialized framework. What are some of the prevalent stereotypes that Asian American women must contend with? How does the conflation of race, gender and sexuality figure differently for East Asian, South Asian, and South East Asian women?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST226

AMST224 The Great American Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 219

AMST227 The United States and Japan in World War II
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 238

AMST228 Harlem Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 230

AMST229 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 274

AMST230 The 20th-Century United States, 1893–2001
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 240

AMST231 Sophomore Seminar: American Utopias in the 19th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 175

AMST232 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 246

AMST233 Art and Identity in the United States, 1860–1945
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 271
This lecture/discussion course will introduce students to histories of Native peoples in North America, particularly those found within the borders of the United States. The course will rely heavily upon our analysis and interpretation of primary documents and scholarly articles, and we will also explore the role and value of oral history and nontraditional source materials in our study. After we consider the precontact and colonial eras, we will specifically examine the histories of four Native communities to consider both the broader implications and the local effects of colonialism and federal Indian policy through the 20th century.
AMST272 Transnational American Studies: A Queer Bent
Both American studies and queer studies have, in recent years, turned toward comparative transnational frameworks of analysis. This turn raises more questions than it answers. Is it a thoughtful response to heightened awareness of economic globalization? A belated recognition of the many ways diaspora, exile, and migration structure sexuality, gender, and nation? Does this new work genuinely de-center normative narratives of power and privilege? Or does it perversely colonize the Americas yet again, under the guise of critiquing United States imperialism? We will address these and related questions by reading critical essays as well as literature of the Americas that crosses national and sexual borders.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

AMST273 Domesticity and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 265

AMST274 Native American Peoples of the Southwest
This class examines Native American cultures of the Southwest. The focus is both on the historical backgrounds of these peoples as well as current issues facing the many communities. We will engage with these issues through a focus on the philosophical underpinnings of their beliefs as well as through the use of language as a lens to understand frameworks of meaning that circulate among the various cultures of the Southwest.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 274

AMST276 Vodou in Haiti–Voodoo in Hollywood
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 273

AMST278 Introduction to Latino Literatures and Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 279

AMST279 Sociology of Prison Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 317

AMST280 Gender Politics and Queer Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 279

AMST281 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 280

AMST284 Aesthetics and Politics in Latino/a Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 284

AMST288 The End of the World: The Millennium and the End Times in American Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 287

AMST289 Postcolonialism and Globalization
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 291

AMST291 Law, Race, and Literature: An Introduction to Critical Race Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 291

AMST292 Women in U.S. History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 244

AMST293 Voice and Persona in Contemporary American Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 322

AMST294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 294

AMST297 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 391

AMST298 Theories of Ethnicity and 20th-Century Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 297

AMST299 Asian American Popular Culture and Criticism
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 299

AMST301 Contesting the Past: Historical Memory and the Struggle over Truth and Representation
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 358

AMST302 Race and the Making of American Jewish Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 270

AMST303 The Middle Passage in Black Atlantic Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 303

AMST304 American Religions Through Children’s Media
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 483

AMST305 Writing Historical Biography/Biographical Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 344

AMST306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 306

AMST307 Race Discourse in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 302

AMST310 Queer Theory
This course is a study of the fast-developing field of theory concerned with the production and representation of sexual practice and ideology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 298
SPRING 2008

AMST311 Comparative Emancipation
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 352

AMST311 Race and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 314

AMST313 Representations of Blacks in U.S. Culture Industries
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 313

AMST314 The United States in the Pacific Islands
The relationship between the United States of America and the nations and territories that comprise the Pacific Islands is complex and has historical and continuing significance in international and global affairs. American involvement in the Pacific was and continues to be primarily structured by strategic interests in the region. Oceania has been greatly affected by American colonial rule, temporary engagement, and neocolonial hegemony including economic, military, and cultural power. How did the United States come to dominate the Pacific basin? Using an expanded definition of the Western frontier, we will examine the Pacific basin as a region that was subject to imperialist development that was an extension of the continental expansion. The course will focus on the history of American influence in Hawai’i
that culminated in the unilateral annexation in 1898 and statehood in 1959, as well as the historical and contemporary colonial status of Guam and Samoa, where questions of self-determination persist. We will also examine the Pacific as nuclear playground for atomic bomb testing by the United States military, and the United States administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific after World War II until the self-governance of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau in the 1980s and 1990s.

**AMST319 The New England Century: Sin, Superstition, and Society in Early America, 1630-1704**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 123

**AMST320 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality**  
This course focuses on the politics of gender and sexuality within a variety of nationalist contexts, including cultural nationalisms in the United States, and histories of resistance. Beginning with a historical exploration, we will examine how colonial processes, along with other forms of domination that include racializing technologies, have transformed gender and sexuality through the imposition of definitions of proper sexual behavior, preoccupations with sexual deviance, sexual expression as a territory to be conquered, legacies of control, legal codification, and commodification. We will then assess how diverse modes of self-determination struggles negotiate differences from within with regard to gender and sexual politics. This part of the course will examine feminist interventions in nationalist productions that sustain masculinist and homophobic agendas.

**AMST321 Youth Culture**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ANTH 324

**AMST322 African American Literature at Mid-Century**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM 323

**AMST325 Faulkner and the Thirties**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 260

**AMST326 Intimacy Matters: The Reform Aesthetic in Victorian America**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 326

**AMST327 American Modernism**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 330

**AMST328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 328

**AMST329 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** PHIL 321

**AMST330 Race, Place, and Popular Music in the United States, 1865–2006**  
By definition, we find popular music everywhere—it infiltrates our psyche, triggering memories and expectations, generating moods and anxieties, even predicting when “a change is gonna come.” It can serve as a means of self-identification, pleasure, and style for some, as well as frighten and alienate others. Music has also functioned as an immensely profitable component of the popular culture apparatus in the last century; it generated windfall profits for a few record labels and corporations while it carved up genres, sanitized the singers it supported, and excluded the voices of the rest. Finally, popular music is meant to be ephemeral, designed for the moment, and easily disposable (err, replaceable) once consumed. In this class, through the lenses of cultural historians, we will examine the racial, cultural, regional, gender, and social politics of several American popular musics. In those terms, how do we glean historical significance in the practice of music, and how did people make meaning of it in the past? How do race and place affect the crafting and the meaning of music in the United States, and how, in turn, are conceptions of race and place altered by music? Delving into the fascinating history of American popular music, we will critically examine the historical significance of music among and within several specific individuals, communities, and locations—from hillbilly bands in Detroit to African American-owned labels in the peak of Jim Crow to American Indian country and opera singers on the rez to blackface minstrels in the nation’s capital.

**AMST332 Native American Verbal Art: Theory and Method**  
This class examines the oral traditions (story telling, song, chant, etc.) of Native American peoples. The class is broken into two broad sections. The first section deals with the theoretical background concerning the representation, translation, and interpretation of Native American verbal art. The second section of the class deals with a wide variety of specific examples of Native American verbal art. The two sections, of course, are not mutually exclusive. Any presentation of Native American verbal art, in the Native language, must engage critically with representation, translation, and interpretation.

**AMST334 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 324

**AMST336 Alfred Hitchcock**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FILM 322

**AMST337 The New Deal**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 338

**AMST340 Crime and Violence in the 20th-Century United States**  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 340

**AMST341 American Literatures and the Powers of Culture**  
We will focus on American literature, ranging from the 15th to 20th centuries, as a critical force that has reflected on how culture (and cultural producers) can encode the ways in which we read, experience, and imagine our selves, our world, our possibilities. We will engage some illuminating modern cultural theory, but our emphasis will be on coming to terms with the power of American authors as complex,
self-reflexive, daring theorists of the powers of culture. Themes and subjects we will take up include: the power of language, representation, and narrative to help organize against and resist oppression; ethnographic literature (which is sometimes about internal colonization) that explores cross-cultural differences in the production of value and meaningfulness; literature that concentrates on understanding how and why Americans are complicitous with larger social contradictions and often act as if they are not; how literature (from romanticism on) understands itself as a subjectivity production industry.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

AMST342 Race and the Law in America
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 312

AMST348 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 348

AMST349 Toward an Archaeology of the U.S. Prison System
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 349

AMST361 The Black ’60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 360

AMST362 Nationality and Power at the Movies: The Combat Film
Myth is one of the primary constituents of national identity, and war stories have been fundamental constituents of myth at least since The Iliad. We will study the combat film as a major vehicle for national mythology in the United States, from the Great War through the present, with particular attention to the role of media in American culture, the processes of genre formation in Hollywood, the relationship of movies to changing ideologies of nationality, ethnicity, race, and state power in this century.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM316
PREREQ: [AMST200 or LAST200] or FILM304 or FILM310

AMST369 Americans at War, 1607–2006
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 369

AMST384 The Rising Tide of Color: 19th- and 20th-Century Black Nationalism and Internationalism
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 385
The discipline of anthropology is as much one of the humanities as one of the social sciences, while, through its bio-archaeological component, it has affinities with the natural sciences. Anthropology majors are expected to become acquainted with the major subfields of the discipline and also to pursue an individually tailored concentration of courses designed in consultation with their advisors. These individual programs should reflect the backgrounds and interests of the students and should draw on courses available in this department and others.

**Major requirements.** If you plan to major in anthropology, you should take Being and Becoming Human (ANTH101), the department’s required gateway course, during your freshman or sophomore year.

All majors are required to earn a minimum of nine anthropology credits numbered 201 or higher, including Contemporary Anthropological Theory (ANTH201); History of Anthropological Thought (ANTH383) or an approved substitute; and a course on methods (e.g., ANTH265, ANTH349, ANTH362, or another approved course).

Majors must complete a concentration consisting of four electives on a specific topic. You should work together with your faculty advisor to develop your concentration by defining a topic and selecting a coherent set of courses, which may include one course from outside the department. It is up to you to articulate the coherence of the selected courses. Possible concentration topics include:

- Gender and political economy
- State/nation/transnation
- Violence and/or law
- The human past
- Power and social process
- The anthropology of media

**Senior writing requirement.** Majors are required to complete a senior writing project based either on field or library research. Your project may take the form of an honors thesis, a senior essay, or an extended paper.

- In the spring semester of your junior year, if you are contemplating an honors thesis (ANTH402), in which you would begin library research on your area of interest, or else take a course that has been approved by your advisor as relevant to your research concerns. A thesis proposal is due on the last day of classes, and departmental approval of the proposal is required for pursuit of honors. The department also has limited funds for thesis work that requires summer research. If you wish to compete for these funds, you should include a budget in your proposal. In the fall semester of your senior year, assuming that your proposal was approved and you indeed intend to pursue honors, you must enroll in ANTH400 Cultural Analysis, a research seminar in which you will pursue your individual project in a group context. In the spring semester, you will enroll in an individual thesis tutorial (ANTH410) to complete your honors project.

- A senior essay involves fewer requirements but also represents a serious research commitment. If you elect to do an essay, you have two options. You may (and are strongly encouraged to) enroll in ANTH400, the research seminar described above. In this case, you would substantially complete your essay in the fall semester for final submission by no later than the end of February. Alternately, if your project is one that a particular faculty member is especially qualified (and willing) to supervise, you may take an individual tutorial (ANTH402) with that person in either the fall or the spring semester of your senior year. Please note that if you intend to do a spring semester tutorial, you must make the arrangements with your advisor before the end of fall semester.

- An extended paper is a revised and extended version of a term paper. Ordinarily, the first version is written in an anthropology seminar taken in your junior year or in the fall semester of your senior year. The revised version is completed during your senior year, in consultation with an appropriate faculty member.

**Cross-listed courses.** Various departments and programs offer cross-listed or other courses that can be counted toward the anthropology major. These include African American studies, American studies, archaeology, biology, classical studies, earth and environmental sciences, history, religion, sociology, and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. If outside courses are to be counted toward the anthropology major requirements, they must be approved in advance by your advisor.
Double majors. Students may pursue double majors—for example, anthropology/history, anthropology/biology, anthropology/sociology, anthropology/music, anthropology/film, anthropology/English, or anthropology/E&ES. All the requirements for the two majors must be met, except when faculty representatives of the two departments approve alterations in your program. Please consult with the department chair and/or a department advisor.

Study abroad. Majors are welcome to take advantage of semester abroad programs and, with the approval of your advisor, you may be able to substitute one or more of your study-abroad courses for specific concentration or elective courses. The Office of International Studies has information about specific programs, etc.

BA/MA program. The Anthropology Department also offers a concurrent BA/MA for qualified candidates. A description of the BA/MA program is available via a link on the Anthropology Department home page.

ANTH101 Being and Becoming Human
The four fields of anthropology—archaeology, biological anthropology, cultural anthropology, and linguistics—present a wide range of perspectives on the experiences of being and becoming human. This course introduces students to concepts, methods, and theories from these fields by focusing on several topics central to the discipline and to human existence, e.g., agriculture, family, and race. Moreover, lectures, readings, and audiovisual materials invite critical analysis of broader themes in contemporary anthropology, such as the nature of culture, the problematic notions of evolution and progress, and the negotiation of power within and among diverse human populations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GANDOLFO, DANIELLA SECT: 01,03

ANTH102 Fundamentals of Cultural Anthropology: Anthropology and Contemporary World Problems
This course will focus on how anthropology illuminates certain events and situations most of us think are problems in the world today. Aging in industrial societies, organized violence, and urban crime will be examined through the anthropological lens.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KEISER, R. LINCOLN SECT: 01

ANTH166 Color in the Caribbean
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 166

ANTH176 Haiti: Myths and Realities
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 176

ANTH201 Contemporary Anthropological Theory
The course examines contemporary anthropological theory in terms of abstract concepts and ethnographic analyses. It will concentrate on several key theoretical approaches that anthropologists have used to understand society, such as structuralism, interpretation, Marxism, feminism, practice theory, critical ethnography, and postmodern perspectives. Readings will focus on how these approaches figure in current debates among anthropologists.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ANTH101
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ULYSSE, GINA ATHENA SECT: 01

ANTH202 Paleanthropology
Paleoanthropology is the study of human origins, of how we evolved from our apelike ancestors into our modern form with our modern capabilities. Drawing on both biological anthropology (the study of fossils, living primates, human variation) and archaeology (the study of material culture, such as tools, art, food remains), the course will examine what we know about our own evolutionary past and how we know it. The history of paleoanthropology—how our views of our past have changed—will also be explored.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP202

ANTH204 Introduction to Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP 204

ANTH207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 207

ANTH210 Reading Ethnography
A study of anthropological interpretations of social and cultural systems through the ethnographic analysis of single societies, the course focuses on our changing understandings of beliefs, meanings, values, and social relationships through accounts of selected African, Asian, and Middle Eastern communities. Students will learn how anthropologists use theoretical perspectives to understand cultures and societies and how attempts at such understandings have changed anthropological interpretations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ANTH101 or ANTH102
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KEISER, R. LINCOLN SECT: 01

ANTH217 Introduction to Ethnic Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 217

ANTH218 Thinking Gender Across Cultures
When thinking about gender, anthropologists have found that the seemingly neutral categories of male/female, man/woman, and masculine/feminine take on very different social, cultural, and even “biological” meanings from one cultural environment to another. In this course, we will examine the many different ways that gender and sexuality have been constructed in specific cultural and historical contexts and how these categories have been analyzed by anthropologists. Readings and class discussion will be based on a broad range of case studies backgrounded by key theoretical contributions to the anthropological study of gender and sexuality. The course will address key issues such as essentialism, constructivism, universalism, difference, the role of gender within cultural and national identities, the construction of normative or “compulsory” sexualities, gendered bodies, and performance, as well as the intersections between gender, race, ethnicity, and class historically and across the globe.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS218
ANTH220 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery
Slavery systematically influenced both the production and reproduction of race, class, and gendered identities. Black women’s individual and collective response to this institution and its impacts at dehumanization and destruction highlights the impact of gender, race/color, and class on the making of different yet complex patterns of resistance. This course uses a variety of research techniques and analytical approaches to investigate gendered agency. The aim is to reread black women’s experiences of enslavement and their conscious struggle to carve out identities and a sense of personhood to allow for exploration of gender-specific responses to the cultural dynamics of power.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM220 or FGSS246]

ANTH222 Anthropology of Art
This class will explore the social relationships between art, artists, and society. In every society art provides much more than an expression of beauty; it also creates and maintains social values in surprisingly profound ways. The way we look at art is conditioned by social practices and contexts that we are largely unaware of; we look through sets of cultural filters that prepare us for an aesthetic experience. The course is divided into four units: (1) an introduction to anthropological thought on art; (2) an examination of verbal art, storytelling, and oral performance; (3) an exploration of the idea of an art world; (4) and, finally, a close look at the current practices of museum exhibition. Each unit suggests critical approaches to art and its creative presentation in contemporary societies.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA261

ANTH223 Blurred Genres: Feminist Ethnographic Writing
This course focuses on feminist approaches to interpretations of culture. Through in-depth reading of various ethnographic works, we consider the broader academic context within which ethnographies are created. We will examine the significant impact of feminist interventions on issues of epistemology and knowledge production to deconstruct differences in feminist textual strategies that challenge conventional ethnographic writing. Particular attention is paid to ethnographers who blur genres by troubling the boundaries between literature and social science as well as those who turn to the arts for fuller expressions of their perceptions. The aim is to seriously question what it means to choose the margins to write against ethnographic hegemony. In the process, we seek to understand the broader question of why creative or nonconventional works tend to be produced mostly by feminists of color and other marginal individuals within the discipline of anthropology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS262
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ULYSSE, GINA ATHEANA SECT: 01

ANTH225 Monuments and Museums: Contestation and Consent in the Public Sphere
This course examines the role played by monuments and museums in the lives of nations and citizens, focusing on how these institutions both reflect and define our understandings of the past, of others, and of ourselves. Using case studies such as Colonial Williamsburg, Ground Zero, the U.S. Holocaust Museum, Stonehenge, and the National Mall in Washington, D.C., this course examines the political lives of monuments and museums as they represent not only memories and values held in the national consciousness (war memorials), but also distant times, places, and peoples (as in archaeological monuments; natural history or ethnological museums). While their ideologies are typically dedicated toward the formation of public consent, monuments and museums are also spaces of cultural, historical, and legal contestation. Therefore, the course also explores debates between anthropologists, collectors, government agencies, and private citizens (particularly indigenous peoples) over the legitimacy of museum collections, whether artworks or human remains.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ANTH230 The Anthropology of Cities
This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of urban anthropology. The first part of the course focuses on the city, broadly understood, and on attempts to theorize and write about its unwieldy, increasingly disjointed realities. Readings on urbanism, the politics of space and place, and transnationalism include perspectives from Marxism, the avant-garde, feminism, poststructuralism, and globalization theory. The second part of the course focuses on the study of cities as they are experienced, imagined, and made every day by those who live in them. We consider how cities become, foremost, spaces for the exercise and contestation of power, for social cohabitation and conflict, for cultural creation and repression. Themes include class and race; postcoloniality and migration; informalities and its cultures; the carnival; public and sacred spaces; crime, violence, and policing; and storytelling in the city.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GANDOLFO, DANIELLA SECT: 01

ANTH234 Anthropology and Political Economy
This course serves as an introduction to the field of political economy, approached through the lenses of anthropology and transnationalism. We will read some classic theoretical and ethnographic works and examine what scholars, working from an anthropological perspective, have contributed to the study of political economy. This course is divided into four units. Unit I introduces the basic concepts and debates that have defined the field of political economy and how they have shaped the anthropological imagination regarding the economies exchange, peasantry, development, and the world capitalist system. Unit II focuses on issues of labor and production in different historical and cultural contexts. We look at concepts such as Fordism, factory discipline, and the gendered division of labor and also delve into the histories of working-class struggles. Unit III examines the culture of capitalism through the lens of class and looks at how status distinctions are produced through the circulation and consumption of commodities. We also examine how ideologies of class, race, and gender are transmitted through the educational system and how they are received by subjects. The last unit focuses on late capitalism, neoliberalism, and their cultural formations. We look at the reconfiguration of production and work under
late capitalism. We will also examine remaking of states, subjects, and spaces under neoliberal capitalist logics. Finally, we will analyze some theorists’ ideas of what lies in store for us and delve into the implications of late capitalism.

**ANTH244 Television: The Domestic Medium**

Of all the mass media, television is the most intimately associated with domestic and familial life. Its installation in American homes over the postwar decade coincided with a revival of family life that encouraged an emphasis on private over public leisure. Most television is still watched at home, where viewing practices are interwoven with domestic routines and provide a site for negotiating family roles and relations. Television production is shaped at several levels by producers’ images of viewers’ domestic lives: schedules reflect socially conditioned assumptions about gendered division of family roles; a common televsual mode of address uses a conversational style in which performers present themselves to viewers as friends or members of the family; families or surrogate families figure prominently in the content of programming across a wide range of genres, including sitcoms, dramas, soaps, and talk shows. Sitcoms, in particular, have responded to and mediated shifts in family forms, and they will be a main focus in this course. We will explore how television has both shaped and been shaped by cultural discourses about family life over the past 50 years.

**ANTH245 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**

This course will survey the contemporary Chinese art world from an anthropological perspective. It puts the accent back on China to survey the course of modernization in an ancient art tradition. Beginning in 1930, Chinese artists developed new forms of artistic practice, organization, and expression in a process of creative diversification that leads directly to the profusion of styles and expressions we see today. We will examine the historical and cultural impetus for modernization in the Chinese art world: the complicated initial engagements with Western art; the effects of politicization of the art world under the CCP; the spirited and complex development of visual art during the reform period; and, finally, the effects of Chinese artists’ gradual entry into the international art world. Our focus on Chinese concerns including painting from life, figure drawing, line vs. chiaroscuro, realism, folk arts, and the importance of heritage will orient our survey and keep us focused on the Chinese rather than international art world. The style of the course will be syncretic: materials from anthropology, art history, and history, as well as images from comics, design, photography, and, of course, painting will be presented in a rich cultural context. Readings from the anthropology of art, on art in contemporary and traditional China, and on history will help us develop an idea of the way that artistic practices help form an art world. Students will gain a deeper understanding of the native background for the current craze for Chinese art in the West as well as the ability to discuss art worlds and relations between art worlds with different aesthetic systems. No knowledge of Chinese or Chinese history is required for this course.

**ANTH250 Hunters, Gatherers, Fishers, Gardeners**

Almost all humans today derive their sustenance, directly or indirectly, from agriculture, but for more than 90 percent of the existence of Homo sapiens, people subsisted by hunting and gathering, fishing, and gardening. We tend to think of hunter/gatherers as living like the “Bushmen” of the Kalahari of southern Africa, Australian Aborigines, or the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic. Ethnographic accounts of these and other peoples gives us some insight into the hunter/gatherer way of life, but they describe populations existing in marginal environments. The hunter/gatherer/fisher/gardeners of the Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods of prehistory inhabited environmentally rich river valleys, lakeshores, and coastal areas in temperate and tropical climates. They were characterized by higher population densities, more productive economies, greater intensity of material production, and more complex regional social interaction. Using primarily archaeological sources, supplemented by ethnographic descriptions, the course will explore this “lost” period of human existence.

**ANTH255 Religious Worlds of New York**

Our purpose in this course will be to critically explore the notion and phenomenon of development through an anthropological lens—that is, to focus on what is cultural about development. We will examine the various ways in which development has been conceptualized, approached, and critiqued by different sets of theorists. We will begin by looking at the orthodox (modernization) and political economic paradigms of development. We will then explore the more recent anthropological studies of development. These critical analyses of development argue that development operates as a regime of representation and power that creates people’s and nations’ identities (such as poor, underdeveloped, and modern) and then exerts control over them. However, instead of assuming that development works as a monolithic and totalizing force that only exerts power over people, we will look at ethnographies that show how development is received, understood, and sometimes contested by people at the grassroots level. In other words, we will examine how development operates as a fertile and productive terrain that not only disciplines people but also allows spaces for negotiation. We will also examine how gender figures into these different analyses.

**ANTH261 Indigenous Sovereignty Politics**

This course will analyze some theorists’ ideas of what lies in store for us and delve into the implications of late capitalism.
ANTH263 Political Anthropology and the Afghan Conflict: Power, Authority, and Charisma in Hindukush Mountain

This course is a study of the major anthropological approaches to politics in non-Western societies. It course will primarily concern how politics in Afghan tribal and peasant groups affects the current conflict in that country.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods

To most people, archaeology means excavation. In reality, most archaeological discovery occurs in the laboratory where detailed maps are drawn; objects are measured, classified, and counted; samples are chemically or physically analyzed; and data are statistically evaluated. Students will be introduced to laboratory methods through a project-oriented, hands-on format utilizing the collections housed in the archaeology laboratory. A major focus of the course will be on the inferential processes through which archaeologists recover and understand the past.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP265

ANTH266 Maya Peoples and Cultures: Ancient and Contemporary

This course provides an in-depth study of Maya culture and civilization, from the ancient to the contemporary. We will consider how academic disciplines such as archaeology, ethnography, and history have understood the Maya and how these perspectives both support and work against portrayals of the Maya in popular culture. The course is divided into several parts broken down along both chronological and disciplinary lines and covers the following topics: origins of Maya civilization; the invention of Maya culture through archaeology and ethnography of the Maya; the contemporary Maya of Mexico, Central America, and beyond; political activism and cultural revitalization movements; consuming Maya culture; and cultural tourism.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST269

ANTH267 Sociology of Tourism

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 267

ANTH268 The Prehistory of the North American Continent

At or before the end of the Pleistocene, people accustomed to living in subarctic conditions in Siberia traveled east and found an uninhabited hemisphere of arctic, temperate, and tropical climates. Over the next 12,000+ years, populations diversified into, and thrived in, a range of environments—the last great experiment in human adaptation. This course will follow that process as it unfolded across the continent of North America, starting with the early Paleoindians and culminating with the arrivals of Europeans. Particular emphasis will be on the nature and timing of the colonization(s) of North America, the impact of environmental diversity across the continent, and the rise of complex societies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP268
PREREQ: ANTH101 or [ANTH202 or ARCP202] or [ARCP204 or ANTH204 or ARHA201 or CIIV204]

ANTH271 Modern Southeast Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 271

ANTH274 Native American Peoples of the Southwest
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 274

ANTH280 Magic and Religion in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 280

ANTH285 Film and Anthropology: Nonfiction Cinema

This course provides a broad perspective on ethnographic film, a special category of nonfiction film. It approaches film as a mode of constructing reality. Concentrating on observational cinema and other types of ethnographic nonfiction, we will discuss the history and variety of these genres. We will explore the events and structures of everyday life, seeking the similarities and differences among societies through a comparison of cultural meanings in filmed visual images. Films and readings will be drawn from all parts of the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM323

ANTH301 The United States in the Pacific Islands
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 314

ANTH302 Critical Perspectives on the State
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 302

ANTH304 Gender in South Asian Contexts

This course will use interdisciplinary and transnational feminist frameworks to examine gender relations in South Asia and in South Asian diasporic communities (especially in the United States and Britain). We will begin by examining the colonial and nationalist histories of gender within South Asian contexts and will then look at how these histories shape postcolonial gender relations and feminist activism in various locations. We will look at South Asian/diasporic women's struggles over laws, rights, environment, land, labor, community, reproduction, immigration, sexuality, violence, and representation, among other things. Our approach will be intersectional in that we will explore how gender relations and feminist struggles are defined in and through class, race, sexualities, and religion, for example. We will draw upon a variety of feminists texts, including theories, ethnographies, films, and fiction.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS304

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SHARMA, ARADHANA SECT: 01

ANTH306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life

Understanding television is a multifaceted process. It involves institutional analysis of the organizations that produce television programming, interpretation of particular program forms that circulate across space and over time, as well as ethnocentric perspectives on viewing practices. This course focuses on U.S. commercial television, with attention to both broadcast and cable industries, and to different moments in the production-text-reception cycle. An overarching concern is to explore how the field of television studies has responded to ongoing changes in the production, distribution, and reception of television. We will critically evaluate an analytic distinction between television and film that initially shaped television studies, and we will examine particu-
lar institutional and programming developments that have undermined clear-cut economic or aesthetic distinctions between media. Topics include the glance theory of television viewing; the production of liveness; genre and narrative in film and television; the relation of media conglomerization to audience fragmentation, or niche marketing; different incarnations of quality television and the relations between them; the split between quality and reality programming in contemporary network television; and television fandom as an institutional, textual, and audience phenomenon.

**ANTH307 Middle-Class Culture: Politics, Aesthetics, Morality**

In turning our attention to the middle class—not a common object of study in anthropology—the objectives of this course are (1) to examine middle-class attitudes, values, and sensibilities as the source of what we often call mainstream culture; (2) to do so by relying on anthropology's capacity to estrange us from our everyday realities so that what seems most familiar or natural reveals itself as extraordinary and constructed; and (3) to advance middle-class culture as an interesting and important object of study. We will first examine the history and scope of the ever-elusive term “middle class.” What exactly do we mean by middle class? How is membership in it defined? After these initial questions, weekly themes will include politics, economics and race, taste and manners, the home and the family, knowledge and secrecy, and taboo subjects such as dirt, sex, and death. The focus of the class will be the United States and Latin America; however, we will include some texts from other parts of the world, and student are welcome to propose final projects focused on their geographic area of interest.

**ANTH311 Representing China**

This course will introduce perspectives that anthropologists, ethnographers, writers, filmmakers, artists, and photographers have taken to understand contemporary social life in China. Students will learn to differentiate the strengths and weaknesses of each perspective and at the same time, will develop their own nuanced appreciation for Chinese culture and recent Chinese history. Beginning with basic concepts of family and family relationships, we will survey gift-giving and banqueting, changes in the role and status of women, education, organization of the workplace, rituals, festivals, and changes since the beginning of the reform and opening up in the early 1980s. Anthropological essays and ethnographies will be supplemented by short stories, first-person narratives, and class presentations of films, photographs, and art works to illuminate the different ways that natives and foreigners represent Chinese culture. Lectures will provide cultural and historical context for these materials. No previous knowledge of China or Chinese is required for this class.

**ANTH322 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality**

*IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 320*

**ANTH324 Youth Culture**

This seminar explores relations among modern culture industries, young people, and concepts of youth. We will look at how young people have been constructed over the last century as markets for cultural products and how they have used music, film, television, sports, and fashion in constructing relationships and identities and in forming coalitions.

**ANTH325 Perspectives in Dance as Culture**

*IDENTICAL WITH: DANC 377*

**ANTH326 Political Authority and Mystification in Latin America and the Caribbean**

*IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 324*

**ANTH331 Black Feminist Thoughts and Practices**

*IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 331*

**ANTH332 Native American Verbal Art: Theory and Method**

*IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 332*

**ANTH336 Ethnicity, Nationality, Identity**

This seminar is geared toward exploring concepts of ethnic boundaries, the nation-state, and group identities as they change within cultural contexts and historical circumstances. In this course, students will examine theories of race, ethnicity, indigeneity, and national identity within varied locations with multi-ethnic societies. The ethnographic and interdisciplinary readings address traditions and technologies of rank, gender, class, and race as they relate to ideological constructions of citizenship and belonging across national borders. Attending to (neo)colonialism and postcolonialism, we will explore globalization, migration, and transnationalism as culture, people, identities, and boundaries move.

**ANTH339 The Anthropology of Globalization**

This course provides an anthropological and historical look at globalization. We will focus on theoretical and ethnographic analyses of specific circuits of globalization—tracks through which ideas and practices of modernity travel and are contested, through which ideas about the other are shaped, and through which power is exercised and resisted. In particular, we will track the movements and reconfigurations of capital(ism), commodities, people, media, and sexualities. In analyzing these circuits and their intersections, we will pay careful attention to ideas about culture, modernity, tradition, diasporas, nationalism and transnationalism, local/global representation, rest/west, race, class, gender, sexuality, and transnational modes of governance and resistance.

**ANTH340 Contemporary Urban Social Movements**

This course is an in-depth examination of contemporary forms of political action with special attention to those that defy conventional notions of activism. While the regional focus is Latin America, we take a comparative approach to
situate these movements in the context of the global urban explosion of the last century and of transnational political and financial structures and flows. Thus, alongside Bolivia’s water wars and informal justice practices, Indigenous struggles in Ecuador, and the occupation of factories by workers in Argentina, we look at the youth riots in France, the fight of women in Nigeria against transnational oil extraction, and the actions of the black bloc in antiglobalization demonstrations around the world. We begin by examining recent urbanism and transnationalism trends and the ways in which these are generating new notions of sovereignty and local understandings of politics and political action. We look at the use of violence and the relationship between transgression and politics in urban mobilizations today to examine individuals’ and collectivities’ changing stance toward the nation-state, civil society, and citizenship.

**Anthropology of Religion**

This material culture and biological remains associated with death represent a major component of the archaeological record. Funerary assemblages can provide information about, for example, ritual practices, beliefs, social organization, the division of labor, diet, and health. Tombs and monuments are important elements of sacred landscapes. The course will examine how archaeologists and biological anthropologists investigate and analyze mortuary facilities, grave goods, skeletal remains, and sacred landscapes and make inferences about the past.

**ANTH372 Archaeology of Death**

This course is a general introduction to a range of osteological topics including evolution of bipedalism, mechanical properties of bone, histology, functional and comparative anatomy, growth and development, age and sex determination, paleodemography, paleopathology, dietary reconstruction, assessment of biological relatedness, and forensic technique. In addition to lectures/demonstrations the focus will be on numerous laboratory exercises.

**ANTH380 Australia: State, Society, Cinema**

State-supported Australian cinema has commanded the attention of audiences all over the world. This course explores the unique links between nation, history, and film in the context of Australian culture. It discusses national cultural aspects as well as a universal aesthetic horizon in the production, meaning, form, and style of Australian cinema. Emphasis will be placed on the indigenous (aboriginal) communities in Australian society. Films will include (subject to availability) Dr. George Miller’s *The Road Warrior*, Fred Schepisi’s *Chant of Jimmy Blacksmith*, Peter Weir’s *Picnic At Hanging Rock* and *The Last Wave*, Philip Noyce’s *Rabbit Proof Fence*, and Tracy Moffat’s *Night Cries* and *Bedevilled*.

**ANTH383 History of Anthropological Thought**

This course examines some of the early theoretical traditions from which modern anthropology emerged and on which contemporary anthropological theory continues to reflect. We will focus on the emergence of American cultural and British social anthropology (with Enlightenment, evolutionary, Marxist and French/German social theories explored). This year the visual aspects of the discipline and the parallel development of cinema and anthropology will be emphasized.

**ANTH395 Anthropology of Religion**

This seminar is required for all senior sociocultural anthropology majors who intend to write honors theses and is very strongly recommended for those writing senior essays. It is designed to enable students to pursue individual research projects in a group context and with attention to debates on the nature of anthropological interpretation. Students will be expected to give a series of presentations on their own research to the group and to engage critically with the presentations of others.
**Archaeology Program**


**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:** Douglas Charles; Celina Gray; Clark Maines; Christopher Parslow; Phillip Wagoner

Archaeology is the discipline most directly concerned with the understanding and explanation of past societies through the study of their material remains. The reconstruction of these societies through the interpretation of material culture permits archaeology to span both the prehistoric and the historic periods. While certain Archaeology Program courses originate within the program, others are cross-listed in the departments of Anthropology, Art and Art History, Classical Civilization, and History, as well as in the Medieval Studies Program. Majors design their own curriculum in close consultation with their advisor according to the specific area of concentration within the discipline.

**Major program.** A minimum of nine courses is required for the archaeology major. All majors must take Introduction to Archaeology (ARCP204) and Development of Archaeological Theory and Practice (ARCP381). In addition, majors are expected to take one course from each of four areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREAS</th>
<th>COURSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Paleoanthropology (ARCP202)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prehistory of the North American Continent (ARCP268)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical</td>
<td>Magic in the Ancient World (ARCP118)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aegaean Bronze Age (ARCP201)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Survey of Greek Archaeology (ARCP214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art (ARCP223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii (ARCP234)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Archaeology of the Greek City/State (ARCP321)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roman Urban Life (ARCP328)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postclassical</td>
<td>Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England (ARCP215)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural Life in Medieval Europe (ARCP256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medieval Archaeology (ARCP304)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism (ARCP380)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods and Theory</td>
<td>Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods (ARCP265)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Archaeology of Death (ARCP372)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Methods in Archaeology (ARCP373)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Historical Memory (ARCP383)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The remaining three courses must consist of two elective courses in archaeology or related disciplines, which may include study abroad, and one of two senior essay or thesis tutorials.

**Senior requirement.** Seniors must write a senior essay or thesis that involves working closely in some way with material remains. This may include work on part of the collections located in the archaeology lab or research tied to a project of a Wesleyan faculty member.

**Study abroad.** Students are encouraged to spend a semester abroad at the University of Sheffield, the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, or the College Year in Athens.

**Fieldwork opportunities.** Majors have participated in faculty-directed summer fieldwork opportunities at Morgantina, Sicily (Greek); Pompeii, Italy (Roman); Soissons, France (medieval); and Illinois (prehistoric Native American). Excavation experience, either with Wesleyan projects or with other approved field schools, is strongly encouraged.

**ARCP118 Magic in the Ancient World**  
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 118

**ARCP201 The Aegaean Bronze Age**  
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 201

**ARCP202 Paleoanthropology**  
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 202

**ARCP204 Introduction to Archaeology**  
Archaeology is the study of the past through its physical traces. This course will introduce how archaeologists use material culture (artifacts and other physical remains) and, in some cases, documentary materials, to reconstruct past human history and societies, cultures, and practices.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** CROUCHER, SARAH KATHERINE  
**SECT: 01**

**ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology**  
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 214
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Identical With</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARCP215</td>
<td>Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England</td>
<td>ARHA 215</td>
<td>This course examines the art and archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, focusing on the cultural and material remains from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP216</td>
<td>The Archaic Age: The Art and Archaeology of Early Greece</td>
<td>ARHA 215</td>
<td>This course explores the art and archaeology of the Archaic Age in Greece, highlighting the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP223</td>
<td>Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art</td>
<td>CCIV 223</td>
<td>This course provides an overview of Roman archaeology and art, covering the key developments and characteristics of this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP234</td>
<td>Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii</td>
<td>CCIV 234</td>
<td>This course examines the art and society in Ancient Pompeii, focusing on the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP250</td>
<td>Hunters, Gatherers, Fishers, Gardeners</td>
<td>MDST 250</td>
<td>This course explores the lives and cultures of hunters, gatherers, fishers, and gardeners, focusing on the material remains and practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP256</td>
<td>Rural Life in Medieval Europe</td>
<td>MDST 256</td>
<td>This course examines the rural life and culture in Medieval Europe, focusing on the material remains and practices from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP265</td>
<td>Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods</td>
<td>ANTH 265</td>
<td>This course introduces methods and techniques used in archaeological analysis, with a focus on laboratory methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP268</td>
<td>The Prehistory of the North American Continent</td>
<td>ANTH 268</td>
<td>This course explores the prehistory of the North American continent, focusing on the material remains and practices from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP277</td>
<td>The Heroic Age of Greece</td>
<td>CCIV 277</td>
<td>This course examines the Heroic Age in Greece, focusing on the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP290</td>
<td>Ancient Greek Sanctuaries</td>
<td>CCIV 290</td>
<td>This course explores the ancient Greek sanctuaries, focusing on the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP304</td>
<td>Medieval Archaeology</td>
<td>ARHA 218</td>
<td>This course provides an overview of Medieval archaeology, highlighting the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP321</td>
<td>The Archaeology of the Greek City-State</td>
<td>CCIV 321</td>
<td>This course examines the archaeology of the Greek city-state, focusing on the cultural and material aspects from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP328</td>
<td>Roman Urban Life</td>
<td>CCIV 328</td>
<td>This course explores the urban life in Roman society, focusing on the material remains and practices from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP329</td>
<td>Roman Villa Life</td>
<td>CCIV 329</td>
<td>This course examines the lifestyle in Roman villas, focusing on the material remains and practices from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP372</td>
<td>Archaeology of Death</td>
<td>ANTH 372</td>
<td>This course explores the archaeology of death, focusing on the cultural and material remains from this period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP373</td>
<td>Field Methods in Archaeology</td>
<td>ANTH 373</td>
<td>This course examines the field methods in archaeology, providing an overview of the techniques and practices used in fieldwork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP381</td>
<td>The Development of Archaeological Theory and Practice</td>
<td>ANTH 381</td>
<td>This course will examine archaeology from its origins as an interest in ancient material culture, through its establishment as an academic discipline, to its current multidisciplinary sophistication. The focus of this course will be on the practice of archaeology, tracing developments in methods, theory, and ethics. Archaeological remains and archaeological practices will be examined within a global framework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP383</td>
<td>Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Historical Memory</td>
<td>ARHA 383</td>
<td>This course provides an overview of the practice of archaeology, focusing on the material remains and practices from this period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:****

- **ARCP277 The Heroic Age of Greece** is offered for Spring 2008.
- **ARCP380 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism** is identical to **ARHA 381**.  

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** None
Art and Art History

PROFESSORS OF ART: Jeffrey Schiff; David Schorr; J. Seeley; Tula Telfair

PROFESSORS OF ART HISTORY: Jonathan Best; Clark Maines; Peter A. Mark; Elizabeth L. Milroy; John Paoletti; Joseph M. Siry; Phillip B. Wagoner, Chair

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ART: Elijah Huge

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ART HISTORY: Katherine Kuenzli; Nadja Aksamija

ADJUNCT LECTURERS IN ART HISTORY: Nina Felshin, Curator, Zilkha Gallery; Clare Rogan, Curator, Davison Art Center

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS FOR ART HISTORY 2007–2008: Nadja Aksamija, Renaissance Art History; Jonathan Best, East Asian Art History; Katherine Kuenzli, Modern European Art History; Clark Maines, Medieval Art History and Archaeology; Peter Mark, African and African American Art History; Elizabeth Milroy, American Art History and Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies; John Paoletti, Contemporary Art History, Clare Rogan, History of Prints and Photography, Museum and Curatorial Studies; Joseph Siry, Modern Architectural History; Phillip Wagoner, South Asian and Islamic Art History

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS FOR ART STUDIO 2007–2008: Elijah Huge, Architecture; Jeffrey Schiff, Sculpture and Design; David Schorr, Printmaking and Graphics; J. Seeley, Photography; Tula Telfair, Painting

The Department of Art and Art History is the administrative umbrella for two distinct major programs: art studio and art history. Majors within the department can be pursued in both areas. Students majoring in one area are allowed to count toward the 32 courses required for graduation up to 18 courses in the department. (University regulations regarding the maximum number of courses allowed in a department should be applied to the major itself: art history or art studio. Thus, majors in either program may count toward their graduation requirements no more than 14 credits in their major program [of which no more than 4 may be 100-level courses, and no more than 12 may be 200-level and above] and no more than 18 courses in the department as a whole.) Exceptions are made in the case of (a) students standing for honors, who may additionally count toward the courses required for graduation the credits for their honors tutorials (1 credit, if a one-semester senior essay; 2 credits if a yearlong senior thesis project), and (b) students double-majoring in both programs of the department are permitted to take up to 20 credits in the department, providing that 2 of these credits are for senior thesis tutorials. In addition to listed courses, a limited number of tutorials, internships, and teaching apprenticeships are available under specific conditions. Prior approval must be obtained to transfer credit from another institution. Review and approval by a faculty member in the area of study must also be made after completion of such course work.

ART HISTORY PROGRAM

The discipline of art history is object-based cultural history. It is founded on the premise that artifacts embody and reflect the beliefs and values of the persons who made, commissioned, and used them. Unlike text-based historical disciplines, the history of art documents and interprets changes in human society by taking works of art and other objects of material culture as its primary sources. The history of art further requires the critical analysis and interpretation of written texts to help document and illuminate the contexts—social, economic, political, religious—in which artifacts are produced and used. Art history, therefore, is inherently interdisciplinary.

Program requirements. The art history major has two distinct programs of concentration: (1) the histories of European, American, and African art, and (2) the histories of different traditions in Asian art. All majors are required to take one 100-level course as an introduction to the discipline and nine semester-length courses numbered 200 or above, including a minimum of two seminars (i.e., courses numbered 300–399). Majors must take at least five of their nine upper-level courses in the history of art at Wesleyan. One or two of the required nine upper-level courses may be relevant courses taught at Wesleyan outside the art history program in such departments as History, Religion, Classics, or Anthropology. Majors who wish to transfer course credits from other universities or who wish to have other Wesleyan courses count toward their major in art history must have prior written approval of their faculty advisor for inclusion in their major program. All art history majors are encouraged to take at least one course in archaeology as part of the major.

Concentration in the history of European, American, or African art. The nine upper-level courses required of the major must include at least one course in each of the following historical periods: classical, medieval, Renaissance, and modern. In addition, majors must take at least one course in the areas of Asian or African art; this course may be a 100-level course.
Concentration in the history of Asian art. Students must take at least five Asian art courses, at least one of which should be a departmental seminar treating Asian art, and two courses in the European, American, or African traditions. With the permission of the faculty advisor, Great Traditions of Asian Art (ARHA180) may be counted as one of the five required Asian courses. Students who concentrate in the history of Asian art are strongly urged to take at least one course outside the department dealing with the history or culture of premodern Asia.

Language requirement. Proficiency is required in at least one foreign language for completion of the major in the history of art. Proficiency is normally defined as successful completion of the Wesleyan intermediate-level course in the language. German, French, and Italian are normally considered the most valuable for study in the history of art. Generally speaking, Spanish is not recommended as a means of satisfying the language requirement, since Iberian and Latin American art are not represented in the curriculum. Students concentrating in the history of Asian art may use a relevant Asian language to satisfy the language requirement. Majors considering graduate study in art history should plan to acquire a reading knowledge of German and French before entering graduate school. Students planning to pursue graduate study in Asian art should begin the study of an Asian language as soon as possible.

Honors. The Honors Program in art history is designed to meet the needs of students who wish to pursue a long-term scholarly research project in an area of particular interest. The research project can take the form of either a year-long senior thesis or a one-semester senior essay (see below), but in either case, candidates for honors are also required to earn a minimum GPA of B+ for their major course work and to be compliant with the University’s General Education Expectations (through Stage II). Students wishing to consider an honors project must discuss their research interests with a member of the art history faculty and secure the professor’s agreement to serve as tutor for the project by the last day of classes of the student’s junior year. After consulting with the tutor, the student is expected to carry out preliminary research during the course of the summer and is required to submit a detailed proposal and preliminary bibliography for the project by the first day of classes of the fall term of the senior year. No one who fails to meet these minimal requirements will be allowed to pursue honors. The two options for honors projects are

1. A senior thesis. A two-term project involving substantial research and writing on a topic agreed upon by the student in consultation with a faculty member who will serve as tutor for the thesis. The senior thesis courses in the major are ARHA409 (fall) and ARHA410 (spring).

2. A senior essay. A single-semester essay project may be undertaken for honors in lieu of a yearlong thesis project, but it must be based on a research paper on the same topic, written by the candidate in the context of earlier coursework. This will ensure that preliminary research has been completed before the essay tutorial has begun. The essay must represent a considerable expansion and refinement of the earlier work, involving additional research and new argumentation, not just revision of the earlier paper. Essay projects may only be undertaken in the fall semester and must be completed by the last day of the reading period of the fall semester to be considered for honors. The senior essay course in the major is ARHA401 (fall).

Both senior theses and senior essays must conform to the University’s general requirements and deadlines for honors in the senior year, as administered through the Honors Coordinator. Each year’s honors candidates will present 20-minute public talks based on their theses or essays. These talks will normally be held in April of the senior year and will be developed in consultation with the students’ faculty tutors. For more information and an application form, see the document “Honors in Art History: Regulations and Procedures,” available in the department office.

Courses taken outside of Wesleyan. Students who are unusually well prepared seek reputable foreign study as an adjunct to the major. All study abroad must be preapproved by the Office of International Studies and by the student’s major advisor. Study at other educational institutions in the United States must also be preapproved by the student’s major advisor. In the case of non-Wesleyan-affiliated programs, transfer of major credit will be awarded only if the student submits an example of a substantial written assignment for each course for which s/he desires credit. This should be submitted to the faculty member who teaches in the most closely related field. In the case of study abroad programs focusing on cultural areas beyond the major advisor’s expertise, the student will be expected to consult with an appropriate member of the ARHA faculty.

Requirements for acceptance to the major. Students interested in the art history major should consult with the faculty advisor they would like to have work with (the advisor of the art history program if their prospective advisor is on sabbatical or leave. Students must complete an application (available from the faculty or the administrative assistant in the program) for major status in the Art History Program and present it with a recent transcript to the prospective advisor or to the director of the program. By the end of the sophomore year, a prospective major should plan to have taken one 100-level introductory course and at least two other courses in art history. For admission to the major, the student must have a B average in courses taken in the history of art and a B average overall.

Advanced Placement credit. In general, University regulations applying to Advanced Placement credits also pertain to the major in art history. Only one course credit will be awarded for students who have received a grade of 5 on the AP art history exam and who have received a grade of B+ or higher in an intermediate course in art history (200-level or higher) taken at Wesleyan. AP credit does not exempt majors from the requirement to take one 100-level introductory course.
ART STUDIO PROGRAM
Architecture, Drawing, Painting, Photography, Printmaking, Sculpture, and Typography
The Art Studio Program enables students to become fluent in visual language—its analytical and critical vocabulary and the rigors of its technique and method—as a means to explore intellectual issues and human experience. To this end, students learn technique while searching for a personal vision, beginning with basic studies in drawing and introductory art history, proceeding through study of various media, and working toward the successful completion of the major’s comprehensive requirement—the presentation of a one-person exhibition in the spring of their senior year. The program seeks to reflect the diversity of technical and intellectual approaches practiced in the field of visual art and is open to interdisciplinary experimentation as well as traditionally focused studies.

Program requirements. Students majoring in art studio must satisfactorily complete 10 courses in the department (11 with 2 semesters of Senior Thesis): Drawing I (ARST131), at least 8 courses numbered 200 or higher and at least one semester of Senior Thesis; however, two semesters are expected. These courses must include four additional art studio courses, at least one of which must be in either of the three-dimensional areas (sculpture or architecture) for a total of five studios, and four art history courses, one of which must be non-Western, one of which must be classical through Renaissance, and one of which must be post-Renaissance. Further course study in art studio and art history is recommended. 100-level art history courses may, in some cases, be substituted for the requirement of courses at the 200 level. Majors are expected to fulfill a balanced program of general education in keeping with University guidelines.

In the final year of study, each student will develop a focused body of work and mount a solo exhibition. The exhibition is the culmination of a one- or two-semester thesis tutorial developed in close critical dialogue with a faculty advisor. The exhibition is critiqued by the faculty advisor and a second critic and must be passed by vote of the faculty members of the art studio program. The senior thesis exhibition provides a rare opportunity for the student to engage in a rigorous, self-directed creative investigation and in a public dialogue about his/her work.

At the time of application for major status, a student is expected to have completed Drawing I and one art history course, and, preferably, another art studio course. The prospective major consults with an art studio faculty member (usually in the proposed area of study) who is willing to serve as advisor. Some faculty may expect a certain student to have completed a second-level course within a particular medium (Photography II, Painting II, etc.) before agreeing to support a major applicant. Together, student and major advisor devise a program of study for the final two years. Admission to the major requires a review by the art studio faculty and a minimum academic average of B and an average of B+ for at least three courses in the department, two of which must be in the art studio program.

A major is obliged to consult with his/her advisor and receive approval for off-campus study, leaves, or addition of a second major. Off-campus study in the senior year is not encouraged and requires additional approval of the program director. Students should also consult carefully when planning off-campus study before they have been accepted to the major. An art studio faculty member must approve course work taken outside of Wesleyan by a matriculated student in advance, and a portfolio review is required after the course is completed to transfer credit toward the major. Transfer of course credit toward the major is not automatic, even from a Wesleyan-approved program. A student may count no more than three art studio and art history courses taken outside the Wesleyan department toward the major without specific permission of the faculty. Students transferring to Wesleyan who wish to receive credit toward the major for art studio courses taken at another institution should seek approval from the department prior to enrollment. Portfolio review is required; transfer of course credit is not automatic.

Advanced Placement credits in art studio are not accepted.

ART HISTORY
ARHA101 Introduction to the Practice of Art History
This course emphasizes the practice of the discipline of art history by means of five thematic units, each focusing on art historical method and theory by reference to specific case studies. The cases are drawn from the history of world art and are not limited to Western art. Each of the sections has a different cultural focus, corresponding to the primary expertise of the professor. The sections meet jointly to introduce each unit and for periodic review. Major readings for the course may include (in addition to section readings): Michael Baxandall, “Introduction: Language and Explanation” in Patterns Of Intention: On The Historical Exploration Of Pictures; J. Bialostocki, “Iconography and Iconology”; Oleg Grabar, “The Iconography of Islamic Architecture”; Ian Hodder, Reading The Past: Current Approaches To Interpretation In Archaeology; Keith Jenkins, Re-Thinking History; W. Eugene Kleinbauer, “Determinants of Art Historical Investigation”; George Kubler, The Shape Of Time: Remarks On The History Of Things; Peter Mark, “Is There Such a Thing as African Art?”; Erwin Panofsky, “Introductory”, in Studies In Iconology, and Heinrich Wölflin, “The Most General Representational Forms,” in Principles Of Art History.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA120 Medici Patronage in Renaissance Florence
This course emphasizes the practice of the discipline of art history by approaching artistic production thematically, focusing on art historical method and theory with reference to particular case studies. When appropriate, this seminar will meet jointly with other introductory courses that take
this same approach to address both cultural difference and similarities of practice. This seminar will consider the artistic and political patronage of the powerful Medici family in the city of Florence during the 15th century. In particular, we will consider artistic style as a carrier of meaning, the uses of ambiguity as a strategy for propaganda, the boundaries of typologies of imagery as they move between the private and the public, between civic and religious. The Medici began their profound interest in artistic patronage with works commissioned to Brunelleschi, Donatello, and Fra Angelico and ended the century by intervening in the production of other patrons with work by Verrocchio, Ghirlandaio, and Botticelli.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

**ARHA125 Saints and Sinners: The Body in Renaissance and Baroque Art**

This course is an introduction to the discipline of art history through the study of ways in which the human body was socially constructed and construed in the arts and architecture of Renaissance and baroque Italy. At once sacred and sinful, the body fascinated and threatened, attracted and repulsed; it was an inexhaustible source of secrets, inviting inquiry by artists and anatomists alike. By considering a wide range of visual sources—such as depictions of saintly martyrs, images of reclining nudes, anatomical treatises, erotic drawings, portraits, and buildings designed according to anthropomorphic principles—we will engage a variety of issues related to the body in the early modern period while learning about the objectives and methods of art historical analysis.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

**SPRING 2008**  **INSTRUCTOR:** Aksamija, Nadija  **SECT:** 01

**ARHA128 Michelangelo**

The course will consider the painting, sculpture, architecture and poetry of Michelangelo in the context of Florentine and Roman history and in the context of the Catholic reformation.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

**ARHA140 Van Gogh and the Myth of Genius**

This seminar will investigate in-depth the career of this immensely popular and influential artist. Van Gogh has been the subject of much myth-making—both in his time and today—in which he appears as the quintessential mad genius whose passionate and tormented emotions become the stuff of art. We will both investigate the formation of this myth and view it critically, balancing it against the artist’s own account of his career in his paintings and prodigious correspondence. Van Gogh's extensive, insightful, and fascinating writing begs the question of how one should treat an artist's statements when interpreting his works. We will also examine the role of biography in art. Finally, rather than viewing the artist as an isolated creator, we will situate his work within the artistic landscape of late 19th-century Europe, and especially France, where he spent his most productive years as an artist, 1886-1890.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE  **FALL 2007**  **INSTRUCTOR:** Kuenzli, Katherine M.  **SECT:** 01

**ARHA151 European Architecture to 1750**

This course is an introduction to architecture as a prime representative expression of premodern European civilizations, from ancient Greece through the early 18th century. The course focuses on developing the ability to analyze architectural form. Emphasis is on canonical, monumental buildings, their urban and historical situations, and related works of visual art in other media (sculpture and painting). In each era, how does architecture help to constitute its society’s identity? What is the relationship between style and ideology? How do architects respond to the works of earlier architects, either innovatively or imitatively? How do patrons respond to the works of their predecessors, either locally or distantly? How are works of architecture positioned within those structures of power that the works, in turn, help to define? How do monuments celebrate selected aspects of history and suppress others? How do certain premodern monuments come to be revalued and reevaluated in modern times? Lectures, readings, and discussions address these and related questions, with each class focused on specific periods and sites, emphasizing visual culture at different scales (urban form, architecture, object, and image). Emphasis will be on exploring continuities and distinctions between works across time, seeing Western traditions as a totality over centuries. Lectures and readings convey different historiographic approaches to these issues.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

**ARHA158 Pollock/Warhol: Two Sides of the Same Coin**

This course will study the emergence of Jackson Pollock’s abstract painting from the American realist traditions in which he was trained and the return to a radically altered realism with the work of Andy Warhol. In so doing, we will discuss style, the meanings of abstraction, and the social context that both produced these two artists and was transformed by them.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE  **FALL 2007**  **INSTRUCTOR:** Paoletti, John T.  **SECT:** 01

**ARHA170 Defining a Nation: Art in America 1776–1830**

This course emphasizes the practice of the discipline of art history by approaching artistic production thematically, focusing on art historical method and theory with reference to particular case studies. When appropriate, this seminar will meet jointly with other introductory courses that take this same approach to address both cultural difference and similarities of practice. This seminar will investigate American painting, sculpture, and architecture from the nation’s founding to the end of the Federal period. As Americans defined themselves, their beliefs, and traditions, how did American artists respond? What was the visual arts’ role in the construction of American identity, politics, religion, and society? What was the interrelationship of American art and European trends such as neoclassicism and romanticism? What were the aims and achievements of artists such as John Singleton Copley, John Trumbull, Charles Wilson Peale, and John Vanderlyn? How did the work of architects Benjamin Latrobe and Thomas Jefferson convey meaning? John Adams said, “It is not indeed the fine arts which our country requires; the useful, the machine arts are those we...
have occasion for in a young country.” How did American artists and architects prove Adams wrong?

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ARHA180 Great Traditions of Asian Art
An introductory sampling of some of the most significant aspects of the artistic heritage of India, China, and Japan, the course is selective, choosing one distinctive artistic tradition of each society and analyzing it in terms of its peculiar aesthetic, historical, and religious or philosophical context. Topics treated may vary, but likely selections are Indian Buddhist sculpture, Chinese landscape painting of the classical period, and Japanese garden architecture.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST180
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: BEST, JONATHAN W.  SEC: 01

ARHA181 Introduction to the Practice of Art History: Mughal India
This course introduces the practice of art history through a sequence of six thematic units exploring and applying various methods that are central to the discipline. Each unit begins with critical reading of one or two key theoretical or methodological statements, then continues through application to case studies drawn from the art of India’s Mughal empire. Units include techniques of visual description, the concept of style and stylistic analysis, the analysis of meaning in visual images (iconography and iconology), models of time and the historical explanation of change, architectural and historical analysis of buildings and their sites, and historiographic assessment of debates and changing interpretations within art history. Each unit culminates in a writing exercise designed to give students structured experience in some of the various modes of art historical writing. No prior knowledge either of art history or of Mughal India is assumed; the course is appropriate both as an introduction to art history and to Mughal India, through its art. Founded in northern India in the early 1500s, the Mughal empire was one of the largest centralized states in the history of the premodern world. During the two centuries of their effective rule over much of the Indian subcontinent, the Mughal emperors and their subordinates were prolific patrons of painting and the arts of the book—that provide the primary focus and case studies for the first four thematic units—as well as of such architectural masterpieces as the Taj Mahal and related monuments—that are the focus of the last two units.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: WAGONER, PHILLIP B.  SEC: 01

ARHA190 Artists of the African Diaspora
This course emphasizes the practice of the discipline of art history by approaching artistic production thematically, focusing on art historical method and theory with reference to particular case studies. When appropriate, this seminar will meet jointly with other introductory courses that take this same approach to address both cultural difference and similarities of practice. This course will focus on both the so-called traditional arts of Africa and contemporary African artists. These artists have, since the mid-19th century, worked in a variety of styles that often reflect contemporary styles in both the United States and in Europe. We will also study the architecture of Islam in Africa.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ARHA201 Introduction to Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP 204

ARHA202 The Aegean Bronze Age
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 201

ARHA203 Survey of Greek Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 214

ARHA204 The Archaeology of the Greek City-State
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 321

ARHA207 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 223

ARHA208 The Archaic Age: The Art and Archaeology of Early Greece
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 216

ARHA211 Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean 300–1000
Beginning with the late Roman Empire, this course will investigate problems of continuity and change in the arts and in society around the Mediterranean basin to the year 1000, emphasizing the cultures of Islam, Judaism, and Western and Byzantine Christianity.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST231

ARHA213 Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century
This course examines architecture and, to a lesser extent, sculpture and painting of the Christian monastic tradition with special focus on such topics as monastic life, ritual, and industry.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST233

ARHA215 Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England
This course will consider the art, architecture, and archaeology of the British Isles from the withdrawal of the Roman legions in the 5th century to the end of the reign of Henry III in the 12th century. It will draw on material from church history to help understand the transition from paganism to Christianity and the struggle between Celtic and Roman Catholicism. It will draw on material from history and archaeology to help understand the complex relations between the waves of invading Saxons and the native English in the early medieval period and the Norman invasion in 1066. Finally, it will focus on the development of towns and on the place and role of both royal commissions and parish architecture in the life of those towns.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST209 or ARCP215]
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: MAINE, CLARK  SEC: 01

ARHA216 The Gothic Cathedral
Beginning with a basis in the monuments of the Romanesque period, this course will study the evolution of the Gothic religious and secular buildings. While primary emphasis will be on the development of architectural forms in relation to
function and meaning, consideration will also be given to developments in the figurative arts.

**ARHA217 Ancient Greek Sanctuaries**

IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 290

**ARHA218 Rural Life in Medieval Europe**

IDENTICAL WITH: MDST 256

**ARHA219 Medieval Archaeology**

This course will serve as an introduction to the archaeology of medieval Europe. Emphasis will be on methods and theory and on recent trends in the field. Material will be drawn mainly from North European secular and ecclesiastical sites. Students interested in participating in the Wesleyan summer archaeological program in France are strongly urged to take this course.

**ARHA220 Early Renaissance Art and Architecture in Italy**

This course surveys key monuments of Italian art and architecture produced between circa 1300 and 1500. Focusing on major centers such as Florence, Rome, and Venice, as well as smaller courts such as Urbino and Mantua, it considers the works and careers of the most important artists and architects of the period, among them Giotto, Brunelleschi, Alberti, Donatello, and Botticelli. Monuments are studied in their broader intellectual, political, and religious context, with particular attention paid to issues of patronage, devotion, gender, and spectatorship. Class discussions are based on close readings of primary sources and scholarly texts on a wide range of topics.

**ARHA221 Venus and the Renaissance**

Venice—a city built almost impossibly on a forest of stilts sunk into the mud of the lagoon and buttressed by powerful myths of divine origins, permanence, and prosperity—produced some of the most spectacular works of Renaissance art and architecture. This course on the art and culture of Venice’s “golden age” considers the works of artists such as Carpaccio, Bellini, Giorgione, Titian, Veronese, and Tintoretto and architects such as Codussi, Sansovino, and Palladio in the context of the city’s unique setting, social and governmental structure, cultural and political milieu, and larger geopolitical significance. It also positions Venice’s artistic production within the broader framework of early modern Europe, exploring its connections with Byzantium and the Islamic world.

**ARHA222 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii**

IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 234

**ARHA223 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii**

IDENTICAL WITH: MDST 222

**ARHA224 Italian Art and Architecture of the 16th Century**

In addition to key monuments of 16th-century Italian art and architecture, this survey seeks to introduce students to some of the most important figures of the period: artists and architects—such as Leonardo, Raphael, Bronzino, Michelangelo, Titian, and Palladio; their princely and ecclesiastical patrons—such as Cosimo I de’Medici and Julius II; and their critics and biographers—such as Dolce and Vasari. Our aim will be to understand the complex artistic and architectural landscape of the period against the backdrop of shifting intellectual and religious trends, such as the Counter-Reformation. Class discussions will be based on close readings of primary sources and scholarly texts on a wide range of topics.

**ARHA225 Introduction to 20th-Century European Avant-Garde**

In the years building up to and directly following World War I, artists, philosophers, and politicians called into question art’s role, proposing both new relationships to society as well as path-breaking formal vocabularies that approached, and at times crossed, the threshold of abstraction. This deep uncertainty regarding art’s relationship to society coincided...
with an era of unprecedented formal innovation. Artists struggled to define the costs and benefits of abstraction versus figuration, moving abruptly, even violently, between the two idioms. All this makes for fascinating study. The extremism of artistic solutions speaks to a fundamental instability, if not outright crisis. Fueling all the visionary rhetoric and dogmatism was the cold realization that the future of painting as a mainstay of Western civilization was alarmingly uncertain. This course will introduce students to the major avant-garde art movements from the first half of the 20th century as they took root in France, Germany, Italy, Holland, and Russia. Our focus will be on painting, but we will also look at attempts to go beyond painting in an attempt to gain greater immediacy or social relevance for art. Topics that will receive special emphasis include the relationship between abstraction and figuration, the impact of primitivism and contact with non-Western arts, modernism’s relationship to mass culture, modernism and classicism, war and revolution, gender and representation, art and dictatorship, and the utopian impulse to have the arts redesign society as a whole.

**ARHA244 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750–1910**
The course will consider developments in the history and theory of architecture and urbanism, primarily in France, England, and Germany, from the mid-18th through the early 20th century. Architectural culture will be discussed as a response to changing political, economic, and ideological conditions in these national societies. A central theme is the relationship between concepts of both historicism and modernity throughout the period. The study of urbanism will include transformation of existing cities, housing, new towns, and utopian communities.

**ARHA246 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914**
This course considers the development of architecture and urbanism in the United States from the late 18th through the early 20th century. Major themes include the relationship of American to European architectures; the varied symbolic functions of architecture in American political, social, and cultural history; and the emergence of American traditions in the design of landscapes and planning for modern cities.

**ARHA251 Art in Europe and America Since 1945**
This course will consider the arts in Europe and the United States after 1945. We will be particularly concerned with the explorations of new possibilities for visual languages, with the criticism and theory that lay behind them, and with the situating of content in the work.

**ARHA254 Architecture of the 20th Century**
The course considers the development of architecture, its theory and criticism, and ideas on urban form in mainly Europe and the United States in the 20th century. The first half of the seminar focuses on the origin and development of the modern movement in Europe to 1940 and selected American works before World War II. The second half of the seminar begins with international architectural culture after 1945, considering both continuations of and departures from the modern movement in postmodern, deconstructivist, and other work into the 21st century. The course concludes with study of architecture in the non-Western world since the postwar period.

**ARHA255 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**
This course will consider the privileging of the conceptual—as opposed to the retinal—in art after 1969 and the international employment of nontraditional media such as words in the usual arts of the period. It will also investigate how a generation of artists trained in universities may have used that critical training in their work and how the political unrest of the late 1960s and 1970s may have played a role in the development of conceptual art.

**ARHA257 Art of the ’70s**
The course of the art of the 20th century changed radically during the 1970s when the very condition of art as object was challenged. New critical approaches, new participants, and an increasingly international artistic community, let alone an escalating economic market for the arts, gave an increasingly public pressure to the arts both in the United States and in a Europe recovering from the devastation of World War II.

**ARHA260 History of Prints**
Throughout the centuries prints have bridged high and low, transmitted aesthetic ideas along international trade routes, and been avidly collected. This course surveys European and American prints from 1450 to the present, discussing aesthetics, connoisseurship, commerce, and technology.

**ARHA261 Anthropology of Art**

**ARHA265 Dialogue with Photography: From Its Beginning to Post-Modernism**
This survey course includes topics on the history of photography from the 1830s to the present, with emphasis on the social uses of the medium, 19th-century documentary, pictorialism, the emergence of modernism, the post-Frank generation, and contemporary trends.

**ARHA267 Afro-American Art Since 1865**
This course surveys the painting and sculpture of black American artists. Beginning with Duncanson, Bannister, and Tanner, the course then focuses on the art of the Harlem
Islamic art and architecture from the time of the Prophet Muhammad through its 17th-century culmination in the period of the great Islamic empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals. All major genres of Islamic art will be considered including religious and secular architecture, the arts of the book (calligraphy and painting), and decorative arts. Some of the broader issues to be examined include the allegedly anti-iconic nature of Islamic art; relations between Islamic art and preexisting traditions in territories absorbed by Islam (Byzantine, Persian, Central Asian, Indian); and the problem of what makes Islamic art Islamic.

ARHA271 Art and Identity in the United States, 1860–1945
Who is the American artist? Though a tantalizing question even before 1776, at no time was this question so hotly debated as in the decades following the Civil War. As new technologies and ideologies transformed the political, economic, and social fabric of the country, changes in the arts were equally as rapid and as dramatic, culminating in the introduction of abstraction after 1900. Indeed, who was the American audience during an era of increased immigration? Did a person have to be born in the United States to be an American artist? Was the artist who lived out his or her career in a foreign country no longer American? How did an artist’s gender, race, ethnicity, or sexuality affect his or her access to the art market? This course seeks to answer these questions by studying how some men and women involved in the visual arts in the United States responded to the rapid rate of change and diversity of new ideas to create what is commonly called modern art.

ARHA273 Landscape and Genre Painting in America, 1820–1860
The course considers landscape and genre painting within the framework of American culture from, roughly, the Jacksonian and antebellum periods. We will investigate the ideological dimensions of these works and consider how they contributed to the construction of a 19th-century American national identity. We will explore how landscape painting relates to the rise of industrialization and the growth of the American city; the rising political tensions leading up to the Civil War; the interrelationship between art and science; the moral, spiritual, and social dimensions of American nature; the pastoral ideal and the concept of the wilderness; the myth and reality of the frontier; and the ideologies of Manifest Destiny and Jacksonian democracy.

We will explore the stylistic and ideological dimensions of landscape in the art of Thomas Cole; Hudson River School painters such as Frederic Edwin Church and Asher B. Durand; and luminist painters such as John Frederick Kensett and Martin Johnson Heade. We will examine the construction of American identity in depictions of everyday life by genre painters such as William Sidney Mount, Richard Woodville, and Lilly Martin Spencer. We will consider how these artists’ images of a variety of Americans inform our ideas about gender, race, class, and regional types of the pre-Civil War period.

ARHA280 Islamic Art and Architecture
This course is a thematic introduction to the history of Islamic art and architecture from the time of the Prophet Muhammad through its 17th-century culmination in the period of the great Islamic empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals. All major genres of Islamic art will be considered including religious and secular architecture, the arts of the book (calligraphy and painting), and decorative arts. Some of the broader issues to be examined include the allegedly anti-iconic nature of Islamic art; relations between Islamic art and preexisting traditions in territories absorbed by Islam (Byzantine, Persian, Central Asian, Indian); and the problem of what makes Islamic art Islamic.
especially Buddhist sculpture, ceramics, and painting—in 19th century, the course will consider the arts of Korea—beginning with the prehistoric period and continuing to the transformation of Korean art and of the cultural context that shaped them. This historical survey considers the major artistic traditions and the formative influence of religious doctrine upon art in these particular sets of religious teachings. The class will explore the artistic, rational, and political; contemporary Rajput work is seen as lyrical, erotic, and spiritual in its approach. In this course, we will trace the history of the emergence and interaction of these two traditions of painting, beginning with the pre-Mughal and pre-Rajput traditions current before the 16th century, and continuing to the transformation of the Mughal and Rajput traditions through British colonial patronage. The course strikes a balance between the modes of historical survey and thematic enquiry; some of the themes to be examined include the relationship between painting and literature the structure of patronage and the degree of the patron’s influence in shaping style, and the extent to which the Mughal and Rajput styles were influenced by 16th-century European prints and paintings.

ARHA285 Temple Cults and Shrines of Japan

Beginning with the Shinto shrine at Ise and ending with the Zen garden of the Ryoan-ji, the course studies a series of important Shinto and Buddhist sanctuaries, analyzing each as an integrated architectural-artistic statement of a particular set of religious teachings. The class will explore the formative influence of religious doctrine upon art in these specific settings.

ARHA286 Empire and Erotica: Indian Painting, 1100–1900

The history of later Indian painting is dominated by two distinct stylistic traditions, one flourishing at the court of the Mughal empire, the other at the courts of the various Rajput dynasties that held sway in regions along the periphery of the Mughal domain. Despite complex historical relationships between the two traditions, modern scholarship has tended to emphasize their separate identities as distinct, isolable schools with mutually opposing stylistic and aesthetic ideals. Mughal painting is characterized as naturalistic, rational, and political; contemporary Rajput work is seen as lyrical, erotic, and spiritual in its approach. In this course, we will trace the history of the emergence and interaction of these two traditions of painting, beginning with the pre-Mughal and pre-Rajput traditions current before the 16th century, and continuing to the transformation of the Mughal and Rajput traditions through British colonial patronage. The course strikes a balance between the modes of historical survey and thematic enquiry; some of the themes to be examined include the relationship between painting and literature the structure of patronage and the degree of the patron’s influence in shaping style, and the extent to which the Mughal and Rajput styles were influenced by 16th-century European prints and paintings.

ARHA287 Traditions of East Asian Painting

Several of the primary traditions of East Asian painting are studied in this course, including Chinese landscape painting and Japanese works in the Yamato-e style and the monochromatic ink painting associated with Zen Buddhism. The art will be discussed in terms of its historical, philosophical, and aesthetic significance.

ARHA288 Temples and Shrines of Japan

Beginning with the Shinto shrine at Ise and ending with the Zen garden of the Ryoan-ji, the course studies a series of important Shinto and Buddhist sanctuaries, analyzing each as an integrated architectural-artistic statement of a particular set of religious teachings. The class will explore the formative influence of religious doctrine upon art in these specific settings.

ARHA289 Art and Culture in Premodern Korea

This historical survey considers the major artistic traditions of Korean art and of the cultural context that shaped them. Beginning with the prehistoric period and continuing to the 19th century, the course will consider the arts of Korea—especially Buddhist sculpture, ceramics, and painting—in terms of both peninsular history and, where relevant, historical and cultural developments in China and Japan.
This course looks first at African art and architecture, then at the spread of African technology to the New World.

**ARHA299 African History and Art**
In this introduction to the history and art of West Africa from the late first millennium AD to the colonial period, we will cover topics including the trans-Saharan trade, the origins of state formation, the spread of Islam south of the Sahara, and the slave trade. We will integrate history with study of the architectural monuments of medieval West Africa including the Friday Mosque in Jenne and masquerades and rituals of West Africa up to the colonial period.

**ARHA332 Politicalizing the Lotus: State Patronage of Buddhism, Its Rituals, and Its Art**
This seminar treats the comparative political uses made of Buddhism, its rituals, and, especially, its art in premodern times by governments in India, China, Korea, and Japan. Since the topic is potentially enormous in its chronological as well as its geographical sweep, the course is necessarily selective in its coverage. Some likely topics are India under the Mauryans (3rd century BCE) and the Kusans (late 1st/early 2nd century CE), China under the Northern Wei (late 5th century) and the Sui dynasties (late 6th century), Korea at the time of its late 6th- and early 7th-century unification struggles, and Japan in the 7th- and early 8th-centuries. Readings for the seminar will encompass both primary, in translation, and secondary historical and Buddhist sources as well as secondary sources treating Buddhist art history and archeology. Class discussions will be devoted to the analysis of both texts and images.

**ARHA343 Critical Approaches to Art History**
This course offers a survey of different interpretative strategies that have defined art history from the late 18th century until the present. The goal of the course are twofold: first, to provide students with a greater historical understanding of where art history has come from and where it is going; second, and most important, to make us more attuned to different modes of interpretations, their stakes, and consequences. We will gain a greater appreciation for the kinds of questions art historians posit and the sources they privilege in answering them. Topics we will discuss include The social history of art; formalism; authorship; gender and art history; The collecting and displaying of art; connoisseurship, colonialism, postcolonialism, and art history; and visual studies. Classes will be organized thematically around different interpretational frameworks. Emphasis will be on art historical writings that have shaped the discipline, through we will also read texts by art critics, artists, and literary historians.

**ARHA350 Humor as a Transgressive Strategy in the Contemporary Visual Arts, 1960–Present**
Late 20th-century artists have used humor as a strategy to critique society. This course will consider artists from pop art, Fluxus, and early conceptual art to the present, emphasizing the past three decades. We will consider a full range of media, from traditional painting, sculpture, and photography to performance, video, installation, public, and Internet art. The course will also include selected writings on the nature of humor (Bergson, Freud, Koestler, and Hyde) and a consideration of such traditions as carnival, the trickster, and the signifying monkey to provide a foundation for our inquiry. Among the artists to be discussed: Ed Ruscha, Robert Arneson, Vito Acconci, Bruce Nauman, Hans Haacke, Robert Colescott, Komar and Melamid, Sandy Skoglund, William Wegman, Adrian Piper, Louise Lawler, David Hammons,
Krzysztof Wodiczko, the Guerrilla Girls, Carrie Mae Weems, Andrea Fraser, Fred Wilson, and RTMark.

**ARHA358 Style in the Visual Arts: Theories and Interpretations**
This seminar treats major developments in the theory and interpretation of style in the visual arts in historical overview and from divergent disciplinary perspectives. How does the style of a work of art relate to the sociocultural context in which it was produced? Are there definable and historically meaningful patterns of stylistic change? Readings and class discussions will focus on the writings of Wolfflin, Riegl, Gombrich, KUBLer, and others who have made important contributions to a fuller understanding of these fundamental issues. Students are expected to have some knowledge of art history, but an extensive background in the field is not required.

**ARHA360 Museum Studies**
This museum studies seminar will examine the style, technique, and condition of individual works of art. Direct analysis of the art object is essential to this class, which will incorporate weekly sessions in the Davison Art Center Print Room. Students will create a group exhibition based on the collection of the Davison Art Center Print Room and write catalog entries and exhibition labels.

**ARHA362 Issues in Contemporary Art**
Activist art emerged in the mid-1970s and continues to evolve and expand in the tumultuous early years of the 21st century. This hybrid cultural practice, which is shaped as much by the real world as it is by the art world, raises questions that have long fueled debates about the relationship between art and politics. Should political issues inform artistic production and the content of artwork? What power does art have to effect sociopolitical change? This seminar will focus on the period from the 1960s to the present by exploring the confluence of aesthetic, sociopolitical, and technological impulses of the last 35 years or more that have contributed to the emergence of this artistic phenomenon.

**ARHA368 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**
This course is intended as a seminar for students who have already taken introductory Afro-American art. We will study in greater depth specific artists and will focus, too, on questions of black cultural nationalism and the ideology of "black art" as they pertain to painting of the 1920s and the period since 1968.

**ARHA381 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism**
This course investigates the social history and material culture of Indian Buddhism from the 5th century BCE through the period of the Kushan empire. The course begins with the examination of the basic teachings of Buddhism as presented in canonical texts and consideration of the organization and functioning of the early Buddhist community, or sangha. The focus then shifts to the popular practice of Buddhism in early India and the varied forms of interaction between lay and monastic populations. Although canonical texts will be examined, primary emphasis in this segment of the course is given to the archaeology and material culture of Buddhist sites and their associated historical inscriptions. Specific topics to be covered include the cult of the Buddha’s relics; pilgrimage to the sites of the Eight Great Events in the Buddha’s life; the rise and spread of image worship; and the Buddhist appropriation and reinterpretation of folk religious practices. Key archaeological sites to be studied include the monastic complex at Sanchi, the pilgrimage center at Bodh Gaya (site of the Buddha’s enlightenment), the city of Taxila (capital of the Indo-Greek kings and a major educational center), and the rock-cut cave monasteries along the trade routes of western India.

**ARHA383 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Historical Memory**
The peculiar power of monuments and cultural sites arises from their status as tangible objects and places that simultaneously belong to both past and present. Because of their ability to collapse time and make the past present, these types of objects often function as sites of memory, providing the foci around which social memory condenses and histories are constructed. This course explores the varied links between monuments, cultural sites, and collective memory, through consideration of both theoretical writings and a number of specific cases from South Asia and other parts of the world. Among the themes to be discussed are the typology of mnemonic modes and the role of the body and place in structuring memory; the nature of collective memory and the role of objects and places in its mediation; the nature of commemorative monuments and relics; spatial devices for organizing memory; the concept of cultural property and
the social practices surrounding its preservation and destruction; and the politics of contested sites.

**ARST431 Special Topics in Drawing: Portraits of Objects and Places**

The main objective of this course will be to develop a critical, perceptual, and conceptual approach to drawing. It will stress not only how to look at the vast and complex landscape before us, but what to choose as its subject matter. This course will also consider the notion of portraiture applied to objects and places. Typically portraits are distinct from still lifes, landscapes, interiors, and cityscapes. The idea will be to see these things as having a personal history and to consider the convergence of personal and social memory in developing the individual character of a setting. The presence of architecture will be a theme to consider. Participants can expect to work both in and out of the studio, from objects (the politics of the still life) to specific locations (drawings dealing with sites in the environment).

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** ARST131

**Sect:** 01

**Spring 2008**

**ARST432 Drawing II**

This class expands upon the course content covered in Drawing I (ARST131). Problems will initially focus on the anatomical aspect of the human form. Other problems involving expression, content, process, sequence, two-dimensional design, and management of implied space are to be covered as well. Color is also a topic for discussion in this class. A variety of media and techniques are to be used. Further, the development of personal concepts and style are an aim in this class.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**Sect:** 01

**Spring 2008**

**ARST433 Measured Drawing: Abstractions and Representation**

This course is intended for the student interested in developing an analytical vocabulary in visual language through the study and hands-on exploration of measured/hardline drawing. The mechanical and expressive aspects of this type of drawing will be examined in relationship to techniques and ideas. Emphasis will be placed on analysis, invention, composition, and two- and three-dimensional representation of various objects ranging from small artifacts to buildings. Drawing will begin as a search to discover but will become a means to explain, communicate, and celebrate an idea.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**Sect:** 01

**Spring 2008**

**ARST434 Studies in Contemporary Urbanism**

This course is an exploration of the physical and environmental design conditions that shape the built environment. Studio assignments will analyze and reimagine local urban conditions through maps, drawings, and models created through direct observation and hands-on study.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**Sect:** 01

**Fall 2007**

**ARST435 Architecture I**

This course is a synthesis of fundamentals of design principles and introduction to design vocabulary, process methodologies, and craft. Emphasis is placed on developing the students’ ability to examine the relationship between production (the process of creating things) and expression (the conveying of ideas and meaning) involved in the making
of architecture. The intent of the course is to develop the students' awareness and understanding of the built environment as a result of the investigations, observations, and inquiries generated in the studio.

**ARST436 Architecture II**
This course is an intensive exploration of the language of architecture as it relates to the situations of place-making, human habitation, and cultural interaction. Focuses are two-fold: the implementation of abstract, formal principles into specific site context and building program and the investigation of spatial experience and human perception. The intent of this course is to further develop the students' awareness and understanding of the built environment as a result of the study of architectural practice and theoretical issues.

**ARST437 Printmaking**
While various printmaking media—cardboard cut, woodcut, etching, engraving, drypoint and aquatint, color intaglio and lithography—are taught technically, each student is expected to adapt them to his/her particular vision. Extensive use is made of the Davison print collection.

**ARST438 Printmaking II**
While the various printmaking media—cardboard cut, woodcut, etching, engraving, drypoint, aquatint, color intaglio and lithography—are taught technically, each student is expected to adapt them to his/her particular vision. Extensive use is made of the Davison print collection.

**ARST439 Painting I**
This introductory-level course in painting (oils) emphasizes working from observation and stresses the fundamentals of formal structure: color, composition, scale, format, and paint manipulation. It includes individual and group critiques and museum trips and discussion of campus exhibitions when possible.

**ARST440 Painting II**
This course presents a discussion of varying formal and conceptual approaches to visual imagery and issues in contemporary painting. Emphasis on color, composition, and paint manipulation continues toward the development of a personal vision. Class work includes further work from observation as well as projects initiated by the students, individual and group critiques, and museum and gallery trips.

**ARST442 Introduction to Typography**
The fundamentals of letter forms, typographic design, elements of the book, and contemporary graphic design are considered through a progression of theoretical and practical problems. Once working knowledge of the typeshop and Quark Express (software for book design) is acquired, each student conceives, designs, and prints a book. Use is made of the Davison Rare Book Collection at Olin Library.

**ARST443 Graphic Design**
This course is a study of the combination of word and image in two-dimensional communication through a series of practical and theoretical problems. While not required, ARST442 is highly recommended.

**ARST445 Sculpture I**
An introduction to seeing, thinking, and working in three dimensions, the class will examine three-dimensional space, form, materials, and the associations they elicit. Through the sculptural processes of casting, carving, and construction in a variety of media, students will develop and communicate a personal vision in response to class assignments.

**ARST446 Sculpture II**
This is an intermediate-level course. Projects focus on the associative nature of three-dimensional form—how issues intrinsic to sculpture reflect concerns extrinsic to the art form. The class will emphasize the development of personal expressions of the students’ visions in response to class assignments.

**ARST451 Photography I**
This is a basic introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of black-and-white photography.

**ARST452 Photography II**
This course explores black-and-white photography as an art form. Classes will investigate available and artificial light. Classes will include some technical topics as well as critiques.

**ARST453 Digital Photography I**
This is a basic introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of digital photography.

**ARST460 Introduction to Sumi-e Painting**
We will learn basic technique and composition of traditional Japanese sumi-e painting. Sumi-e is a style of black-
and-white calligraphic ink painting that originated in China and eventually was introduced into Japan by Zen monks around 1333. We will concentrate on the four basic compositions of sumi-e, bamboo, chrysanthemum, orchid, and plum blossom. We will also study the works of the more famous schools, such as Kano. Students will create a portfolio of class exercises and their own creative pieces. Additional fee: $40.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST460

**ARST461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique**

Students are taught traditional Japanese techniques for conceptualizing a design in terms of woodcut, carving the blocks, and printing them, first in trial proofs and editions. After understanding how both of these methods were originally used and then seeing how contemporary artists have adapted them to their own purposes, both for themselves and in collaboration with printers, students will use them to fulfill their own artistic vision. Considerable use is made of the Davison Art Collection of traditional and contemporary Japanese prints as well as many European and American woodcuts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST461 FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SHINOHARA, KEJI SECT: 01

**ARST480 Digital Media**

Digital technologies offer artists new tools for artistic expression and provide new spaces in which to experience them. This introductory course will first offer students hands-on experience with tools that allow for the creation and manipulation of various digital media, including images, animation, and sound. Then students will create an interactive final project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**ARST482 Interactive Sculpture and Installation**

Since the 1960s, the meaning of art objects has been considered to be contingent upon the experience of the viewer. With the advent of digital technology, it is not only possible to create artworks that seem to vary with the viewers' perceptions, but also artworks that can change themselves formally and physically based on a viewer's actions or the environment. Contemporary artists now have the opportunity to make works that are in constant dialog with viewers and their surroundings. In this course students will create a series of interactive projects, starting by connecting simple sensors and actuators to multimedia programs and proceeding to fully realized interactive sculptures and installations. Students will work with various types of sensors (tracking motion with video cameras, sensing movement and touch, sensing environmental conditions, etc.). They will also work with a range of actuator technologies (standard DC motors, servo motors, solenoids, etc.). Our engagement with these technologies will be supported and contextualized by looking at the work of prominent interactive artists and by a series of theoretical readings drawn from fine art, new media, philosophy, and other disciplines.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
Asian Languages and Literatures

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Terry Kawashima, Japanese; Chair
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Shengqing Wu, Chinese
INSTRUCTOR: Miri Nakamura, Japanese
ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Etsuko Takahashi, Japanese; Xiaomiao Zhu, Chinese


The department offers a number of courses on Japanese and Chinese literature for which no knowledge of a foreign language is required. Courses on the Chinese and Japanese languages will satisfy the language requirements for students majoring in East Asian studies but are by no means restricted to such students. Prospective majors should consult the description of the East Asian Studies Program. Korean is also offered, but through the Less Commonly Taught Language Program, not this department. For questions involving Korean, please consult Emmanuel Paris-Bouvret in the Language Laboratory. For general questions involving language, please consult Etsuko Takahashi (Japanese) and Xiaomiao Zhu (Chinese).

STUDY ABROAD

Japan. Wesleyan is a member institution of the Associated Kyoto Program. For details, see the description in the East Asian Studies Program and consult Etsuko Takahashi.

China. Wesleyan is a consortial partner in the Wesleyan/Duke/Washington University Study in China Program; the Associated Colleges in China (ACC) headquartered in Hamilton College; and Princeton Beijing. For more information, consult Xiaomiao Zhu. Programs in the following Asian countries have also been approved for Wesleyan students: India, Indonesia, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, and Tibet. Please contact the Office of International Studies (685-2550) for more information on programs in these countries.

ALIT153 Elementary Korean I
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG 153

ALIT154 Elementary Korean II
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG 154

ALIT201 The Classics Reconsidered
The aim’s of this course are twofold: First, it will introduce students to a variety of texts in different genres from 8th- to early 19th-century Japan, including The Tale Of Genji, poetry collections, Buddhist tales, and urban narratives. Second, it will consider literature critically by asking questions such as how do texts formulate and propagate a sense of national identity, and why? How do issues of gender and sexuality figure into our readings of these texts? What are the ways in which religious beliefs, ritual, and performance converge? How do we define popular culture? Is it subversive, complic- it, or both? We will also examine the context within which the canon of premodern Japanese literature has been shaped and studied in both Japan and the United States.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS201 or EAST210] SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KAWASHIMA, TERRY SECT: 01

ALIT202 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film
This course will explore the dominance of Japanese Horror from Edo period to contemporary films. Students will read theory of Horror in addition to primary texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST202 SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: NAKAMURA, MIRI SECT: 01

ALIT207 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods
This course will introduce students to some of the seminal works and key figures of Japanese women authors in the modern and contemporary eras. We will explore the big question often posed in feminism, do women write differently” by conducting close readings of the language and narrative device in the texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [EAST207 or FGSS208] FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NAKAMURA, MIRI SECT: 01

ALIT209 Japan’s “Others”: Cultural Production of Difference
This class will examine various types of texts throughout Japanese history that categorize groups or individuals as being different from the main culture of Japan. We will also explore texts attributed to these “othered” groups. Examples will range from early medieval discussions of demons, theatrical representations of China, Okinawan and Ainu literature, views on Christianity in the early modern period, to a modern burakumin writer. The questions we will explore include: how do texts identify and ascribe “otherness”? What is the relationship between the formation of such “otherness” and the establishment of a “Japanese identity”? What is the relationship between the formation of such “otherness” and the establishment of a "Japanese identity"?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST209

ALIT211 The Chinese Canon and It’s Afterlife
This course aims to achieve two goals. First, it will introduce students to essential authors, texts, and genres in premodern Chinese literature, with attention to questions such as, What
counts as literature? What makes these works and writers canonical? How do genre, gender, and class affect the production, distribution, and consumption of these texts? Second, it will trace how later writers circulated, appropriated, and regenerated the classics via adaptations, imitations, parodies, pastiches, and sequels. Some cinematic or dramatic adaptations of the canon in the 20th century will also be included in discussions. In doing so we hope to complicate and destabilize the familiar dichotomy of canonical versus marginal, original versus derivative, elitist versus popular.

**ALIT226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Film**

The course will offer an overview of major fiction writers and film directors in contemporary PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The genres of Chinese film that it will examine include Hong Kong action film, 5th-generation mainland cinema, and Taiwanese urban dramas. We will look at these literary and visual texts in light of a number of topics such as violence, fantasy and the martial-arts genre, traumatic memory and aesthetic representation of cultural and political upheaval, and the issue of gender, sexuality, and identity in the age of globalization.

**ALIT227 Re-writing Japanese Film History: Localized Pleasure, National Identity, and Global Capitalism**

What does Japanese modernity look like when seen through the lens of a movie camera? How accurate are those images? This course explores the history of Japanese moving images, from its early days to the present. Primary goals are to study the interaction between national and international dimensions of films, filmmakers, and technological changes. Rather than seeing film as transparent representations of Japanese culture or its religious traditions, the class will focus on how filmic form and narrative strategies construct Japan as an entity. Combining formal aesthetic analysis with larger historical inquiries into industrialization, urbanization, colonialism, racism, and nationalism, we will uncover the surprisingly close linkages between the two.

**ALIT233 Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Literature and Culture**

Gender relations and the representation of women and sexuality in 20th-century Chinese literature and culture will be the focus of this course. Some specific topics include how eroticism, cross-dressing, and homosexuality intersect with Confucian ideology and the social structure; how the utopian desire for modernity and imagined communities is projected onto the images of the new women and the Westernized modern girl; and how women writers intervene within the constraints of political and social contexts and actively participate in cultural production and consumption. We will take an interdisciplinary, multimedia approach to gender relations in modern fiction and other cultural genres (film, popular music, and advertisement) and critically engage such topics as the complicated relationships between women’s issues and national discourse, identity and performance, the construction of female subjectivity and male fantasy, and between gender and genre.

**ALIT234 Modern Japanese Fiction: Persistence of the Nation, Empire, and Self-Identity**

The course will examine a wide range of Japanese fiction whose plots revolve around the cultural dilemma of modern Japanese subjects. Our main focus will be on the crucial relationship between the production of literature and the experience of historical struggles in the making of modern Japan. At first, we will look at how the concept of the novel, originally imported as an accoutrement of Western influence, grew into a distinctive literary form. Then, we will consider how a unification of spoken and written language, known as “genbun itchi,” served to effectuate a transparency of literary expression. After grasping the magnitude of the “genbun itchi” as cognate with nascent nationalist conscient-
ness, we will look into various trajectories of literary trends: fetishization of the colonial “other,” the rise of proletarian literature, aestheticization of rural impoverished Japan, narrativization of wartime and postwar memories. The authors covered in this class will include Natsume Soseki, Mori Ogai, Tanizaki Jun’ichiro, Shiga Naoya, and Kawabata Yasunari. Aside from reading primary texts by these canonical authors, we will regularly scrutinize recent theoretical approaches in Japanese literary studies. Through textual and contextual readings, the class will emphasize the interlocking structure of industrial modernity, imperialist nationalism, and colonial encounters between the West and the East.

**CHIN103 Elementary Chinese**
This course is an introduction to modern Chinese (Mandarin), both spoken and written. Class meets daily, six hours a week. Regular work in the language laboratory is required.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1.5 **PREREQ:** NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST101
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ZHU, XIAOMIAO SECT: 01

**CHIN104 Elementary Chinese**
Continuation of CHIN103, an introduction to modern Chinese, both spoken and written.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1.5 **IDENTICAL WITH:** EAST102
**PREREQ:** [CHIN103] or [EAST101]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ZHU, XIAOMIAO SECT: 01

**CHIN205 Intermediate Chinese**
This course continues an intense and engaging level of practice in listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese from CHIN103 & 104. We will conduct classes according to an interactive approach: between the reproductive and the performative, between role-playing and creative participation, and between oral sessions and written texts. Emphasis will be placed increasingly on expressive speaking and writing.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST203
**PREREQ:** [CHIN104] or [EAST102]
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ZHU, XIAOMIAO SECT: 01

**CHIN206 Intermediate Chinese**
This course continues all-round practice in speaking, writing, and listening Chinese from CHIN205. We will conduct classes according to an interactive approach: between the reproductive and the performative, between role-playing and creative participation, and between oral sessions and written texts. Emphasis will be placed increasingly on expressive speaking and writing.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST204
**PREREQ:** [CHIN205] or [EAST203]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ZHU, XIAOMIAO SECT: 01

**CHIN217 Third-Year Chinese**
This course offers continued practice speaking, reading, and writing. Reading selections will be drawn from a variety of texts. Discussion and essays in Chinese.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST213
**PREREQ:** [CHIN206] or [EAST204]
FALL 2007

**CHIN218 Third-Year Chinese**
This course offers continued practice speaking, reading, and writing. Reading selections will be drawn from a variety of texts. Due emphasis will be laid on discussions and essay writing in Chinese.
**GRADING:** A-F ** CREDIT:** 1 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST214
**PREREQ:** [CHIN217] or [EAST213]
SPRING 2008

**CHIN220 Introduction to Classical Chinese**
This course introduces the basic grammar and various styles of classical Chinese, the primary means of written communication in China for over two thousand years. In addition, it will acquaint students with basic background and some
of the most important texts in the classical canon. Although it is essentially a language course, it provides a gateway to advanced work in classical literature, philosophy, or history.

**JAPN103 Elementary Japanese**
An introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, six hours a week, and drill sessions.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1.5
- **Prerequisite:** None
- **Identical With:** JAPN201
- **Fall 2007 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN104 Elementary Japanese**
Continuation of JAPN103, an introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, six hours a week. Regular work in the language laboratory and Kanji workshop is required.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1.5
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN103 or EAST103
- **Spring 2008 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN106 Issues on Japanese Language: Theory and Practice**
This course will discuss various aspects of the Japanese language—syntax, phonology, semantics, orthography, and discourse. It will also examine language learning processes and mechanisms from the perspectives of second language acquisition and foreign language education.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Prerequisite:** None
- **Spring 2008 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN205 Intermediate Japanese**
This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Four hours of class per week plus required language laboratory and Kanji workshop.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN104 or EAST104
- **Fall 2007 Instructor:** NAKAMURA, MIRI
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN206 Intermediate Japanese**
Speaking, writing, and listening. Reading in selected prose. Four hours of class per week plus required language laboratory and Kanji workshop.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Identical With:** EAST215
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN205 or EAST205
- **Spring 2008 Instructor:** NAKAMURA, MIRI
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN217 Third-Year Japanese**
This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, writing, and reading. Three hours of class per week.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Identical With:** EAST217
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN206 or EAST206
- **Fall 2007 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN218 Third-Year Japanese**
This course introduces selected readings from a range of texts. Oral exercises, discussion, and essays in Japanese.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Identical With:** EAST218
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN217 or EAST217
- **Spring 2008 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN219 Fourth-Year Japanese**
This course includes close reading of modern literary texts, current events reporting in the media, and visual materials. The content and cultural contexts of the assignments will be examined through critical discussion in Japanese.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Identical With:** EAST219
- **Prerequisite:** JAPN218
- **Fall 2007 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN220 Fourth-Year Japanese**
This course includes continued practice in reading, writing, speaking, and listening to modern Japanese. The class will be conducted entirely in Japanese.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Prerequisite:** None
- **Identical With:** EAST220
- **Spring 2008 Instructor:** KAWASHIMA, TERRY
- **Section:** 01

**JAPN221 Advanced-Level Japanese**
This course caters to students who have completed Fourth-Year Japanese or the equivalent. It is designed to help students further develop their overall proficiency skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing in Japanese as well as deepen their knowledge of Japanese linguistic structures. The materials for this course encompass a variety of diverse media: newspapers and magazine articles, short stories, and Japanese television programs. The students will read and analyze these materials and study how to effectively and appropriately express themselves through written papers and oral presentations.

- **Grade:** A-F
- **Credit:** 1
- **Identical With:** EAST221
Astronomy

PROFESSORS: William Herbst, Chair; John Salzer
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Edward C. Moran

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008: William Herbst; Edward Moran

Introductory and general education courses. The Astronomy Department offers three general education courses (ASTR103, 105, and 107) intended for nonscience majors who want an introduction to various aspects of astronomy. These courses do not require calculus and are designed to meet the needs of students who will take only a few science courses during their time at Wesleyan. The standard introductory course for potential majors and other science-oriented students is ASTR155. It assumes a good high school preparation in physics and some knowledge of calculus. Potential majors with a good knowledge of astronomy may place out of this course by demonstrating proficiency in the material; anyone wishing to do so should speak with the instructor. ASTR211 is a sophomore-level course appropriate for interested nonmajors as well as a gateway course to the major.

Major program. The astronomy major is constructed to accommodate both students who are preparing for graduate school and those who are not. The basic requirement for the major is successful completion of the following courses: PHYS113, 116, 213, 214, and 215; MATH121, 122, and 221; and ASTR155, 211, 221, 222, 231, and 232. PHYS324 and MATH222 are strongly recommended but are not required. Additional upper-level physics courses are also recommended but are not required. Ability to program a computer in at least one of the widely used languages in the sciences, such as C, Fortran, or IDL, is also highly recommended. This does not necessarily mean that students should take a computer science course. Potential majors with graduate school aspirations should complete or place out of the basic physics and mathematics courses listed above, preferably by the end of their sophomore year, and should also take ASTR155 and ASTR211 during their first two years.

Since physics GRE scores are an important admission criterion at most astronomy graduate schools, those planning to go on for a PhD are advised to double major in physics. This can be accomplished by taking several of the following additional courses, normally in the junior and senior years: PHYS324, 313, 315, and 316. Check the published requirements for the physics major for more details. Additional mathematics courses, such as MATH229, may also be chosen. Students considering graduate school are strongly urged to do a senior thesis project (ASTR409/410); honors in astronomy requires completion of a senior thesis.

All astronomy majors and potential majors are expected to enroll each year in the 0.25-credit course ASTR431, which meets in the spring semester. This is a research-discussion course that provides a broad exposure and introduction to topics of current astronomical interest. Majors are also encouraged to serve as a teaching apprentice in a general education course at least once during their junior or senior years and to participate in the observing program with the 24-inch telescope of Van Vleck Observatory.

Graduate Program

The Department of Astronomy offers graduate work leading to the degree of master of arts. The small size of the department permits individualized instruction and a close working relationship between students and faculty. Students are expected to become involved in the research programs of the department early in their graduate careers. They also are expected to select courses offered in the areas of observational and theoretical astronomy and astrophysics; a graduate student normally takes at least one 500-level astronomy course each semester. Additional courses in physics and mathematics are recommended according to individual student needs. Two years are usually necessary to complete requirements for the MA degree. However, the department also offers a five-year combined BA plus MA program for Wesleyan students. Eligible astronomy majors who complete their undergraduate requirements in four years can enroll for a fifth year and obtain a master’s degree upon successful completion of one year of graduate course work and a thesis. Primary research interests of the department are surveys for extragalactic emission-line objects, CCD photometry of young stars, x-ray emission from galaxies and the x-ray background, and multiwavelength studies of actively star-forming galaxies and AGN. Other research interests include observational studies of galactic structure and star formation, photometry of variable stars, observational cosmology, and theoretical and observational studies of distant galaxies.

Requirements for the Master’s Degree

Courses. The student normally will enroll in at least one 500-level course in astronomy each semester and must complete ASTR521, 522, 531, and 532 (or their equivalents). These four courses make up the core of the astronomy curriculum and are similar in content to the 200-level courses of the same name but with some supplementary materials and special assignments. These supplements are designed especially for graduate students. A minimum of 10 credits, with grades of B- or better, is required for the MA degree. These may include two credits for research leading to the thesis, which is also required. The student
may expect to take four to six courses in physics and mathematics after consultation with the faculty of the department.

**Admission to candidacy.** To be admitted to candidacy, a student must take a written and oral qualifying examination demonstrating satisfactory understanding of several areas of astronomy, fundamental physics, and mathematics. This examination should be taken after the first year of study, although if circumstances warrant, it can be postponed until after the second year. If performance in this examination is not satisfactory, the student will either be asked not to continue or to repeat the examination. Students in the five-year MA program should take the qualifying exam at the end of their senior year or early in the fall semester.

**Thesis and oral examination.** Each candidate is required to write a thesis on a piece of original and publishable research carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. A thesis plan, stating the purpose and goals of the research, observational and other materials required, and uncertainties and difficulties that may be encountered, must be submitted to the department for approval after admission to candidacy. The thesis, in near-final form, must be submitted to the faculty at least one week prior to the scheduled oral examination. In this examination, the student must defend his or her work and must demonstrate a high level of understanding in the research area. The oral examination may touch on any aspect of the student’s preparation. It is expected that the student will submit the results of his or her work to a research journal for publication.

**General.** The emphasis in the program is on research and scholarly achievement, but graduate students are expected to improve communication skills by classroom teaching, formal interaction with undergraduate students, and presenting talks to the observatory staff and to the community.

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**ASTR103 The Planets**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** E&ES 151

**ASTR105 Descriptive Astronomy**
This course is an introduction to the universe and its major constituents: stars and galaxies. We begin by considering the basic physical principles that astronomers use to understand data collected from telescopes. We then apply these principles to interpret the observed properties of stars, galaxies, and galaxy clusters. Finally, we discuss what these and other observations tell us about the formation and evolution of the universe.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

**ASTR107 The Universe**
This course focuses on the modern scientific conception of the universe, including its composition, size, age, and evolution. We begin with the history of astronomy, tracing the development of thought that led ultimately to the big bang theory. This is followed by a closer look at the primary constituent of the universe—galaxies. We end with consideration of the origin and ultimate fate of the universe.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1.25  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

**ASTR155 Introductory Astronomy**
The fundamentals of planetary, stellar, galactic, and extragalactic astronomy will be covered. This course serves as an introduction to the subject for potential majors and as a survey for nonmajors who have a good high school preparation in math and science. We will cover selected topics within the solar system, galaxy, local universe, and cosmology, including the big bang theory of the origin of the universe.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM  SECT: 01

**ASTR211 Observational Astronomy**
This course introduces the techniques of observational astronomy. The student will acquire a basic knowledge of the sky and become familiar with the use of Van Vleck Observatory’s telescopes and instruments. Acquisition and analysis of astronomical data via modern techniques are stressed. Topics include celestial coordinates, time, telescopes and optics, astronomical imaging, and photometry. Some basic computer and statistical analysis skills are developed as well. The concepts discussed in lecture are illustrated through observing projects and computer exercises.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1.5  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: ASTR105 or ASTR107 or [E&ES151 or ASTR103]  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C.  SECT: 01

**ASTR221 Galactic Astronomy**
The fundamentals of astrophysics are applied to the galaxy. Topics include stellar populations and galactic structure, formation, and evolution.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR521  PREREQ: ASTR155 AND ASTR211  SPRING 2008

**ASTR222 Modern Observational Techniques**
This course reviews the practices of modern observational astronomy, focusing primarily on techniques employed in the optical and x-ray bands. Topics will include a description of the use of digital detectors for imaging, photometry, and spectroscopy in a wide variety of applications. Data acquisition, image processing, and data analysis methods will be discussed. In particular, students will gain hands-on experience with the analysis of data obtained from both ground- and satellite-based observatories. An introduction to the relevant error analysis methods will be included.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR522  PREREQ: ASTR221  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C.  SECT: 01

**ASTR231 Stellar Structure and Evolution**
Most of the visible matter in the galaxy is in the form of stars. It is important, therefore, to understand their structure and their evolution. Fortunately, we have a fairly well-developed and tested theory of stellar structure covering both their interiors and atmospheres. In this course, we will
provide an introduction to that theory and examine its key
results, including a basic description of how stars evolve.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR531
PREREQ: PHYS213 AND PHYS214 AND ASTR155 AND ASTR211

ASTR232 Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology
This course will focus on a detailed study of galaxies and
the universe. Two major themes will be developed. First, the
properties of galaxies as ensembles of stars will be explored.
Topics will include morphological types, physical properties,
photometric and spectroscopic characteristics, stellar content
and star-formation histories, chemical abundances and ele-
mental enrichment, the interstellar medium, dynamics and
masses, and activity such as starbursts and active galactic nu-
clei. The second theme will consider galaxies as signposts of
the universe and will illustrate how they can be used to
explore the properties of the universe as a whole. This por-
tion of the class will include discussions of distance deter-
minations, Hubble’s Law, the large-scale distribution of mat-
ter and clustering, and galaxies at high redshift. The course
will conclude with an overview of cosmology, focusing on
a synthesis of observation and current theory to develop a
picture of the creation and subsequent evolution of the uni-
verse. Key items to be covered will include the standard big
bang model, microwave background radiation, primordial
nucleosynthesis, and prospects for the future of our uni-
verse. Throughout the course, emphasis will be placed on
recent key discoveries in the field.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR532
PREREQ: ASTR155 AND ASTR211

ASTR431 Research Discussion in Astronomy
Current research topics in astronomy will be presented and
discussed by astronomy staff and students.

GRADING: CR/
CREDIT: .25
GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: ASTR155 or ASTR211
SPRING 2008
INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM
SECT: 01

ASTR500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500
CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

ASTR501/502 Individual Tutorial for Graduates
A tutorial for individual graduate students who require in-
struction in subjects not covered in other courses.
CREDIT: 1.00

ASTR503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
CREDIT: 1.00

ASTR521 Galactic Astronomy
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR221
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

ASTR522 Modern Observational Techniques
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR222
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

ASTR531 Stellar Structure and Evolution
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR231
CREDIT: 1.00

ASTR532 Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR232
CREDIT: 1.00

ASTR590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading
to a BA/MA thesis.
CREDIT: 1.00

ASTR591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
Individual thesis research projects for graduate students su-
pervised by faculty members.
CREDIT: 1.00
Biology

PROFESSORS: David Bodzinnick; Barry Chernoff, *Earth and Environmental Sciences*; Frederick Cohan; J. James Donady; Laura B. Grabel; Michael Weir; Janice Naegele, Chair; Sonia Sultan, Jason S. Wolfe

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Ann Burke; Stephen Devoto; John Kirn

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Glover B. Aaron Jr.; Michael S. Singer

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: All department faculty

These are exciting times to be a biologist. Advances in molecular and computational technology have changed our conception of what is possible for us to find out in all fields of biology, from evolutionary ecology to development, cell biology, and neuroscience, as well as the applied biomedical sciences. For example, the recent publication of the human genome has created an unprecedented optimism about how deeply we can know our history, and ourselves and how well we can control our destinies. The biology department welcomes students of all backgrounds and interests to participate in the biological revolution.

The department offers three programs for students of different backgrounds.

The nonmajors program consists of a series of specially designated general education courses. No prerequisites are needed to take the courses.

The pre-majors program is designed for students who are interested in biology but are not prepared to start their studies with a full year of intensive courses in both biology and chemistry. Their route of entry should be BIO170. This course is one semester only, at a less intensive level than BIO181; it is limited to first-year students; it does not have an accompanying laboratory and it emphasizes areas in biology of human concern. Students who take this course are advised to take chemistry in their first year and then continue with the BIO181–182 series in their sophomore year. Credit for nonmajor and pre-major courses may not be applied toward the biology major. In addition, the introductory core courses for the major, BIO181 (or 195) and 182 (and their respective laboratory courses, BIO191 and 192) may be taken by nonmajors and can be used to satisfy NSM General Education Expectations.

The biology majors program consists of the introductory courses BIO181–182 (or 195/182) and their labs BIO191–192, as well as a minimum of six upper-level biology courses in the 200, 300 and 500 series (500 level being graduate courses). Additionally, five courses are required outside the Biology Department (see below). It should be noted that most medical and other health-related graduate schools require two years of college-level chemistry. A strong chemistry background is especially recommended for students planning to enter graduate or medical school.

It is advisable to begin the major in the freshman year to take maximum advantage of the upper-level courses and research opportunities of the Biology Department in later years. A prospective biology major begins with a series of two core introductory courses. Students should begin the core series with BIO181 (or 195) and its associated laboratory course, BIO191, which are offered in the fall semester. These courses do not have prerequisites or co-requisites, but it is useful to have had some chemistry background or to take chemistry concurrently. In the second semester, the prospective major should take BIO182 and its laboratory course, BIO192. To complete a biology major, students must take six upper-level credits in the 200, 300, and 500 series, including one course from: BIO210, 212 or 218, and one course from 213, 214 or 216. Required courses outside the Biology Department include five semesters from at least two different departments: two semesters of General Chemistry (141 or 142 or 143 or 144); Physics (PHYS111 or 112 or 113 or 116), Organic Chemistry (CHEM251 or 252), MATH117 or higher, Statistics (MATH132 or BIO132/520 or PSYC201) or Computer Science (COMP211 or higher). Courses in the BIO400 series (such as research tutorials) contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major.

One course of each column (1 and 2) below is required, plus four additional courses from any of the four subcategories.

**COLUMN 1**
- BIO210 Genomics: Modern Genetic, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
- BIO212 Principles & Mechanisms of Cell Biology
- BIO218 Developmental Biology

**COLUMN 2**
- BIO214 Evolution
- NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology
- BIO261 Ecology

**Please note:** Students planning to go on to medical, dental, or other health professions graduate school should note that a year each of introductory biology, physics, and math (such as calculus or statistics) and two years of chemistry (general and organic) are required for admission, including any laboratory components.

Electives may be chosen from among the following courses at the 200, 300 or 500 level.

Below are planned offerings for 2007–2008 and 2008–2009. Courses that we do not expect to offer in the next two years are marked with an asterisk (*). See WESmaps for updates. The courses are grouped thematically for your convenience only.
A. **GENETICS, GENOMICS, and BIOINFORMATICS**
- BIOL210 Genetics and Genomics
- BIOL315/515 Genes in Development
- *BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
- *BIOL337/537 Origins of Bacterial Diversity
- BIOL350/550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
- MB&B231 Microbiology
- MB&B294 Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics
- MB&B333/533 Gene Regulation

B. **EVOLUTION, ECOLOGY, and CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**
- BIOL214 Evolution
- BIOL216 Ecology
- BIOL220 Conservation Biology
- BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
- BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- *BIOL286 Evolution in Human Altered Environments
- *BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity
- *BIOL306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment
- BIOL316/516 Plant-Animal Interactions
- BIOL318/518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
- *BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
- *BIOL337/537 Origins of Bacterial Diversity
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution

C. **PHYSIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR**
- BIOL/NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology+
- *BIOL224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
- BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- *BIOL247 Lab in Neurophysiology
- *BIOL249 Neural Systems and Behavior
- BIOL/NS&B250 Lab in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
- BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- BIOL/NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- BIOL/NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- *BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity
- BIOL324/524 Neuropharmacology
- BIOL347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits

D. **CELL BIOLOGY and DEVELOPMENT**
- *BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
- BIOL218 Developmental Biology
- BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- BIOL315/515 Genes in Development
- *BIOL321 The Cell in Development
- *BIOL325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Applications
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
- BIOL343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- BIOL344 Biological Structures
- *BIOL/NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- MB&B232 Immunology
- MB&B375 Cell-Division Cycle

Courses in the 400 series contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major. Depending on the student's specific program, and with prior permission of the Chair, up to two biology courses from outside the department may be counted toward the major. Some Wesleyan courses that fall into this category are MB&B227 (Microscopic Cell Anatomy and Physiology), MB&B344 (Gene Expression: the Translation Step) and ANTH349 (Human Skeleton). These allowable outside credits might alternatively be filled by an appropriate biology course from another institution. Prior permission must be obtained from the departmental liaison (2007–2008-Jim Donady) to ensure creditability of specific courses from other institutions.

Courses from other departments that are listed under the four categories may be directly credited to the biology major
without counting toward the two-course limit for courses taken outside the department. This also applies to approved courses such as MB&B208 (Molecular Biology) and MB&B383 (Biochemistry), which do not fall into any of our four categories.

Several faculty members in the Biology and Psychology departments also participate in the Neuroscience and Behavior program, which at the undergraduate level constitutes a separate major. Information about that program can be found at www.wesleyan.edu/nb.

The biology major can be complemented with one of two certificate programs:

- **Environmental Studies Certificate Program**—an interdisciplinary program that covers the areas of natural science, public policy, and Economics. See: www.wesleyan.edu/escp.

- **Informatics and Modeling Certificate Program**—the integrative genomic science pathway within this certificate will be of particular interest for life science majors. See igs.wesleyan.edu.

The BA/MA program provides an attractive option for life science majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.

The graduate program is an integral part of the Biology Department’s offerings. Not only are graduate students active participants in the undergraduate courses, but also, upper-level undergraduates are encouraged to take graduate-level courses and seminars. Research opportunities are also available for undergraduates and, frequently, these involve close interaction with graduate students. Graduate-level courses are numbered 500 and above.

The seminar series features distinguished scientists from other institutions who present lectures on their current research work. These seminars are usually held on Thursdays at noon in 107 Shanklin or 121 Science Center and are open to all members of the university community. One objective of these seminars is to relate material studied in courses, tutorials, and research to current scientific concerns.

**Honors in biology.** To be considered for departmental honors, a student must

- Be a biology major and be recommended to the department by a faculty member. It is expected that the student will have at least a B average (grade point average 85) in courses credited to the major.
- Submit a thesis based on laboratory research, computational research, or mathematical modeling. The thesis is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member of the department.

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

The Biology Department offers graduate work leading primarily to the degree of doctor of philosophy. A master of arts degree may be awarded under certain conditions. Although the primary emphasis is on an intensive research experience culminating in a thesis, the student will also be expected to acquire, through an individual program of courses, seminars, and readings, a broad knowledge of related biological fields. The low student-faculty ratio in the department ensures close contact between faculty and students. Research seminars are offered by students, faculty, and invited outside speakers; additional courses and lectures of interest offered by other departments are also available to biology students. All graduate students have the opportunity for some undergraduate teaching in favorable circumstances and with faculty supervision. Teaching assistants are involved primarily in preparing materials for, and assisting in, laboratory courses, tutoring, and evaluating student work. In the later years of the PhD program, a limited amount of classroom teaching may be offered to those qualified. Students are encouraged to spend a summer at the Marine Biological Lab in Woods Hole, Cold Spring Harbor labs, or another institution offering specialized graduate courses. Funds are available to support this work.

Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. The PhD is a research degree, demanding rigorous scholarly training and creativity; the result is an original contribution to the candidate’s field. A program of study for the first two years will be worked out by the student and a faculty committee at the time of matriculation. This program will take into account the student’s proposed field of interest and prior background in biology and related sciences. No specific courses are required but rather, a subject-matter requirement is used. Before taking the qualifying examination, all students must have at least one course above the introductory level (at Wesleyan or elsewhere) emphasizing a modern approach to each of the following areas: genetics; evolution, population biology; physiology, neurobiology, behavior; cell biology, developmental biology; biochemistry; molecular biology. The adequacy of the courses that have been taken at other institutions will be evaluated by the faculty committee through its meeting with the student. Students with focus in bioinformatics may substitute upper-level courses (200, 300, or 500) in two areas of computer science. All graduate students must take a minimum of two advanced-level (300 or 500) courses within the Biology Department. At least one of these should be taken during the student’s first year. Departmental and interdepartmental seminars will be included in the program, and additional individual reading in particular areas may also be required. First-year students are exposed to research in the department through two one-semester lab rotations or research practica. Toward the end of each semester of the first year, each student will meet with an evaluation committee of the faculty to review progress and to discuss any modification of the proposed schedule.

A qualifying examination will be taken before the end of the second year. The examination is designed to test the student’s knowledge of biology and ability to think critically. It includes a written research proposal, followed by an oral
examination to discuss the proposal and evaluate the student’s breadth in biology. The examination will be administered by four faculty members of the department (or associated departments), chosen by the student and his or her research advisor. The examining committee will include the research advisor and one member who does research in a field clearly outside the student’s area of special interest.

All students should be familiar with the use and capabilities of the University’s computer facilities. Knowledge of a computer programming language or a foreign language will be recommended to those students for whom it is likely to be of benefit.

The most important requirement is a PhD thesis, an original contribution to biology, that merits publication. The candidate will receive advice and guidance from the thesis director but must demonstrate both scientific competence and originality. Normally, the candidate will choose a thesis topic, after consultation with appropriate faculty, during the second year of graduate work.

A thesis committee of three members, chosen by the student and thesis advisor, will meet with the student and advisor at least twice a year to review progress. This committee determines when sufficient experimental work has been completed and must approve the final written document.

A minimum of three semesters as a teaching assistant is required.

**BIOL103 Human Biology**
This course deals with the functional organization of the human body and the origin and impact of humans in a global context. Different integrated systems such as the digestive, neuromuscular, reproductive, and immunological systems will be studied from the anatomical level to the molecular level, and health issues related to each system will be identified. Certain health issues such as Cancer, AIDS, and Alzheimer’s disease will be considered in greater detail. The course will explore issues at the interface of biological research, personal ethics, and public policy, issues such as use of genetically modified agricultural products, potential of gene therapy, new reproductive technologies including cloning, and government support of stem cell research.

**BIOL107 Perspectives in Genetics**
This course will utilize a historical survey of milestones in the science of genetics that have brought us to a current era where genetics is involved in all aspects of our lives. In addition to learning the principles of genetics and the methods of analysis (classical and molecular), students will have an opportunity to discuss issues that genetics raises in ethics, politics, and economics. However, these issues are not the primary focus of the course.

**BIOL112 Biodiversity**
This course will examine patterns of biodiversity, processes maintaining it, and its prospects in light of human activity. Conceptually, we will focus on paradigms of ecology with implications for environmental conservation. In some cases, ecological paradigms will be contrasted with economic paradigms as we explore the ideological battleground of environmental issues. Topics will include community ecology, biogeography, demography, ecosystem functioning, extinction, global climate change, population viability, species interactions, and species invasions of native communities.

These topics will show what we know about the diversity of life on Earth, but also what we don’t know.
for curious individuals, a knowledge of epidemiology helps us understand how to assess risk of health hazards as expressed in the media, scientific publications, policy studies, and political debates. How do we know the risk of catching HIV from a single sexual encounter? With all the talk of smallpox as a bioweapon, what is the risk of an adverse reaction to smallpox vaccination? We begin with basic concepts of health and disease definition and distribution. We then discuss disease rates, causation, research and screening methods (cross-sectional, cohort, case-control, and experimental designs), measurement error and bias, and how to critically read the health/medical literature. Throughout these discussions we use case studies in infectious, chronic, molecular/genetic, occupational, and social epidemiology. The social impact of epidemiology is illustrated through the discussion of contemporary health policy issues. Prospective students should be aware that while statistics per se is not an emphasis in this course, there is a need to understand and perform arithmetic calculations.

BIOL140 Classic Studies in Animal Behavior
This course will focus on the major concepts in the field of animal behavior. We will discuss the selection pressures that shape animal behavior and whether the study of primate social and mating systems can provide insight into human behavior. Other questions include: Why do certain animal species exhibit altruistic behavior and others do not? What are the limiting resources for male and female animals and why do they behave so differently? This is but a sampling of the subjects to be covered in a course that is specifically designed for students to gain a clearer understanding of the mechanisms that drive the natural world around them. We will commence with the early pioneers in ethology who were the first to describe the behavioral repertoire of a single species and progress onto the more current, comparative approach, in which two animals are compared for a more fine-tuned analysis. Biological jargon will be defined as original research is discussed.

BIOL145 Primate Behavior: The Real Monkey Business
This course will examine the full spectrum of the primate order. How has evolution shaped these different primate species and what are the underlying mechanisms that have fueled their development? We will discuss primate anatomy, primate environments, and primate competition; all factors that mediate primate behavior. In addition, we will take the lessons learned from primate studies to determine how might humans use this knowledge toward the preservation and conservation of their nonhuman relatives.

BIOL150 Introduction to Genes and Genomes
This introductory-level course will examine genes and genomes from both biological and informatic perspectives. No biology background will be assumed. We will start with the fundamentals of genetics, from the historical development of the concept of the gene as a unit of function and transmission, to the identification of DNA as the hereditary molecule, to the molecular analysis of genes and gene function. We will then proceed to a bioinformatic perspective, considering not only how huge amounts of data, such as DNA and protein sequences, gene and chromosome maps, and protein structures and expression profiles, are being generated, but how they are being stored, organized, made available, analyzed, and integrated. Some discussion of ELSI, the ethical, legal, and social issues surrounding the Genome Project, will be included.

BIOL170 Introductory Biology
This course for first-year students focuses on themes of human concern and practical relevance. The theme of the course is cell biology and genetics. It is designed specifically as an alternative to BIOL181 for students who can benefit from additional preparation before enrolling in the relatively demanding core introductory series (BIOL/MB&B181 and 182 and corresponding laboratories 191 and 192). The course has no required laboratory. The course is especially suitable for prospective majors who intend to enroll in the core series in their sophomore year, as well as for general students seeking a solid introductory course that emphasizes current concepts in cell and molecular biology.

BIOL181 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 181

BIOL182 Principles of Biology II
This course concerns biological principles as they apply primarily at tissue, organismic, and population levels of organization. Course topics include developmental biology, animal physiology and homeostatic control systems, endocrinology, neurophysiology and the neuronal basis of behavior. Evidence for evolution is reviewed, as are the tenets of Darwin’s theory of evolution by natural selection. The nature and importance of variation among organisms and of stochastic processes in evolution are discussed, as are modern theories of speciation and macroevolution. Finally, the course addresses interactions between organisms and their environments as well as the interactions among organisms in natural communities. Each of the topics of the course is explored from a comparative viewpoint to recognize common principles as well as variations among organisms that indicate evolutionary adaptation to different environments and niches.

BIOL191 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 191
BIOL192 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory
This laboratory course, designed to be taken concurrently with BIOL182 or MB&B182, will introduce students to experimental design, laboratory methods, data analysis, and empirical approaches to developmental biology, physiology, ecology, and evolution. Laboratory exercises use the techniques of electrophysiology, microscopy, computer simulations, and analyses of DNA sequence data. Some exercises will include exploration of physiological processes in living animals.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B192
PREREQ: MB&B181 OR BIOL181 OR [MB&B195 OR BIOL195]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KIRN, JOHN
SECT: 01-04

BIOL195 Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 195

BIOL197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES 197

BIOL210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 210

BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 212

BIOL213 Behavioral Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B 213

BIOL214 Evolution
This course covers current areas of research in evolutionary biology. Topics include the evidence for evolution, the nature of variation, adaptive and random evolutionary processes in natural populations, mechanisms of speciation, origin of major groups, reconstruction of the history of life through comparative analysis of morphological and DNA sequence data, coevolution of plant-animal interactions, and the application of evolutionary principles to conservation biology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
PREREQ: [(MB&B181 OR BIOL181) AND (BIOL182 OR MB&B182)] OR [(MB&B195 OR BIOL195) AND (BIOL182 OR MB&B182)]
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BURKE, ANN CAMPBELL
SECT: 01

BIOL216 Ecology
Ecology is the study of interactions between organisms and their environment, both physical and biotic. We will look at how these interactions shape fundamental characteristics of populations, communities, and ecosystems. Topics will include predation, competition, symbioses, and effects of stress and resource limitation in diverse environments. We will cover important consequences of interactions such as patterns of biodiversity, ecological succession, population outbreaks, species invasions, nutrient and energy cycling, variation in productivity and ecosystem services, and the global distribution of biomes.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: NSM
PREREQ: BIOL182 OR MB&B182

BIOL218 Developmental Biology
This course covers the mechanisms of development at the molecular, cellular, and organismal levels. Special attention will be paid to the process of scientific discovery: the experiments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
PREREQ: ((MB&B181 OR BIOL181) AND (BIOL182 OR MB&B182)) OR [MB&B195 OR BIOL195]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GRABEL, LAURIA B.
SECT: 01

BIOL220 Conservation Biology
This course will focus on the biology of conservation rather than cultural aspects of conservation. However, conservation issues will be placed in the context of ethics, economics, and politics. We will cover the fundamental processes that threaten wild populations, structure ecological communities, and determine the functioning of ecosystems. From this basis, we will explore important conservation issues such as population viability, habitat loss and alteration, food web alteration, invasive species, and climate change. We will use readings from the primary literature and field projects to learn about current research methods used in conservation biology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
PREREQ: BIOL182 OR MB&B182
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SINGER, MICHAEL
SECT: 01

BIOL222 Issues in the Health Sciences
The course is intended to present current issues from the biomedical professions that pose difficult questions and problems for the scientist or practitioner. Lectures and guest speakers on Monday and Wednesday will focus the class discussions on Friday.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DONADY, J. JAMES
SECT: 01-02

BIOL223 Integration of Clinical Experience and Life Science Learning
A classroom discussion of biochemical, chemical, and psychological aspects of mental illness as well as weekly volunteering at Connecticut Valley Hospital (CVH). The class will be subdivided into four working groups of four students each. A mix of biology and other science majors is desired for each working group.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: DONADY, J. JAMES
SECT: 01

BIOL224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
Hormones coordinate the anatomical, physiological, and behavioral changes necessary for developmental, seasonal, and diurnal transition in animals. These molecules have profound effects on the development of the brain and on adult brain function. How do hormones orchestrate brain assembly and the expression of specific behaviors? How do behavior, social context, and the environment influence hormone secretion? This course will provide a critical survey of our understanding of the relationship between endocrinology, the brain, and behavior in a variety of animal systems. Select topics include insect metamorphosis; sexual differentiation of the vertebrate brain and behavior; reproductive and aggressive behavior in birds, lizards, and rodents; song learning and song production in birds; and the effects of hormones on sexual behavior and cognitive function in primates, including humans. The exploration of a variety of
systems will provide students with an appreciation of the ways in which the relationships between hormones and behavior vary across species, as well as the extent to which these relationships are conserved.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** NSM  
**Prereq:** [MB&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240] or [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

**BIOL225 Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics**  
**Identical With:** MB&B 225

**BIOL227 Microscopic Cell Anatomy and Physiology**  
**Identical With:** MB&B 227

**BIOL229 Geobiology Laboratory**  
**Identical With:** E&ES 229

**BIOL231 Microbiology**  
**Identical With:** MB&B 231

**BIOL232 Immunology**  
**Identical With:** MB&B 232

**BIOL233 Geobiology**  
**Identical With:** E&ES 233

**BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy**  
This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of the main organ systems in vertebrates. Developmental anatomy will be an integral part of the course because of the importance of embryology to understanding both similarity and variation of common systems in different taxa. The course will consist of both lectures and laboratory sessions for dissection of key systems.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** NSM  
**Prereq:** [MB&B181 or BIOL181] and [BIOL182 or MB&B182] and [MB&B191 or BIOL191] and [BIOL192 or MB&B192] or [MB&B195 or BIOL195] and [BIOL182 or MB&B182] and [MB&B191 or BIOL191] and [BIOL192 or MB&B192]

**BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology**  
This course will deal with basic aspects of neuronal physiology, including the function of excitable membranes and the transfer of information between cells (synaptic physiology, neurochemistry, membrane receptors). In connection with each of these topics, consideration will be given to short- and long-term modification of neuronal function. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the neurophysiology of auditory perception in birds and mammals, focusing on the initial transduction of sound waves into neuronal codes.

**Grading:** OPT  
**Credit:** 1  
**Identical With:** NS&B245  
**Prereq:** [MB&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240]  
**Spring 2008 Instructor:** Aaron, GLOSTER B.  
**Sect:** 01

**BIOL247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology**  
This course introduces a wide range of techniques for recording the electrical signals from nerve and muscle cells. We will make use of a range of preparations and both invertebrate and vertebrate species (except birds and mammals). Experiments deal with sensory, motor, and coordinating elements and include studies of single cells and simple nervous systems using extracellular, intracellular, and patch clamp recording techniques. Grading is based on performance in the laboratory and lab write-ups. The course is not offered Cr/U.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Identical With:** NS&B247  
**Prereq:** [BIOL249 or NS&B249] or [NS&B213 or BIOL213]

**BIOL250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology**  
In recent years, an explosion of molecular and cellular techniques has revolutionized the way neuroscientists visualize the structure and function of the central nervous system. The goal of this lab course is to introduce students to hot topics in developmental neuroscience and to provide training in some experimental approaches. The topical focus of the course in 2008 will be to examine how epilepsy causes a reorganization of the adult hippocampus. Students will study neural stem cells, neurodegeneration, and hippocampal function by mastering techniques for growing cell cultures, sectioning brain tissue, and by performing immunocytochemical staining to detect neurogenesis and cell death in the adult hippocampus. In addition, the class will gain experience with behavioral analyses of an animal model of epilepsy. Some class time will also be devoted to design of experiments and formulating testable hypotheses. Upon mastery of basic techniques, students will work in small groups on individual projects and present their research in a poster session. Grades are based on laboratory notebooks, independent project work, poster presentations, and a short written research proposal.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** NSM  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Spring 2008 Instructor:** Lin, Stanley Li  
**Sect:** 01

**BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior**  
An introduction to the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the factors that control the behavior of vertebrates and invertebrates within evolutionary, social, and physiological contexts.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** NSM  
**Identical With:** NS&B254  
**Prereq:** [BIOL182 or MB&B182] or [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240]

**BIOL265 Bioinformatics Programming**  
An introduction for life science students with little or no prior programming experience, this course will introduce the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of computer programs using a language (Perl or Python) and examples (sequence matching and manipulation, database access, output parsing, etc.) frequently encountered in the use and development of informatics software.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 5  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** [COMP265 or MB&B265 or CHEM265]  
**Spring 2008 Instructor:** Weir, Michael P.  
**Sect:** 01  
**Instructor:** Krizanc, Daniel  
**Sect:** 01

**BIOL286 Evolution in Human Altered Environments**  
Human activities have altered natural environments and, indeed, created entirely novel ecosystems such as cities and high-input farms. This course considers how these human alterations to the environment affect the evolution and co-evolution of diverse organisms. Starting with an overview of basic ecological and evolutionary principles, we will consider
a number of compelling contemporary scenarios: evolutionary response to environmental contaminants, exploitation of natural populations, and global climate change; evolution in urban and agricultural ecosystems; and the evolutionary impact of alien, invasive, and genetically modified species.

**BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity**

The course begins with an overview of plant evolutionary history, then covers the basic structure and function of the plant body and the life cycle and ecological diversity of plants in natural habitats. Special events include a field trip to the Smith College botanical garden, a Hands-On Day for working with living specimens, and a special guest lecture by a local plant biologist. 

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM  **PREREQ:** BIOL214

**BIOL304 Systematics: The Role of Revision and Translation in Interpreting the Natural World**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CHUM 305

**BIOL306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment**

An intensive course about tropical ecology and neotropical environments taught in the South America. This course will build knowledge of and appreciation for the diversity of tropical organisms and physical environments as well as their interactions. Students will obtain firsthand experience with the tropics and with doing experiments in the field. Each day there will be a combination of lectures and field exercises. The students will gather and analyze data about biological, physical, and environmental issues that are covered in the lectures. The habitats that we explore will be both terrestrial and shallow freshwater. Furthermore, we will travel to Kaiture Falls and other habitats to gain experience with the spectacular environmental and biological features that Guyana offers. Time scheduling: The course will be an intensive course. The course will be taught principally during 14 days of the spring break.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.5  **GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM  **PREREQ:** [E&E5306 or BIOL197 or E&EB199 or BIOL216]

**BIOL308 Ecology, Natural History, and Sustainability of the Tropics**

Tropical ecosystems from around the world have commonalities, whether freshwater, marine, or terrestrial. We will examine examples of ecological and natural history phenomena in tropical regions from around the world that exemplify the principles or organization and function of tropical ecosystems. We will also examine the effects of man-made and natural disturbance on tropical ecosystems as they impact sustainability of these ecosystems. The class will critique the nature of experiments that have been done in the tropics to understand the difficulty of experimentation in the tropics.

**GRADING:** OPT  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM  **PREREQ:** [E&E5197 or BIOL197] or E&EB199 or BIOL216

**BIOL312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems**

Aquatic ecosystems may be considered the lifeblood of the planet. These ecosystems supply water, food, and transportation and are home to a vast array of organisms. Despite how much of the planet is aquatic, these ecosystems are very fragile and require protection. This course will focus upon measures that will be effective in conserving the diversity of aquatic ecosystems. To understand these conservation measures, we will study the diversity of physical, biological, and ecological components of aquatic systems, as well as patterns of human use. We will also examine some of the current laws that protect aquatic ecosystems. The course will include some laboratories as well as several field trips.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM  **PREREQ:** NONE  **IDENTICAL WITH:** E&E5312

**BIOL315 Genes in Development**

Drosophila developmental genetics is the primary subject material for the course. Emphasis is placed on the role of genetics (gene activity and regulation) in development as well as the tools of genetics and molecular biology that facilitate the analysis of development. Topics include egg polarity, determination, segmentation, pattern formation, and genome mapping.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL515  **PREREQ:** [MB&B181 or BIOL181] or [MB&B195 or BIOL195]

**BIOL316 Plant-Animal Interactions**

This course will explore the ecology and evolution of interactions between plants and animals, including mutualism (e.g., pollination, frugivory) and antagonism (e.g., herbivory, granivory), that are central to the functioning of ecosystems and the generation of biodiversity. The format will be seminar-style, involving reading, discussion, and student presentations of key papers on chosen topics.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL516  **PREREQ:** [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

**BIOL318 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment**

In this advanced seminar, we consider how genes and environment interact to shape the development and behavior of organisms, including humans. After an initial series of lectures and discussions on classic and current readings, the class will consist of in-depth student presentations and discussion.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL518  **PREREQ:** [BIOL214 or BIOL218 or [BIOL254 or NS&B254] or [BIOL224 or N58&B224]  **FALL 2007**  **INSTRUCTOR:** SULTAN, SONIA  **SECT:** 01

**BIOL320 Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences**

This course offers theoretical and applied approaches to statistics used in the biological, environmental, and earth sciences. Statistics will be taught from a geometric perspective so that students can more easily understand the derivations of formulae. We will spend time learning about the philosophy of deduction and hypothesis testing. We will also learn about the assumptions that methods make and how violations affect applied outcomes. There will be an emphasis on analysis of data, and there will be many problem sets to solve to help students become fluent with the methods. The course will focus upon data and methods for continuous variables. In
addition to basic statistics, we will cover regression, ANOVA, and a brief look at one multivariable method.

**BIOL321 The Cell in Development**
This course will examine the cellular basis for animal development, focusing on cell movements, cell adhesion, cell polarity, and the cell-cell interactions that underlie development. The course will highlight recent advances in our understanding of the molecular mechanisms of these cell behaviors and how they lead to tissue morphogenesis. Most examples will be from vertebrate model systems, although some drosophila work will be covered.

**BIOL323 Advanced Lab in Molecular Developmental Biology**
Modern developmental biology research combines the knowledge and techniques of two centuries of embryology with the molecular and cell biology techniques of the past two decades. Students will learn molecular biology and microscopy techniques including PCR, microinjection, and fluorescent microscopy. Substantial class time will be spent discussing experimental design and hypothesis testing.

**BIOL344 Biological Structures**
This course studies the theory, methods, and interpretation of cellular structure, using various techniques including, but not limited to, transmission and scanning electron microscopy, fluorescent immunocytochemistry, and confocal microscopy. Course will consist of lectures, discussion, seminars, and laboratory projects.
BIOL345 Developmental Neurobiology
Near the top of the list of unsolved mysteries in biology is the enigma of how the brain constructs itself. Here is an organ that can make us feel happy, sad, amused, and in love. It responds to light, touch, and sound; it learns; it organizes movements; it controls bodily functions. An understanding of how this structure is constructed during embryonic and postnatal development has begun to emerge from molecular-genetic, cellular, and physiological studies. In this course, we will discuss some of the important events in building the brain and explore the role of genes and the environment in shaping the brain. With each topic in this journey, we will ask what the roles of genes and the environment are in forming the nervous system. We will also discuss developmental disorders resulting from developmental processes that have gone astray. This is a reading-intensive seminar course emphasizing classroom discussions, with readings from a textbook and the primary scientific literature.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: [NS&B345 or NS&B545]
PREREQ: [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240] or ([MB&B181 or BIOL181] and [BIOL182 or MB&B182]) or ([MB&B185 or BIOL185] and [BIOL182 or MB&B182])

BIOL347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
While scientists are still very unsure of how the mammalian cortex enables conscious perception and thought, there has been a tremendous explosion of knowledge recently concerning the wide heterogeneity of neuronal classes and the specific kinds of connections between these classes. Detailed wiring diagrams of local cortical circuits are emerging, colored with dynamic connections that have created a well-spring of ideas motivated toward understanding the cortex with reverse-engineering strategies. This course will focus on cortical circuit studies in neocortex, with an emphasis on somatosensory cortex. Students will come to know, for example, many different varieties of inhibitory interneurons in terms of their firing properties, synaptic plasticities, the connections they make with other neurons, and what roles they might play in governing cortical dynamics.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B347
PREREQ: [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240]  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: AARON, GLOSTER B.  SECT: 01

BIOL350 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
The exciting new fields of genomics and bioinformatics are bringing together the complementary disciplines of biology and computer science. With the sequencing of the human genome and the genomes of several model organisms, the door has opened to using new computational and modeling approaches to understanding genome function in organisms. This focused-inquiry course will interweave the discussion of biological and informatic topics focusing on computational issues and tools used in the interdisciplinary fields. Possible topics include the application of alignment algorithms to the analysis of genomic sequences, cluster analysis of micro-arrays of gene expression, and the prediction of RNA secondary structures using dynamic programming methods. The course also includes a significant programming component.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: [BIOL550 or COMP350 or COMP550 or MB&B350 or MB&B550]
PREREQ: COMP212 or [MB&B181 or BIOL181] or [MB&B195 or BIOL195]  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: WEIR, MICHAEL P.  SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: KRIZANC, DANIEL  SECT: 01

BIOL351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
Animals as varied as sea slugs and humans display a number of types of learning, ranging from the capacity to acquire species-specific behavior to the ability to form arbitrary associations. Just as varied are the philosophies governing the choice of how to best study the neurobiology of learning and memory. Through lectures, class discussion, student presentations, and a critical reading of the primary literature, the advantages and disadvantages of these various approaches will be investigated. While the specific focus of this class will be on learning and memory, other ways in which the brain learns will also be explored. Normal brain ontogeny relies to some extent on invariant cues in the animal’s environment, making this process somewhat analogous to learning. In fact, the neural substrates for learning are likely to be a subset of the basic steps used during brain development. Moreover, the developmental rules guiding brain assembly place constraints on the what, how, and when of brain function and learning. Therefore, this course will also cover select topics in basic developmental neurobiology.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B351
PREREQ: [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240] or [PSYC240 or NS&B240]

BIOL500 Graduate Pedagogy
The elements of good teaching will be discussed and demonstrated through lectures, practice teaching sessions, and discussions of problems encountered in the actual teaching environment. The staff consists of faculty and experienced graduate students. An integral part of the course is a required one-day workshop before the first day of formal classes.

CREDIT: 0.50  FALL 2007

BIOL501/502 Individual Tutorial for Graduates
A sequence of laboratory research projects in different fields; the type and duration are decided upon an individual basis. For first-year graduate students only.

CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
Topic to be arranged in consultation with tutor. A seminar primarily concerned with papers taken from recent research publications designed for, and required of, graduate students. One 90-minute meeting each week.

CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL505 Cell and Development Journal Club I
Presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of cell and developmental biology from journals including Cell, Journal of Cell Biology,
BIOL506 Cell and Development Journal Club II
Presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of cell and developmental biology from journals including Cell, Journal of Cell Biology, Development, Genes and Development, Developmental Biology, Science, and Nature.
CREDIT: 0.25 SPRING 2008

BIOL507 Evolution Journal Club I
Presentation and active discussion of current research articles in evolutionary biology. Each semester the class will choose one theme within evolutionary biology to be the focus of discussion. Themes from recent semesters have included genome-based evolution studies, co-evolution, speciation, phylogenetic approaches for investigating natural selection, the role of competition in evolution, the evolution of host-parasite relationships, the evolution of behavior, the impact of niche construction on adaptive evolution. Articles for discussion generally come from the journals Evolution, American Naturalist, Genetics, Science, and Nature.
CREDIT: 0.25 FALL 2007

BIOL508 Evolution Journal Club II
Presentation and active discussion of current research articles in evolutionary biology. Each semester the class will choose one theme within evolutionary biology to be the focus of discussion. Themes from recent semesters have included co-evolution, speciation, phylogenetic approaches for investigating natural selection, the role of competition in evolution, evolution of host-parasite relationships, and the evolution of behavior. Articles for discussion generally come from the journals Evolution, American Naturalist, Genetics, Science, and Nature.
CREDIT: 0.25 SPRING 2008

BIOL509 Neuroscience Journal Club I
Presentation and discussion of current research articles in the field of neuroscience.
CREDIT: 0.25 FALL 2007

BIOL510 Neurosciences Journal Club II
Presentation and discussion of current research articles in the field of neuroscience.
CREDIT: 0.25 SPRING 2008

BIOL511/S12 Group Tutorial, Graduate
CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL515 Genes in Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL315 CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL516 Plant-Animal Interactions
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL316 CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL318 CREDIT: 1.00 FALL 2007

BIOL520 Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL320 CREDIT: 1.00 SPRING 2008

BIOL524 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL324 CREDIT: 1.00 FALL 2007

BIOL527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL327 CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL533 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B533 CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL540 Issues in Development and Evolution
This is an advanced course exploring the relationship between embryonic development and morphological evolution. The course will include a combination of lectures, discussion, and student presentations of papers chosen from the primary literature. Subjects covered will include broad, fundamental issues such as the concept of homology and developmental characters and phylogeny, as well as the evolutionary significance of specific developmental phenomena such as animal segmentation, direct development, and major morphological transitions in evolution.
CREDIT: 1.00

BIOL543 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL343 CREDIT: 1.00 SPRING 2008

BIOL544 Biological Structures
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL344 CREDIT: 1.00 SPRING 2008

BIOL550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350 CREDIT: 1.00 SPRING 2008

BIOL557 Advanced Research Seminars in Biology
This course focuses on the specific research projects of the individual graduate students in the Biology Department, and it comprises student presentations and discussion including the department faculty, graduate students, and interested undergraduates. Background readings for each session may include relevant papers from the literature. The course offers a forum for presenting new results and exploring new ideas, as well as for providing researchers with feedback and suggestions for solving methodological problems. It also provides an opportunity for undergraduate majors and new graduate students in the program to become familiar with the wide range of biological research taking place in the department.
CREDIT: 0.50 SPRING 2008

BIOL589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.
CREDIT: 1.50

BIOL591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
Investigation of special problems leading to a dissertation or thesis.
CREDIT: 1.00
CHUM256 Poetry in Visual Culture: Transmissions, Translations, Transformations

To what extent is poetic composition an act of translation from other fields of knowledge and experience—and what is its relation to other forms of representation? In this course we will explore specific intersections of poetry and visual media, looking at some of the ways poems gesture toward and beyond the boundaries of their own form. Our primary emphasis will be on 20th-century American poetry. In the context of visual experience, we will discuss poetic reception, illumination, portraiture, seriality, and montage. Readings will include selections from Ezra Pound, H.D., Wallace Stevens, William Carlos Williams, Gertrude Stein, Frank O’Hara, John Ashbery, Barbara Guest, Jack Spicer, Robert Creeley, Adrienne Rich, Kamau Brathwaite, Susan Howe, Theresa Cha, Tom Phillips, and others. In addition to reading poetry, we will discuss painting, film, and a range of writings on poetry and visuality.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: HA
- Prereq: NONE

**Grading:**
- Identical with: ENGL256

**Fall 2007**
- Instructor: WILLIS, ELIZABETH
- Sect: 01

CHUM258 Accommodating the Provocative Others: Translation and Cultural Encounters Between China and the West

The course will delve into concepts of translation and travel as complex literary and cultural practices, examining them against the backdrop of cross-cultural exchanges between China and its foreign “others.” Some specific topics for discussion would include how translations of Western fiction left a strong imprint on modern Chinese literature and how Western canonical writers were received and reinterpreted in China. Also on the agenda will be discussions on the translation and appropriation of Chinese culture into the Western context. The cases used as examples would include the classical Chinese poetry, creatively “translated” by Ezra Pound, and its relationship with the development of Anglo-American imagist poetry and poetics, Hollywood’s representations of Asian bodies and imitations of Hong Kong kung-fu films, and Chinese diasporas’ complex ties to their native ethos and the resulting evolution of new cultural forms. Students will be guided to engage in critical thinking on the following issues: whether the commonsensical understanding of translation as a mode of finding conceptual equivalents in different cultural and linguistic contexts is sufficient or misleading; how the cultural encounters between China and the West led to new techniques of translation and forms of cultural representation; how to understand and resolve the issue of (un)translatability and (in)communicability in the present age of globalization.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: HA
- Prereq: NONE

**Grading:**
- Identical with: [ALit258 or EAST258]

**Spring 2008**
- Instructor: WU, SHENGQING
- Sect: 01

CHUM267 Parody: Russian and Western, Theory and Practice

Parody is a form of artistic expression that is difficult to define but that has played a major role in literary history, largely through its power of critical revision, that according to the Russian formalists is a driving force in literary evolution. Linda Hutcheon’s formulation, that parody is “repetition with critical distance, which marks difference rather than similarity,” provides perhaps the broadest and most fruitful point of departure. The course will consider various definitions of parody offered by Russian and Western literary theorists. The major case study will be a close reading of Fyodor Dostoevsky’s magnificently parodic novel The Devils, along with the target texts to which the novel responds and with which it plays (works by Pushkin, Turgenev, and others). Serious literary parody as employed by Dostoevsky will be compared to parody as pure humor (Woody Allen, Mad magazine). The course will also include discussion of recent legal issues raised by parody, in the cases of 2 Live Crew/Roy Orbinson (which led to a Supreme Court decision in which Justice David Souter offered his own definition of parody) and Gone With The Wind/The Wind Done Gone.

**Prerequisites:**
- Opt
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: HA
- Prereq: NONE

**Grading:**
- Identical with: [REES267 or RUS5267]

**Spring 2008**
- Instructor: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE
- Sect: 01
CHUM273 The Idea of Latin America
Since the end of the 19th century, writers and artists involved in the dissemination of revolutionary discourses of political and symbolic identity have reflected upon the possibility of representing Latin America as a single cultural entity. The emergence of some of the most enduring images of the region is indeed intertwined with the outbreak of political conflicts that transformed the continent’s history (the Spanish-American war, the Mexican Revolution, the Cuban Revolution), as well as with the activity of numerous intellectuals who played leading roles in the public arena as cultural and social organizers. This course will analyze popular images of Latin America with the purpose of understanding their historical and ideological meaning; it will also explore how these images were circulated and appropriated in different political and cultural circumstances to convey alternative ideological tenets. In particular, we will discuss how some intellectuals have used them to endorse or challenge official projects of political reform, community change, and cultural agency. In assessing these issues, we will raise questions of hegemony-building and cultural resistance, ideological legitimation, and social control in Latin America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST268 or FIST278
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DEGIOVANNI, FERNANDO SECT: 01

CHUM276 Studies in Epic Poetry
A study of intertextuality, the relations between literary texts, focusing on the epic tradition from Homer to Milton. We will examine the kinds of meaning created when one poet borrows, adapts, revises, alludes to, or imitates a precursor’s work in the same genre. We will also question the relation between allusion and influence.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL276
PREREQ: ENGL201
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: FRIEDBERG, HARRIS A. SECT: 01

CHUM304 Black Religious and Urban History: Migration and Transformation
How have the experiences of migration and urbanization affected American religion in general and African American religion in particular? This course will read studies of urban places along with studies of the religions they inspired, examining primarily, but not exclusively, black religions. By reading urban history and religious history simultaneously, we can achieve an understanding of both content and context. The course will proceed both chronologically and thematically, from the emphasis on the exodus in 19th century Southern African American religion to the embrace of mysticism, Ethiopianism, and Orientalism in the Jim Crow period; from the old-time religion of the black church to the newer New Testament-centered faiths of the Holiness and Pentecostal movement. Along the way, the course will use classic case studies of Washington, D.C.; New York; Chicago; and the West; and cover the invention of Black Israelite, Black Muslim, and Rastafarian faiths; the rise of gospel music; and the importance of African American religion to the civil rights movement. For comparison’s sake, the course will also include some studies of the urban religions that surrounded black city-dwellers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM305

CHUM305 Systematics: The Role of Revision and Translation in Interpreting the Natural World
Systematics is a science and philosophy with three principal aims: discovery and description of biological diversity, elucidation of relationships among organisms, classification of biological diversity. The goal of the class will be to understand the role of human inventions (paradigms, philosophies, methodologies, etc.) in the interpretation of the natural world. We will examine such inventions over time (through history) and across cultures, including some indigenous cultures. Revision is the central mechanism by which knowledge of the natural world is updated or re-interpreted. Revisions are undertaken because of the discovery of new organisms, new data or paradigm shifts. Are revisions and interpretation of the natural world biased by cultural or even regional perspectives and thinking? How do we structure classification systems to convey information about the natural world? Must revisions result in new classifications? In the class we will learn some modern methodologies for inference about relationships of organisms as a basis for comparative study. Translation will be considered from three perspectives: transference, linguistic translation, and transformation. Linguistic translation at face value may be considered the simplest, but few have considered the inequality of information content on opposite sides of the translation. For example, two small characoid fishes bear the names demoschi huilva and demoschi noori in Ahsuara language of the Ecuadorian Amazon. Yet in Equadorian Spanish, these two species are referred to as sardine. The loss of information in translation has a direct impact on both the conveyance of information about the nature world and transformation of paradigm in the observance of the natural world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL304
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CHERNOFF, BARRY SECT: 01

CHUM312 Rewriting Culture from Shakespeare to Magna
What are we doing when we rewrite texts? When we revise, edit, adapt, or translate a work, is our goal to produce a new work of art? An alternative version of the old work? A better, more user-friendly version of the original? This course is structured around questions of textual ontology and authority that arises whenever we begin to revise and rewrite texts. Focusing chiefly on case studies from 20th-century English and Russian literature (with some Japanese pop culture), we discuss the artistic, philosophical, and legal problems of fidelity, authenticity, and ownership that result from acts of rewriting.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL312 or RUSS312
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH J. SECT: 01

CHUM321 Translation/Adaptation
This is a writing course for students interested in the study and practice of translating and adapting texts for performance from a variety of source materials. Students will initially ana-
analyze theatrical adaptations of Asian epic sources (*Ramayana, Mahabharata, Siwaratrikalpa*) into a variety of Indonesian theatrical forms (shadow puppets, masked drama, etc.). These Indonesian translation/adaptations incorporate current events like terrorism and political issues into the classic texts. (Other modern writers of adaptations like the political satirist and Nobel Laureate Dario Fo will also be studied as masters of the art of adaptation.) Students will then write their own translation/adaptations of these classic texts.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None  
**Identical With:** THEA321 or ENGL321  
**FALL 2007  Instructor:** JENKINS, RONALD S.  
**Sect:** 01

**CHUM385 Romanticism and Politics**

This seminar will focus on a small number of works of literature, some of which predate, others that follow, and a number that are classics of the romantic period, to assess the problems and concepts that, taken together, are considered to demarcate the romantic period. This course will test the premise that the theory of this period often lagged behind the literature in terms of the development of abstract political and economic ideas. The particular texts for consideration in this class, from six countries and five languages, also offer intriguing test cases of the frustrations and blessings of studying texts—often including multiple revisions and editions—and of translation.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None  
**Identical With:** HIST385  
**SPRING 2008  Instructor:** MILLER, CECELIA  
**Sect:** 01
Chemistry

PROFESSORS: David Beveridge; Philip Bolton, Chair; Joseph W. Bruno, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost; Albert J. Fry; Joseph L. Knee; Stewart E. Novick; George Petersson; Rex Pratt; Wallace C. Pringle Jr.; Irina Russu

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Michael Calter; T. David Westmoreland

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Erika Taylor

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Ganesan Ravishanker, Associate Vice President for Information Technology Services

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: T. David Westmoreland, Inorganic; Albert Fry, Organic; George Petersson, Physical; Rex Pratt, Biochemistry; Wallace Pringle, Analytical

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

Chemistry is the science of molecules. Scientific, medical, and technological phenomena ultimately are understood in terms of molecular structure and interactions. Understanding chemistry is essential to effective work in all sciences, and some knowledge of chemistry is useful in such fields as law, government, business, and art. Many aspects of our high-technology society can be understood better from the viewpoint of chemistry.

The following are typical important chemical problems: the structure of DNA, the molecular details of the resistance of bacteria to penicillin, the chemistry of air pollution, the synthesis of new molecules that might be expected to have medical applications, the consequences of putting electrons and photons into molecules, the details of what happens as two molecules collide, the fundamental basis of the energies of molecules, and the role of metallic elements in organic chemistry and biochemistry. These are all areas of research by Wesleyan faculty and their undergraduate and graduate coworkers.

The Chemistry Department at Wesleyan University meets the needs of nonscience majors, chemistry majors, and other science majors with the following programs:

1. Nonscientists are encouraged to consider CHEM114, 117, 119, 120, 148, 160, 202, or CHEM141/142 as part of their program to meet NSM requirements. CHEM114 is a survey course that deals with environmental and social chemical issues. CHEM117 covers basic aspects of human chemistry and molecular biology. CHEM119 studies the basic chemistry of several diseases, including AIDS, cancer, bacterial infections, and the drugs used to treat them, as well as psychotherapeutic drugs. CHEM120 covers ethical questions about scientific research. CHEM148 explores perspectives of science and art. CHEM160 teaches historical ideas of natural sciences and mathematics in a context of associated ideas in art, music, and literature. CHEM202 examines the relatively simple mechanisms behind the intricate patterns we find in nature. These courses are essentially qualitative in nature. CHEM141/142 is an introduction to chemistry that includes quantitative material. CHEM141 can be taken as a single-semester course toward the NSM requirements and can be taken by students who have had no high school chemistry.

2. Scientists majoring in areas other than chemistry can prepare themselves better for work in their discipline by having a grounding in chemistry, which will enable them to understand molecular phenomena. The Chemistry Department offers two year-long tracks of Introductory Chemistry, CHEM141/142, or 143/144. The CHEM143/144 sequence, requiring some prior chemistry and calculus, provides a more sophisticated introduction and represents a better preparation for science majors. The CHEM141/142 sequence requires no previous exposure to chemistry or calculus and emphasizes environmental and biological applications. CHEM152, Introductory Chemistry Laboratory, is taken concurrently with CHEM142 or 144 in the spring semester. Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II (CHEM251/252) normally follow Introductory Chemistry. The laboratory courses, CHEM257, General Chemistry Laboratory, and CHEM258, Organic Chemistry Laboratory, are usually taken concurrently with CHEM251/252. The two courses, Introductory Chemistry and Organic Chemistry, plus the laboratory sequence, CHEM152, 257, 258, are required for admission to medical, dental, and veterinary schools.

3. Chemistry majors. Students who anticipate the possibility of majoring in chemistry should, if possible, take CHEM143/144 as first-year students. The program for majors is described in detail below. Students who have scores of 4 or 5 in the chemistry Advanced Placement examination should consult with the department about the possibility of advanced placement in organic chemistry or, in exceptional circumstances, in physical chemistry. A student whose interest in biochemistry arises from a desire to understand biological systems at the molecular level may choose to study biochemistry as a chemistry major. (See Biological Chemistry Track below.)

Major in chemistry. To major in chemistry, a student should complete a year of Introductory Chemistry (CHEM141/142, or, preferably, CHEM143/144 and the associated lab, CHEM152), unless the student has been given Advanced Placement credit. In addition, a year of organic chemistry (CHEM251/252), the concurrent laboratories (CHEM257/258), and a year of physical chemistry (CHEM337/338) are required. One year of advanced laboratory is required (CHEM375/376), the Integrated Chemistry Laboratory. Chemistry majors are also required to register for and attend two semesters of Chemistry Symposia (CHEM521/522).
The major is completed by electing a total of at least three credits from 300-level courses (other than CHEM337/338 or CHEM348). All courses other than seminars that are required for the chemistry major must be taken under a letter-grading mode (A–F). One of the three 300-level electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or 421/422). All chemistry majors are encouraged to do research with a faculty member, including during one or more summers. Financial support for summer research is generally available.

Calculus (MATH117, 122; or MATH121, 122; or Advanced Placement credit) is also required for the major. Students who do not study inorganic chemistry in CHEM144, either through exemption or because they have satisfied the introductory chemistry requirement with CHEM141/142, must select CHEM361 or CHEM363 as one of their 300-level electives.

Before or during the second semester of the sophomore year, a student interested in majoring in chemistry should consult with the chair of the Chemistry Department or the departmental advisors for specific areas of chemistry (analytical, biochemistry, inorganic, organic, and physical) concerning a suitable program of study. If the student does opt for a chemistry major, these people may also assist in the choice of a major advisor for the student.

A chemistry major planning graduate work in chemistry ordinarily takes at least one additional 300-level chemistry course (excluding 337/338) and two semesters of undergraduate research, CHEM409/410 or 421/422. When feasible, an intensive continuation of research during at least one summer is encouraged. The preparation of a senior thesis based on this research (CHEM409/410) provides extremely valuable experience and is strongly recommended. Graduate courses may be elected with permission. A chemistry major planning to attend medical school, teach in a secondary school, or do graduate work in such fields as biochemistry, geochemistry, environmental science, or chemical physics may request permission from the departmental curriculum committee to replace one of the elective credits in the concentration program with an appropriate course offered by another science or mathematics department. A similar substitution may be requested when appropriate as part of an interdepartmental major. Independent research is encouraged.

A solid mathematical background is important to those students who plan to do graduate work in chemistry. Such students should also try to take PHYS113 and 116 prior to their junior year. MATH221 and 222 are recommended to those whose interests lie in physical chemistry.

The biological chemistry track. The Chemistry Department recognizes that a number of students each year are interested in a major program containing both a strong biology or biochemistry component and somewhat less emphasis on chemistry than the standard chemistry major. In response to this interest, the Chemistry Department now offers a biological chemistry track. This track would, for example, be an excellent preparation for medical school or graduate school in biochemistry. Students interested in chemistry as a profession are advised to take the standard chemistry major track, which provides a better preparation for graduate school in chemistry.

To begin a major in this track, a student should complete a year of Introductory Chemistry (CHEM141/142, or, preferably, CHEM143/144, and the associated laboratory, CHEM152), unless the student has been given Advanced Placement credit. In addition, one year of organic chemistry (CHEM251/252), the concurrent laboratories (CHEM257/258), and a semester of biology (BIOL/MB&B181 or 195) are required. One year of advanced laboratory (CHEM375/376, Integrated Chemistry Laboratory) and two semesters of the Chemistry Symposia (CHEM521/522) are also required. MB&B395/CHEM395, Structural Biology Laboratory, may be substituted for one semester of CHEM375/376 by petition. The major is completed with Biochemistry (CHEM383) and Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences (CHEM381). The two-semester physical chemistry sequence, CHEM337/338, can be substituted for CHEM381 and one of the three electives. The three electives normally required for chemistry majors should be taken from the following: CHEM301, Foundations of Molecular Biophysics, or CHEM/MB&B321, Biomedical Chemistry, CHEM/MB&B325, Introduction to Biomolecular Structure; CHEM355, Special Topics in Chemical Biology; CHEM385, Enzyme Kinetics; CHEM/MB&B386, Biological Thermodynamics; or CHEM390/MB&B340, Physical Principles of Biological Techniques; CHEM387, Enzyme Mechanisms, any other chemistry courses, 300-level or higher, or BIOL/MB&B182, Principles of Biology II. One upper-level MB&B course can be used as an elective upon prior approval by the faculty advisor. Also recommended: one year of physics. One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or 421/422). Participation in the weekly biochemistry evening seminar (CHEM587/588) and in research, both during the academic year and over at least one summer, are strongly recommended.

Undergraduate research: Research is an important part of the program for most majors. Wesleyan’s small but excellent graduate program makes it possible for majors to work at the cutting edge of discovery in chemistry. Every full-time faculty member is involved in significant research. Undergraduates participating in the departmental research program normally attend a research seminar in their area, and most research groups have weekly meetings to discuss new results.

Seminars: Seminars are a vital part of the intellectual life of the Chemistry Department. Weekly departmental seminars on Friday afternoons (CHEM521/522) are followed by refreshments and discussions in the chemistry lounge. Important scientists from other universities and research laboratories are the speakers. In addition, chemistry students and faculty speak at weekly research seminars in chemical physics, organic/inorganic chemistry, and biochemistry. Programs for each semester are available from the chemistry office.
GRADUATE PROGRAM

CHEMISTRY

The Department of Chemistry offers a graduate program leading to the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy. Currently, the program has approximately 40 graduate students and 13 faculty members. The small size ensures that each student knows every faculty member and has the opportunity to become well acquainted with several areas of chemistry. An individualized program of study is set up for each student, whose progress is monitored by a three-member faculty advisory committee.

Emphasis within the program is on developing skills for chemical research rather than on passing a specified number of examinations. Course requirements, progress examinations, preparation and defense of research proposals, seminar presentation, and teaching assignments are all designed with this goal in mind.

An excellent weekly seminar program affords an opportunity for students to hear and meet informally with a variety of outstanding speakers. In addition, the annual Peter A. Leermakers Symposium has brought eminent chemists from Europe, Asia, South America, and throughout the United States to Wesleyan for a day of intensive examination of a particular subject. Recent topics have been “Chemical Insights into Viruses,” “Fullerenes: Progenitors and Sequels,” “Molecular Frontiers of AIDS Research,” “Extraterrestrial Chemistry and Biology,” “Atmospheric Chemistry and Climate in a Changing Global Environment,” “Where Chemistry Meets Art and Archaeology,” “Metals in Medicine,” “The Molecular Basis of Materials Science,” and “Challenges to Chemistry from Other Science.”

Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. The degree of doctor of philosophy is awarded as the result of the demonstration of originality and scholarly achievement. It demands intensive specialization in one field as well as broad knowledge of related areas.

- Course requirements are intended to achieve two basic goals. (1) Acquisition of background knowledge. A central core of material is basic for all well-trained chemists. Therefore, graduate students are initially expected to develop or demonstrate knowledge of an appropriate one-semester course in each of the areas of organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, biochemistry, physical chemistry, and quantum chemistry. (2) Continued scholarly growth. Graduate students are expected to take one course or its equivalent every semester. This may be a regular advanced course in chemistry or a related discipline, a seminar, or a tutorial designed to meet the special needs of an individual student.

- Progress examinations are given approximately six times each academic year. Based on articles in the current literature, these examinations are designed to encourage graduate students to keep up with the latest developments in chemistry. In addition, they are a valuable tool for monitoring the expected steady growth of a student’s ability to read the chemical literature critically as well as identifying any areas where he or she is deficient.

- A proposal for original research, which involves a creative idea and its exploitation, is one of the most important parts of the entire graduate program in chemistry. Each student is required to originate, present in both written and oral form, and defend a research proposal in the second year.

- Teaching skills and assisting duties are given to each student as a means of developing communication skills. As these develop, more responsible and demanding tasks will be assigned whenever possible.

- A one-hour seminar talk is expected of each student once a year. For first-year graduate students, this seminar will be scheduled in the second semester. In addition, there will be a number of shorter, less formal talks in classes, research group meetings, and special-interest discussion groups, all of which will contribute to a student’s ability to work up, organize, and present a scientific topic.

- Languages are a useful part of the scientist’s total knowledge in many ways. Therefore, a reading knowledge of at least one foreign language is required, as well as a demonstrated proficiency in modern computer techniques. The language requirement may be waived at the discretion of the committee.

- The thesis research and dissertation—an original contribution worthy of publication—is the single most important requirement. The candidate will have the opportunity to present his or her work in a talk at the departmental colloquium.

CHEMICAL PHYSICS

GUIDING COMMITTEE: Lutz Hüwel, Physics; Joseph Knee, Chemistry; Stewart E. Novick, Chemistry; Brian Stewart, Physics

Beginning students in the chemistry or physics graduate programs may petition their department for admission to the interdisciplinary program in chemical physics. The philosophy underlying the program is that the solution to contemporary problems must increasingly be sought not within a single traditional specialty but from the application of different disciplines to particular problems. Students in the program will pursue a course of study and research that will familiarize them with both the Physics and Chemistry departments and, in particular, with those areas of overlapping interest that we broadly categorize as chemical physics.

Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. Students entering the program will choose an interdepart-
mental committee to oversee their progress toward the PhD degree. Students will still receive a PhD in either chemistry or physics.

- **Courses:** Chemical physics students will be expected to take courses from both departments. The core of the program of courses consists of quantum chemistry (offered by the Chemistry Department), quantum mechanics (offered by either department), electrodynamics (offered by the Physics Department), statistical mechanics (either department), and mathematical physics (Physics Department). For details of the course offerings, see the course listings under chemistry and physics.

- **Seminars:** Students will participate in the weekly chemical physics seminar series and will be expected to present at least one talk per year.

- **Examinations:** During the first two years, students will be examined on their general knowledge of chemical physics, including the current literature. In the second year, an oral exam will be given, based in part on an original research proposal. At this point, a formal decision will be made concerning whether to admit the student to candidacy for the PhD.

- **Research:** Students in chemical physics may do research under the direction of any member of either department. To aid the student in this selection and to sample the flavor of research activities in both departments, students will participate briefly in the research of each department. During the first year, students will rotate among as many as two research groups from each department, spending between four and six weeks in each group. It is anticipated that a student will be able to make a formal choice of a research advisor by the end of the first academic year at Wesleyan.

### MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS

**GUIDING COMMITTEE:** David L. Beveridge, Chemistry; Ishita Mukerji, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

The Chemistry Department participates in an interdisciplinary program of graduate study in molecular biophysics with the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (MB&B) and the Department of Physics. The program provides a course of study and research that overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, physics, biology, and molecular biology and is designed for students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Students in the program are enrolled in one of the participating departments and fulfill canonical requirements of the department. In addition, they take advanced courses in molecular biophysics and pursue dissertation research with one of the faculty in the program. Centerpieces of the program are the weekly interdepartmental journal club in molecular biophysics and the annual research retreat. Both activities bring together students, research associates, and faculty from all participating departments and foster interdisciplinary collaborative projects.

The molecular biophysics program receives special support from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the form of a training grant. The program is affiliated with interest groups such as the New York Structural Biology (NYSB) and the New York Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (NYBCB) groups. All students are encouraged to join and attend national meetings of the Biophysical Society.

Students interested in this program apply for admission to the Chemistry Department or to the other two participating departments. Application forms for these departments are available at www.wesleyan.edu/chem.

### CHEM114 Chemistry in a Modern Society

This course is a qualitative analysis of the importance of chemistry in a modern society. Who are the most creative and successful chemists of the past century and what did they do? How do chemists discover new drugs? What will we do without oil? How do chemists discover and develop renewable energy? What is the quality of Middletown water and air? Will global warming cause species extinction? Does the ozone hole cause cancer? No prior chemistry is required or needed.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

### CHEM117 Human Biochemistry

The first part of the course will focus on the basic steps, the molecules, the chemical reactions, and the pathways that make up human energy metabolism. This should give students the background for understanding what happens to food on the molecular level. This will be followed by a consideration of how the demand for energy is communicated between cells. These concepts will be applied to the examination of the regulation of human metabolism by insulin and other hormones as well as by the nervous system. The second part the focus will shift to genetics, evolution, and genetic engineering. The course will cover how the genetic information is passed on from one generation to the next and how the genetic information controls the activities of each cell in an organism. The following section will be on evolution and the relationship between evolution and genetics. Then we will examine how genetic engineering is done as well as some of its applications and the impact the information from the human genome project is having. The course is presented with the assumption of no prior college-level background in science. The concepts will be presented at the molecular level. Each section will include the introductory material to familiarize you with the chemical, biological, and physical background concepts that the section is based on. This course will contain a significant cooperative/collaborative learning component. In general, Mondays and Fridays will be lecture classes and Wednesdays will be co-
operative/collaborative days. The cooperative/collaborative sessions will be based on working in groups. Each group, with each group consisting of three or four students, will, as a group, prepare written answers to a few questions that will be equivalent, in content and difficulty, to those in the then-current homework assignments. One of the primary aims of cooperative/collaborative learning is for the students to be able to be able to talk about the material and to be able to explain the material to their cohorts.

**CHEM119 Biological Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease**

This course will cover a wide range of topics of current interest that are at the intersection of biology and chemistry. In particular, the molecular basis of issues related to drugs and disease will form a focus of the course. Topics to be discussed will include psychoactive and performance-enhancing drugs, mad cow, cancer, viral and bacterial diseases, and the chemistry of foods.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM
- Prereq: NONE

**Instructor:**
- Spring 2008
- Bolton, Philip H.
- Sect: 01

**CHEM120 Scientific Research and Ethics**

Ethical questions encountered in conducting scientific research are becoming topics of increasing scrutiny by both scientists and nonscientists. The focus of this course will be an examination of ethical issues that arise in the conduct of scientific research through case studies and readings from the scientific literature.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM
- Prereq: NONE

**Instructor:**
- Fall 2007
- Identical with: MB&B 119

**CHEM141 Introductory Chemistry I**

**Prerequisites:**
- CHEM141, with CHEM144, satisfies premedical general chemistry requirements.

**Grading:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM
- Prereq: CHEM143

**Instructor:**
- Fall 2007
- Novick, Stewart E.
- Sect: 01

**CHEM144 Principles of Chemistry II**

This course is the second semester of the general chemistry course. The course is recommended for science students. The focus of the course is a continuation of first semester of chemistry, should be taken concurrently, particularly by those who plan to take more than one year of chemistry.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM

**Instructor:**
- Spring 2008
- Westmoreland, T. David
- Sect: 01-07

**CHEM148 Science and Art**

This course is an interdisciplinary lecture/laboratory course in which diverse science topics are explored through the lens of the visual arts. Topics to be considered will include the physics of light; the neurobiology of color vision; the chemistry of pigments, binders, lakes, and paints; the mathematics of composition and design; the psychology of perception; along with an overview of conservation science. In the laboratory component, students will perform a series of key experiments exploring basic knowledge in each of the various topics. Potential science majors and art majors will be given priority in forming the class, and having a secondary school chemistry course is advised.

**Prerequisites:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM

**Instructor:**
- Spring 2008
- Identical with: CHEM143

**CHEM150 The Scientific Method: Cases and Conflicts**

This course focuses on a critical inquiry into scientific thought, including the perspectives of Wesleyan faculty from the Division of Natural Science & Mathematics and those with expertise in science issues from the humanities and social sciences. Beginning with an overview of the intellectual foundations of the scientific methods in the 17th century as a response to Aristotelian scholasticism, the course will cover the contributions of Bacon, Descartes, Kepler, Galileo, Newton, Pascal, and others; the current influence of contemporary thinkers such as Ayer and Popper; and the emergence of constructivism. A series of specific topics will be chosen, such as relativity theory, quantum mechanics and the uncertainty principle, the big bang theory of the origin of the universe, the discovery of the DNA double helix, Gödel's incompleteness theorem, Darwin's natural selection; and entropy, disorder, and chaos theory. Ongoing research on the biology of AIDS and controversial issues such as polywater and cold fusion will be used to illustrate how the scientific method seeks to validate knowledge and correct for mistakes. The course will consider current critiques of the validity and objectivity of science emanating from cultural studies, including cultural constructivism, postmodernism, feminist theory, and eco-environmentalism. A number of guest speakers from diverse sectors of the Wesleyan faculty will be invited. This course can be taken independently
and also satisfies an expectation of the Science Writing Program. Not a gut.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

CHEM152 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory
This course, which may be taken concurrently with CHEM142 or CHEM144, provides an introduction to the application of chemical concepts in the laboratory. The course will focus on practical aspects of fractional distillation, qualitative inorganic analysis, and synthesis of inorganic compounds. It should be taken by those who plan to take more than one year of chemistry.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: CHEM141 or CHEM143  SPRING 2008

CHEM160 Science and Modernism
An extraordinary set of breakthroughs in the sciences and mathematics (statistical mechanics, relativity theory, light and color, quantum mechanics, and non-Euclidean geometry) emerged in the same late 19th-, early 20th-century time frame as major new advances in the visual arts (post-impressionism, fauvism, cubism, futurism, and dynamism), as well as as experimental fiction, music, and dance. Fundamental ideas at the core of modern science, particularly in the treatment of space, time, and motion, are remarkably similar to those in modernist works. This course considers the collected works as cultural artifacts and investigates critically the extent to which hypotheses about parallelism, interconnections, cultural influences, causalities, and field effects holds up. Topics such as positivism vs. atomism, the reliance on understanding scientific color theory by modernist artists, and the more controversial but provocative similarities between relativity theory, non-Euclidean geometry, and cubism are included. The social, cultural, and political matrix within which modern science and modernism came about provides numerous chances to discuss conflicted issues in terms of what is known about the lived experience of creative individuals compared and contrasted with the more academic social, political, and cultural optic. The scientific contributions of Boltzmann, Poincaré, Chevreul, Blanc, Rood, Einstein, de Broglie, and Schrodinger are considered alongside selected works of Cézanne, van Gogh, Seurat, Picasso, Apollinaire, Jarry, Satie, Stravinsky, Joyce, and Proust.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B160
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.  SECT: 01

CHEM198 Forensics: The Science Behind CSI
This course will teach students about the scientific principles and protocols involved in investigating a crime scene. The technology that is used in forensics will be discussed and applied. Proper methods used for evidence gathering, analytical techniques used in investigation, and analysis of physical, chemical, and biological evidence will be introduced. Various crime scenes from accidents, loss-prevention investigations, and other crimes will be simulated.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007

CHEM199 Introduction to Nanoscience
If one were to ask random people to identify the most pressing present and future global challenges with potential technological fixes, the list might include cheap and clean energy, increased demand for potable water, reduced environmental pollution, world hunger, national security, and cures for diseases such as cancer. One field of research promises to develop solutions for all the aforementioned challenges. That field is nanotechnology. The exploitation of novel properties and phenomena developed at the nanoscale can be referred to as nanotechnology. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to major breakthroughs and practical applications in the field of nanotechnology. The technology has many applications, including nanostructured catalysts, biodetectors, advanced drug-delivery systems, data storage layers, and system-on-chip electronics.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

CHEM251 Principles of Organic Chemistry I
This course offers an introduction to the chemistry of carbon compounds with emphasis on the relationship between structure and reactivity. The laboratory course CHEM257 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: (CHEM141 and CHEM142) or (CHEM143 and CHEM144)
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: CALTER, MICHAEL A.  SECT: 01-08

CHEM252 Principles of Organic Chemistry II
This course is a continuation of the chemistry of carbon compounds with emphasis on the chemistry of important functional groups. The laboratory course CHEM258 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: (CHEM251 and CHEM141 and CHEM142) or (CHEM251 and CHEM143 and CHEM144)
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: FRY, ALBERT J.  SECT: 01-06

CHEM257 General Chemistry Laboratory
Normally taken along with CHEM251, this course provides laboratory work in quantitative chemical procedures and introductory chemical laboratory practices. This course is required by most medical, dental, and veterinary schools and is a prerequisite for CHEM258.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: (CHEM141 and CHEM142 and CHEM152) or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM152)
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: PRINGLE, WALLACE C.  SECT: 01-04

CHEM258 Organic Chemistry Laboratory
This course presents laboratory techniques of organic chemistry.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: (CHEM251 and CHEM257)
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, ANDREA  SECT: 01-04)
INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, ERIKA ANNE  SECT: 01-04

CHEM265 Bioinformatics Programming
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 265

CHEM301 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics
This course is an introduction to the branch of inquiry in the life sciences concerned with understanding the structures, functional energetics, and mechanisms of biological systems at the molecular level. Topics covered will include
biorheology; Brownian motion and its implications; theories of macromolecular binding, specificity, and catalysis; ion channels; molecular motors; self-assembly processes and single molecule manipulations; protein and nucleic acid structure; physics of biopolymers; rate processes; mechanical and adhesive properties of biomolecules; molecular manipulation techniques; cell membrane structure; membrane channels and pumps; molecular motors. The level of this course is keyed to graduate and undergraduate students interested in participating in the Molecular Biophysics Program at Wesleyan. Suitable also as an elective for biological chemistry majors and any interested graduate students from NSM departments. Prerequisite: A basic working knowledge of differential and integral calculus.

CHM307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
This course includes presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of molecular biophysics and biophysical chemistry from the Biophysical Journal, Biopolymers, Current Opinion In Structural Biology, Journal Of Biomolecular Structure And Dynamics, and the Annual Review Of Molecular Biophysics And Biomolecular Structure. Grading: CR/PR. Credit: 5. Prerequisite: NONE. Fall 2007 Instructor: BEVERIDGE, DAVID L. Sect: 01 Instructor: MUKERJI, ISHITA Sect: 01

CHM308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

CHM321 Biomedical Chemistry
This course is designed to explore the molecular basis of disease. Topics will reflect the importance of chemistry and biochemistry in the advancement of medicine today and will include treatment of metabolic disorders, problems and benefits of vitamin supplementation, and rational drug design and mode of action. Grading: A-F Credit: 1. General Ed. Area: NSM. Identical with: MBB8321. Prerequisite: CHEM251 and CHEM252 and MBB8208. Fall 2007 Instructor: TAYLOR, ERIKA ANNE Sect: 01

CHM325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
This course aims to provide a framework for understanding three-dimensional structures of proteins, nucleic acids, and their complexes. The first half of the course emphasizes structural modules and topological patterns in major classes of proteins and nucleic acids. The second part of the course covers novel structural motifs, such as helix-turn-helix, zinc-finger, and leucine zipper, which are responsible for recognition of specific nucleotide sequences in nucleic acids by proteins. Analysis of structures using tools available on the Web and independent exploration of protein and nucleic acid databases are strongly encouraged. Grading: OPT Credit: 1. Identical with: MBB8325. Prerequisite: [MB&B181 or BIOL181]. Spring 2008 Instructor: RUSSU, IRINA M. Sect: 01

CHM337 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy
This introduction to physical chemistry covers wave mechanics, operator methods, perturbation theory, angular momentum and vibrations, atomic and molecular structure, symmetry and spectroscopy. Grading: A-F Credit: 1. Prerequisite: (CHEM141 and CHEM142 and MATH121) or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and MATH121). Fall 2007 Instructor: PETERSSON, GEORGE A. Sect: 01

CHM338 Physical Chemistry II: Thermodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, and Kinetics
This course investigates chemical aspects of statistical mechanics and the laws of thermodynamics including free energy, chemical potential and chemical equilibria, and rates of chemical reactions. This is a basic undergraduate physical chemistry course. Although this course is usually taken by chemistry majors in the semester following CHEM337, it may be elected without CHEM337 by MB&B majors and others. Grading: A-F Credit: 1. Identical with: CHEM538. Prerequisite: (MATH121 and MATH122 and CHEM141 and CHEM142) or (MATH121 and MATH122 and CHEM143 and CHEM144). Spring 2008 Instructor: PETERSSON, GEORGE A. Sect: 01

CHM340 Physical Chemistry IV: Quantum Chemistry
This course is an introduction to modern concepts of atomic and molecular quantum mechanics, molecular orbital theory, and qualitative and quantitative concepts of molecular electronic structure. The second half of the course will emphasize numerical calculations with commonly used approximations in many electron calculations on atomic and molecular systems using currently popular computer programs. It is a survey course for first-year chemistry graduate students, required for the PhD. Grading: A-F Credit: 1. Prerequisite: CHEM337 or PHYS214

CHM341 Physical Chemistry IVB: Quantum Chemistry
This survey of ab initio electronic structure theory studies basis sets, many-body perturbation theory, coupled cluster theory, and density functional methods. These methods will be applied to molecular geometry optimizations, calculations of vibrational frequencies, NMR spectra, and thermochemistry including transition states for chemical reactions. The thermochemical methods covered include the complete basis set (CBS) models. Grading: A-F Credit: 1. Prerequisite: CHEM337 or PHYS214

CHM345 Molecular Spectroscopy
This is a lecture/discussion course in various selected topics in modern high resolution spectroscopy. Microwave spectroscopy, angular momentum theory, electronic spectroscopy of diatomic molecules and vibrational normal mode analy-
sis, and other topics dependent upon class interest will be covered.

**CHEM353 Applications of Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry**
The use of NMR infrared and mass spectroscopy in structure determinations will be discussed.

**CHEM358 Structure and Mechanism**
This course studies structure-reactivity relationships of organic molecules in the contexts of carbonyl, carbocation, carbanion, radical, carbene, and pericyclic chemistry.

**CHEM359 Advanced Organic Synthesis**
The control of reactivity and selectivity to achieve specific syntheses is one of the overarching goals of organic chemistry. This course is intended to provide the advanced undergraduate and graduate students in chemistry with a sufficient foundation to comprehend and use the research literature in organic chemistry. Concentrating on the most important reactions and efficient synthetic methods used for organic synthesis, this course presents the material by reaction type. The planning and execution of multistep synthesis will also be included.

**CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry**
This course is a survey of the chemistry of the inorganic elements, focusing on the relationship between electronic structure, physical properties, and reactivity across the periodic table.

**CHEM363 Organometallic Chemistry**
This course examines the synthesis, bonding properties, and catalytic and stoichiometric reactions of transition metal organometallics (species with metal-carbon or metal-hydrogen bonds).

**CHEM375 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory I**
An advanced laboratory course in chemistry involving work from the major subdisciplines: organic, inorganic, biochemistry, and instrumental. Emphasis will be placed on integrating aspects of chemical synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, and determination of physical properties in each exercise. There will be a lecture/discussion period devoted to the underlying scientific principles every week.

**CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for Life Scientists**
Identical with: MB&B 381

**CHEM382 Practical NMR**
This course will cover how a spectrometer works as well as the theory and application of NMR experiments. The topics will include one-dimensional proton and heteronuclear experiments as well as decoupling. The course will begin with how the spectrometer works and how data processing is carried out as well as how to calibrate the spectrometer and shim the magnet. The one-dimensional TOCSY and NOESY experiments will then be covered. The course will also cover heteronuclear and homonuclear two-dimensional NMR experiments. The experiments will include two-dimensional DQFCOSY, TOCSY, NOESY, and ROESY proton experiments as well as heteronuclear experiments to correlate the chemical shifts of protons and heteronuclei, as well as how to select heteronuclear resonances on the basis of the number of directly attached protons. The course will consist of lectures as well as a laboratory component in which the Mercury 300 will be used to obtain data that will be analyzed using the methods developed in the lecture part of the course. This course is specifically aimed at the general users of the Mercury spectrometer who wish to learn how to carry out and analyze advanced one-dimensional as well as two-dimensional NMR experiments.

**CHEM383 Biochemistry**
This introductory course to the principles and concepts of contemporary biochemistry presents both the biological and chemical perspectives. The major themes will be the structure of proteins and the basis of enzymatic activity, cellular metabolism, and the generation and storage of metabolic energy, general principles of the biosynthesis of cellular components.

**CHEM385 Enzyme Kinetics**
This course presents an introduction to the theory and practice of enzyme kinetics, both steady state and presteady state.

**CHEM386 Biological Thermodynamics**
This course is addressed to undergraduate and graduate students interested in biological chemistry and structural biology. The course presents thermodynamic methods
currently used to relate structure to function in biological molecules. Topics include binding curves, chemical ligand linkages, binding polynomial, cooperativity, site-specific binding processes, and allosteric effects. Several models for allosteric systems, such as the Monod-Wyman-Changeux model, the induced-fit model, and the Pauling model, are analyzed in detail. Applications of these models are illustrated for functional regulation of respiratory proteins and for protein-nucleic-acid complexes involved in control of gene expression.

**CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms**
The chemical mechanisms involved in the action of a series of typical enzymes will be considered.

**CHEM388 Molecular Dynamics and Molecular Modeling**
This course is designed to introduce graduate students and advanced undergraduate science majors to the subject of computer simulation of molecules and macromolecules in fluids, liquids and solutions. The aim of the course is to provide participants with the fundamentals of molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo computer simulation and experience with how these techniques are applied in the areas of molecular physics, structural biology and bioinformatics, and pharmaceutical design. Part I of the course will be devoted to the fundamentals of molecular dynamics simulation as applied to systems such as hard spheres and soft spheres. In Part II, applications in the physics of molecular liquids will be considered, illustrated by computer simulations of the structure and thermodynamics properties of liquid water. In Part III, MD simulations on protein, DNA, and RNA molecules in solution will be treated, including a consideration of methods based on continuum electrostatics. Part IV will consist of special topics of current interest in molecular modeling such as protein folding and structure prediction, DNA bending, ligand binding, and pharmaceutical design. A series of computer-based exercises will be provided for participants to gain a hands-on familiarity with molecular simulation and computer graphics analysis of the results.

**CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory**
Identical with: MB&B 395

**CHEM399 Introduction to Nanotechnology and Micro-Fabrication**
There is a general agreement that nanotechnology will profoundly impact a wide range of areas in technology, manufacturing, environment, and many other aspects of our lives. Imagine getting an injection of “smart” nano-sized drug that can seek out cancer cells and destroy them without harming any of the surrounding tissue. Imagine materials with 100 times the strength of the steel with only a small fraction of its weight. Imagine shrinking all the information housed at the Library of Congress into a device the size of a sugar cube. Nanotechnology is about to explode in this century. Are we ready to benefit from this exciting technology? The purpose of this course is to introduce students to major breakthroughs and practical applications in the field of nanotechnology. A nanometer (nm) is one billionth of a meter. Nano-sized material, that is, objects on the length scale of 1 to 100 nm, often exhibit amazing properties unexpected from their macro counterpart. For example, bulk gold has a golden color, but gold nano-particles with diameters ~15 nm are red, and ~40nm gold nano-particles are purple. The dramatic size effects is an active part of research in the field of nanoscience and nanotechnology. Characterization methods specific to the nanoscale will be introduced, including scanning probe microscopies. The course will touch upon topics such as nanomaterials and amazing changes of their properties, nanoworld “eyes” and “hands,” working principles of STM and AFM, selected examples of fascinating applications of STM and AFM, micro- and nanofabrications, molecular nanotechnology: nano-electronics, nanocomputing, nan-optics and nano-biosensors. This course is designed primarily for undergraduate students who are majoring in science. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the material, students from chemistry, physics, E&ES, biology, and MB&B should have the appropriate background to enroll in this course. The lectures will utilize PowerPoint presentations with extensive graphical materials from this booming field. The course will feature active involvement of students in the form of discussion, written reports, and in-class presentations. In addition, there will be designated reading assignments involving selected sections in the textbook and handout articles of journals in nanotechnology.

**CHEM500 Graduate Pedagogy**
Identical with: BIOL500 Credit: 0.50 FALL 2007

**CHEM501/502 Individual Tutorial for Graduates**
Supervised reading or other advance study in particular fields of chemistry.

**CHEM507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I**
Identical with: CHEM307 Credit: 1.00 FALL 2007

**CHEM508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II**
Identical with: CHEM308 Credit: 0.50 SPRING 2008

**CHEM509 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics**
Identical with: CHEM301 Credit: 1.00

**CHEM519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions**
Students have five days after the first day of class to add this course. This course focuses on recent advances in the understanding of the structural basis of the recognition of nucleic acids by proteins. Macromolecular systems to be discussed
include site-specific DNA endonucleases, topoisomerases, the histone fold, helicases, site-specific recombinases, nuclear RNA-protein complexes, tRNA-binding proteins, the ribosome.

**CHEM521 Chemistry Symposia I**
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**FALL 2007**

**CHEM522 Chemistry Symposia II**
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**SPRING 2008**

**CHEM538 Physical Chemistry II: Thermodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, and Kinetics**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM338
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**SPRING 2008**

**CHEM540 Advanced Quantum Chemistry**
This course covers many electron wave function theory, operator formalisms and second quantization; fundamentals of restricted and unrestricted Hartree-Fock theory; electron correlation methods, pair and coupled pair theories; many-body perturbation theory and coupled-cluster theory. Suitable for advanced graduate students in physical chemistry and chemical physics.
**CREDIT:** 1.00

**CHEM547 Seminar in Chemical Physics**
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Physics Department under the auspices of the chemical physics program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**FALL 2007**

**CHEM548 Seminar in Chemical Physics**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS5588
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**SPRING 2008**

**CHEM557 Seminar in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry**
Weekly presentations and discussions based on the current literature.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**FALL 2007**

**CHEM558 Seminar in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry**
Weekly presentations and discussions based on the current literature.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**SPRING 2008**

**CHEM561 Graduate Field Research**
Research in the field, normally on thesis project.
**CREDIT:** 1.00

**CHEM587 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**
Weekly presentations and discussions based on current research.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**FALL 2007**

**CHEM588 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**
Weekly presentations and discussions based on current research.
**CREDIT:** 0.25
**SPRING 2008**

**CHEM589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA**
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.
**CREDIT:** 1.50

**CHEM591/592 Advanced Research**
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
**CREDIT:** 1.00
Classical Studies

PROFESSORS: Marilyn A. Katz; Christopher Parslow; Michael J. Roberts, Chair; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Lauren Caldwell; Celina Gray

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Celina Gray, Greek Archaeology and Classical Civilization; Marilyn Katz, Greek; Christopher Parslow, Roman Archaeology; Michael Roberts, Latin; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak, Classical Civilization

Classical Studies

Classics and ancient Greek and Rome, in all their facets, through a period that extends for more than 1,500 years. The cultures of Greece and Rome have been the subject of continuous interest since the end of antiquity. Later generations have used that period as a constant point of reference to understand their own cultures and have understood classical culture through the prism of their own experiences. Consequently, classics remains a dynamic discipline in which each period reshapes its own classical antiquity. Traditionally, classics has included the subdisciplines of linguistics, literature, history, philosophy, religion, art history, and archaeology. Modern classical studies have seen the field refashioned by new literary, sociological, and anthropological perspectives on the humanities and by the recognition of the importance of class, gender, and sexuality. At the same time, the history of how the classical cultures have been received and understood over the centuries (the classical tradition) has become a subdiscipline in itself, valuable not only for historical reasons but also because it helps modern students to understand how present-day attitudes to classics have been formed.

The Department of Classical Studies offers courses that reflect this range of approaches to the classics. Students can take courses in Greek and Latin languages and literatures at the introductory, intermediate, and advanced levels and a broad range of classical civilization courses that require no knowledge of the classical languages. Students receive an introduction to the fundamental texts and material evidence and to the history of the classical period primarily, if not exclusively, from the more elementary courses. More advanced courses and small seminars introduce students to critical approaches and to areas of scholarship central to current practice in classics. All courses are open to both majors and nonmajors.

Classical civilization courses fall into four categories:

• 100–199: FYIs are small, topical seminars reserved for first-year students.

• 200–275: Survey courses provide an introductory overview of one aspect of the ancient world. These courses generally have high enrollment limits and have no prerequisites.

• 276–299: Lower-level seminars are smaller courses that focus on special aspects of the ancient world and provide opportunity for discussion and specialized research but do not require any previous knowledge of classical civilization and thus have no prerequisites.

• 300–399: Advanced seminars are small courses that explore special aspects of the ancient world and provide opportunity for discussion and specialized research. These courses may have prerequisites or may require permission of instructor.

Courses in Greek and Latin fall into three categories:

• 101–102: First-year language courses that are intended for those with little or no prior training in the languages provide basic training in Latin and Greek and some exposure to the culture of the ancient world.

• 201–202: Second-year, or intermediate, courses, intended for those with a year of college training or the equivalent high school training (typically three or four years), introduce students to selected texts in their literary and historical contexts and provide an introduction to critical approaches to classical literature.

• 203–299: Advanced language and literature seminars focus on a rotating set of authors, genres, or periods and provide greater opportunity for discussion and specialized research.

Students unsure of what level of language course to take should consult with a member of the department.

Major programs. The department offers major programs in classical civilization and in classics, with the latter placing a stronger emphasis on language either Greek or Latin or both.

Classical civilization major. The classical civilization major is designed to provide students with a basic knowledge of at least one ancient language and a comprehensive understanding of Greek and Roman civilization. Since the field of classical studies encompasses many different disciplines, students have the opportunity to adapt the program to their particular interests. Students interested in ancient Mediterranean archaeology may major in classical civilization or in archaeology (see listing for the archaeology program). Because of the heavy language requirement for graduate school admission, students interested in graduate work in classics should give serious consideration to the classics major below.
Requirements for classical civilization major:
- A minimum of 10 courses in classical civilization, Greek, and Latin, including at least:
  - Two courses in Latin or Greek at the intermediate level (201/202) or above.
  - One introductory ancient history survey (CCIV231 Greek History; CCIV236 The Hellenistic Mediterranean: History, Society, and Culture; CCIV232 Roman History). This requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year.
  - One course at any level in material culture:
    - CCIV201 The Aegean Bronze Age
    - CCIV204 Introduction to Archaeology
    - CCIV214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
    - CCIV223 Survey of Roman Archaeology
    - CCIV234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
    - CCIV304 Medieval Archaeology
    - CCIV321 The Archaeology of the Greek City-State
    - CCIV328 Roman Urban Life
    - CCIV329 Roman Villa Life
  - Two classical civilization seminars (CCIV courses numbered 276–399). An additional advanced Greek or Latin course (numbered above 202) may be substituted for one of the classical civilization seminars.
- The first year of Greek or Latin (courses numbered 101 and 102) may not be counted toward the required minimum of 10 courses, but a full year of the student’s second classical language may count as one course toward that minimum.

Classics major. A major in classics will concentrate on Greek, Latin, or a combination of both languages. Students considering graduate school in classics should choose the classics major track and are strongly urged to acquire a firm grounding in both languages. It is recommended, though not required, that students considering graduate work in classics learn a modern foreign language (preferably Italian, French, or German) and that they take courses in other subjects related to their particular area of interest (literature, history, philosophy, religion, art, archaeology).

Requirements for classics major:
- A minimum of 10 courses in Greek, Latin, and Classical Civilization, including at least:
  - Six courses in Greek or Latin beyond the introductory level (courses numbered 201 or higher).
  - One introductory ancient history survey (CCIV231 Greek History; CCIV236 The Hellenistic Mediterranean: History, Society, and Culture; CCIV232 Roman History). This requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year.
  - One classical civilization seminar (CCIV courses numbered 276–399).
- The first year of Greek or Latin (courses numbered 101 and 102) may not be counted toward the required minimum of 10 courses, but a full year of the student’s second classical language may count as one course toward that minimum.

Notes for both classics and classical civilization majors:
- As a practical matter, students who have had no classical languages before coming to Wesleyan and who wish to major in classics should begin Greek or Latin in their freshman year or take an intensive summer course before the sophomore year. Students interested in the classical civilization major are also urged to begin language study as soon as possible (see Summer Study below).
- Students interested in studying at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (see below under Study Abroad) should plan to take CCIV232 Roman History before the term in which they plan to study abroad.
- Majors interested in completing a senior thesis should consult with the faculty as early as possible and must submit a senior thesis proposal to the department by April 15 of their junior year. Enrollment in the senior thesis tutorial in the fall will be contingent upon the department’s approval of the proposal.
- Where appropriate, students may ask to have courses in other departments substituted for classical civilization courses.
- Students interested in teaching may have an opportunity to serve as teaching apprentices in introductory Latin or Greek courses.

Study abroad. Majors in both classics and classical civilization are encouraged to apply to study abroad, usually in the junior year. Wesleyan’s list of approved programs includes two that are particularly appropriate for departmental majors.

In Rome, the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies provides regular college credit and the opportunity to study firsthand the monuments and culture of ancient and modern Italy. Students interested in applying to the Center are urged to take CCIV232 Roman History, which is generally offered every other year, and to begin the study of Latin and/or Greek before the year in which they hope to be in Rome, since no first-year Latin or Greek courses are offered at the Center. Applicants
with more Greek and/or Latin will have a better chance of admission. Applications for spring term are due in mid-October and for fall term, in mid-March.

The College Year in Athens (CYA) program offers either a full year or one semester of study in ancient and modern Greek language, history, art, and archaeology; the program also offers advanced Latin and numerous courses in postclassical and modern Greek culture, politics, and history. CYA has a rolling admissions policy, but to avoid paying a large deposit with admission, applications must be received by mid-October for spring term and by mid-May for fall term.

Other options are also available. Students should consult with a faculty member well in advance of the term in which they hope to be abroad to discuss credit, the application process, and how their plans should influence their selection of courses at Wesleyan.

**Summer study.** Majors are also encouraged to consider opportunities for summer study, including intensive language courses, participation in archaeological excavations or field schools, and other summer programs in Greece or Italy. Small grants from the Squire Fund are available to help defray the cost of attending some summer programs. All majors are eligible for participation in Wesleyan archaeological excavations. Consult the departmental Web site and departmental faculty for direction in finding and choosing a summer program.

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**CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION**

**CCIV110 Women in Ancient Greece**

Many of the archetypes of the female in the literature and culture of the West are derived from the myths and literature of Ancient Greece: Helen of Troy, Clytemnestra, Antigone, and Medea, for example. In this course we will read some of the texts in which these figures and their associated myths appear, and we will consider how the category of gender affects our understanding and interpretation. No previous knowledge of the material is assumed.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**Identical With:** FGSS111

**CCIV112 Three Great Myths: Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus**

A detailed analysis of three important myths from classical antiquity, the stories of Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus. We will examine both literary and visual representations from antiquity. We will also consider how these myths lived on in the Western tradition.

**Grading:** OPT

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**CCIV116 Greek Curiosity**

Aristotle wrote that all human beings naturally desire knowledge. In this class we will study how the ancient Greeks sought to explore, comprehend, explain, and predict their world. From Odysseus, the archetype of the curious Greek, to the systematic inquiries of Aristotle, we will read literature in which Greek intellectual curiosity is on display— including epic poetry, history, tragedy, science, and philosophy. No familiarity with the set authors is expected, only a desire to learn.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**CCIV118 Magic in the Ancient World**

Magic was ubiquitous in the ancient Mediterranean, encompassing such wide-ranging practices as love spells, prophecy, and astrology. In this course, we will look at the range of source materials, relying on physical evidence (such as lead curse tablets, sculpture, and architecture), as well as literary production and written legislation, to investigate magical practices in antiquity. Ultimately, we will discuss why magic is a problematic category and consider how these behaviors provide unique insight into the complexities of religious beliefs in the ancient world.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**Identical With:** ARCP118

**Fall 2007**

**Instructor:** Gray, Celina L

**Sec:** 01

**CCIV201 The Aegean Bronze Age**

This course is an introduction to the prehistory of the Greece and the Aegean islands, beginning with the later Stone Age (or Neolithic period) and concentrating on the Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean cultures of the Aegean islands and mainland of Greece from ca. 3300-1000 BCE (i.e., the Bronze Age). The Bronze Age saw the development of preclassical civilizations in the Aegean and some of the great monuments of the Old World, including the palace of Minos at Knossos on Crete, the shaft graves of Mycenae, and the walls of Troy. It is the background for the archaic and classical periods of Greece, for the Homeric poems (Iliad and Odyssey) and legends of the Trojan War. We will examine some major debates currently raging concerning the reality of the Trojan War, the relationship of Greece in this period to Egypt and other major civilizations, and the role of the Thera volcano in the demise of Minoan culture (and its connection to the Atlantis legend).

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**Identical With:** [ARHA202 or ARCP201]

**CCIV202 Greek Drama**

In this lecture and discussion course on major works of 5th-century BCE Greek tragedies and comedies, major emphasis will be on reading the plays as performances rather than simply as texts. To do so, we will focus on the literary aspects of the plays, on the historical and social context in which they are performed, and on the conventions of Greek theatrical production. In addition, some 20th-century non-Greek plays may be assigned to illuminate certain tragic and comic motifs.

**Grading:** OPT

**Credit:** 1

**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA

**Prerequisite:** None

**Identical With:** THEA202

**CCIV204 Introduction to Archaeology**

**Identical With:** ARCP204

**CCIV205 Introduction to Classical Mythology**

In this class we will read literary versions of myths from Greece and Rome and look at representations in ancient and
later art. Starting with myths of the Creation, we will move on to look at the individual gods and goddesses, their powers and their place in ancient religion, then to the often perilous interactions of humans and gods. In the second half of the semester, we will concentrate on the heroes and heroines of mythology, ending with the Trojan War and its aftermath. The course aims to give a basic ground in the stories and the images—to make you mythologically literate. As that analogy implies, we will also analyze myth as a system of communication and consider how these myths portray the world, the divine, and the place of men and women in relation to the gods, to nature, and to society.

**CCIV212 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** RELI 286

**CCIV214 Survey of Greek Archaeology**

This survey of Greek material culture from the end of the Bronze Age to Alexander the Great focuses on the development of architecture, representative art, and artifacts related to everyday life. Archaeological and ancient literary evidence will be used to explore the relationship between material culture and society.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [ARHA203 or ARCP214]

**CCIV216 The Archaic Age: The Art and Archaeology of Early Greece**

This course traces the developments in Greek art and architecture from the “Dark Ages” to the conclusion of the Persian Wars in 480 BCE. During this formative period, advances occurred in virtually every area of Greek culture. Looking at vase-painting, sculpture, architecture and city-planning, we will investigate contact with the East, expansion in the West and the growth of the city-state.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [ARCP216 or ARHA208]

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GRAY, CELINA L SECT: 01**

**CCIV217 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** PHIL 201

**CCIV218 The Religions of Greece and Rome**

This course provides an introduction to the religious traditions and practices of Greece and Rome from the Greek Dark Ages to the High Roman Empire. Major topics will include: cult and community, sacrifice, prophecy and divination, belief, sacred space and sacred time, the introduction of foreign gods, religion and medicine, the worship of mortals, war and religion, domestic cult, spectacle and the divine, mystery cults, magic and superstition. The course will for the most part not consider Judaism and early Christianity.

**GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** RELI218

**CCIV220 Greek and Roman Religions**

How did an ancient Greek or Roman relate to the world of the divine, and what forms did this relationship take? This course will address questions such as these and will provide an introduction to the polytheistic religions of the Greeks and Romans, with a focus on both public and personal beliefs and practices. On the public side, gods, myths, heroes, sacred places, calendars and festivals, priests and priestesses, divination, and sacrifice will be studied, while elements of personal religion will cover healing and mystery cults, such as Isis and Mithras.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**CCIV223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art**

This course begins with the art, archaeology, and culture of the Etruscans and their important contributions to the early history of Rome. After a brief examination of the influences of Hellenistic culture on Rome, the course surveys the principal architectural and artistic achievements of the Romans down to the reign of Constantine the Great.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [ARHA207 or ARCP223]

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER SECT: 01**

**CCIV224 Marriage and Death in Ancient Greece**

Marriage and death; joy and grief. In ancient Greece these were parallel, not opposite. In this course we find out why and how, as we study representations of wedding and funerary ritual in ancient Greek art and literature from the 8th through 4th centuries BCE. The course will include also an introduction to ancient Greek culture, with brief surveys of such topics as sacrificial ritual, vase painting, Greek tragedy, Periclean Athens, Sparta, slavery, oracles, and Greek ideas about the origin of the universe. And we will explore in detail the geography of the ancient Greek Underworld (Hades). Attendance at all lectures is very important for this course; students who miss a significant number of classes will be unlikely to do well.

**GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS225

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, MARIlyn A. SECT: 01**

**CCIV225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity**

What does the Hippocratic Oath reveal about the ethics of ancient medical practitioners? Did religious and natural models of disease and healing comfortably coexist in Greece and Rome? How was the female body interpreted by male medical writers? In this course, students will investigate ancient approaches to illness and health, focusing on the writings of authors such as Homer, Hesiod, the Hippocratic writers, Herophilus, Dioscorides, Pliny, Celsus, Soranus, Rufus, and Galen. Moving from archaic and classical Greece to Hellenistic Alexandria to imperial Rome and, finally, to the medieval West and Middle East, we will trace the development, organization, and influence of ancient medical thought and practice.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST282

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN ELIZABETH SECT: 01**

**CCIV227 The Age of Augustus**

This course introduces students to a remarkable period in Western history, the rule of Rome’s first emperor, Augustus. We will begin by examining the political and military clashes of the late Republic that ultimately led to Augustus’ acquisition of power and then move to explore the ways in which Augustus attempted to orchestrate political, social, and religious change—and the ways in which people responded to his efforts. A wide range of evidence will be treated, includ-
ing art, architecture, political speeches, letters, biography, historiography, poetry, religious ceremonies, and law.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: HIST233**

**CCIV231 Greek History**
Using primary sources wherever possible, this course will examine the development of Greek civilization from Mycenaean times through the death of Alexander the Great. Special attention will be given to the connection between political events and cultural and intellectual trends. No prior acquaintance with ancient history is required.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: HIST234**

**CCIV232 Roman History**
This course follows the history of Rome from its rise as an Italic and Mediterranean power to the transfer of the Empire to Constantinople; the political, intellectual, and social achievement of the Romans.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: PB  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: HIST205**

**CCIV234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii**
Using archaeological, art-historical, and literary sources, we will examine daily life in Pompeii and Herculaneum. Topics to be considered include public monuments, private houses, spectacles, and social, cultural, and political activity.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA225 or ARCP234]**

**SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER  SECT: 01**

**CCIV235 Youth and Adolescence in Ancient Rome**
Our society typically associates the term “adolescence” with a stage of life that is free from adult responsibilities and devoted to education. Teenagers occupy a distinct social and cultural category, as marketers of products from movies to clothing know well. In the ancient Mediterranean world, the teenage years took on their own meaning, which was shaped by such factors as population structure, gender-role expectations, views of physical maturity, educational norms, and the distribution of wealth in society. In this course, we explore the evidence for youth in the Roman world—including school texts, poetry, medical treatises, legal cases, and mummy portraits—and consider various scholarly approaches to studying adolescence in historical perspective.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.5  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: HIST262**

**SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL III, ROBERT C.  SECT: 01**

**CCIV236 The Hellenistic Mediterranean: History, Society, and Culture**
The Hellenistic Mediterranean, from the death of Alexander the Great in 323 to the Roman sack of Carthage and Corinth in 146 BC, witnessed dramatic changes in political organization, social norms, economic behavior, and religious practices. We shall explore this dynamic and creative period of the ancient Mediterranean world through a close reading of literary and epigraphic primary sources (in translation) as well as secondary scholarship. Major topics will include kingship, the rise of interstate agreements and organization, cities and civic identity, urbanization, the economy, mercenaries and pirates, warfare, acculturation and culture clash, Judaism and the Greek world, religion, Rome and the eastern Mediterranean. Some knowledge of Greek or Roman history will be advantageous but is not strictly required.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: HIST243**

**CCIV237 From Memory to Spectacle: Defining the Roman**
In 17 BCE the emperor Augustus staged the Secular Games, a centennial celebration of Rome and a showpiece of his new regime. The event combined theater and chariot-racing with religious ritual in honor of the protecting deities of the city. The poet Horace composed a hymn for the occasion, invoking Roman history and legend. In this course we will explore these methods for defining what it meant to be Roman. One looks back to the past, creating an image of Romanitas (the essence of the Roman) through the reshaping of history and legend. In this connection we will read Virgil’s Aeneid and Horace’s Odes. The other is acted out in the present through ceremony and spectacle. We will examine select state ceremonies and also the three great spectacula, of the theater, the circus, and the arena, that communicated aspects of what it meant to be Roman throughout the Roman world.

**GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE**

**CCIV239 War in Greco-Roman Society**
This course examines the nature of warfare and its impact on society from the Homeric age to late antiquity. In addition to considering the evidence for such dynamic figures as Alexander the Great, Hannibal, and Julius Caesar, we will also address crucial questions: Who fought and why? What motivated conflict, and what ethical concerns are treated by ancient sources? How do the sources offer insight into how battles were fought? What can we know about the impact of war on noncombatants? A wide variety of evidence will be considered, from literature to papyri to art and archaeological remains, as well as modern scholarship.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 303**

**CCIV271 Roman Self-Fashioning: Poets and Philosophers, Lovers and Friends**
With the descent into chaos of the Roman Republic and the emergence of the emperor as autocratic ruler at the head of the state, Roman social order and its system of personal relationships experienced a crisis. These circumstances are reflected in literature of the period, which shows a fascination with unconventional styles of life and codes of behavior and a constant recourse to those situations in public and private life where the individual’s relationship to the social order was negotiated and exhibited. Among the topics we will examine in the writings of some of the major authors of the period will be the literature of love and the role of the lover; parasites, patronage, and friendship; banquets and dining: the good life and personal sentiment, and discontent; the struggle for individual integrity.

**GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE**

**FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J.  SECT: 01**
CCIV275 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
The emperor Diocletian’s administrative and financial reforms, closely followed by the conversion of Constantine to Christianity, mark a watershed in the history of the late Roman Empire. From AD 284 (accession of Diocletian) until the establishment of the German successor kingdoms (roughly in the 6th century)—the period known as late antiquity—the Roman West presents a fascinating picture of cultural change. In this course we will study the period (4th to 6th century) from three different perspectives: the conversion of Romans to Christians and of Christians to “Romans”; the material world of late antiquity—especially the changes to the city of Rome—and the art, architecture, and literature of the period; the rise of the cult of the saints and of monasticism; and the lives of the holy men and women. The course will conclude with an epilogue pursuing these themes in Ostrogothic Italy and Merovingian Gaul.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [RELJ274 or HIST250 or MDST275]

CCIV277 The Heroic Age of Greece
This course will study the earliest periods in Greek culture through both archaeology and written texts. Archaeological evidence will be the primary evidence for constructing a picture of the society and culture of the early Greeks; the epic poems of Homer (Iliad and Odyssey) and Hesiod (Works And Days) will be the textual sources. Some of the topics to be discussed include the reality and date of the poet Homer, the origins of Greek art, the historicity of the Trojan War, early Greek religious practices, early Greek relations with non-Greeks and the formation of a Greek identity, and the transition from the Dark Ages to the archaic period of Greece.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP277

CCIV278 Greek and Roman Epic
This course consists of a thorough introductory study of the epic genre in Greece and Rome. Students will read a selection of ancient poems belonging to both the well-known heroic strain of epic, for which Homer provides the paradigm, and to the cosmological, or catalog strain, exemplified by Hesiod. We will consider how Homer and Hesiod were traditionally read together and how later epics draw upon both. This complication of the popular idea of epic will allow us to investigate how epics combine cosmology and human narratives to explore the place of human beings in the universe; the relationship between gods and mortals; and the connection between moral, social, or historical order and cosmological order. We will finish with a brief look at Milton’s use of the ancient epic tradition, focusing on his use of both strains of ancient epic.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV280 Other Worlds and the Greek Imagination
From Homer’s Odyssey (8th century BCE) to Heliodorus’ Ethiopian Romance (3rd century CE), ancient Greek literature is a repository of entertaining and exotic other worlds. In this seminar we will follow both fictional and historical Greek travelers on their journeys to the ends of the world and survey, through their eyes, the bizarre and fascinating customs of foreign lands (real and imaginary). Why do the Persians, according to Herodotus, eat few main courses but many deserts? What does Heracles’ mystical journey to the land of the Hyperboreans have to do with the Olympic victory celebrated in Pindar’s third Olympian? How does Cloudcuckooland (a community of talking birds) govern itself in Aristophanes’ Birds? While these narratives and others like them charm us with their pure inventiveness, they also engage serious themes: law, politics, ethnicity, race, and religion, to name a few. Our investigations into the other worlds of the Greek imagination will lead us, ultimately, back to the Greeks themselves, as both created by and reflected in their literary tradition.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA204 or ARCP321]

CCIV290 Ancient Greek Sanctuaries
Sanctuaries are among the most conspicuous archaeological remains of ancient Greece. Through an investigation of selected buildings and sites, students will learn about the development of sanctuary planning and practice from inchoate forms to the complex programs of the classical period. While a variety of sites will be introduced, particular emphasis will be given to Delphi and Olympia as examples of major international sanctuaries; Samos and Poseidonia as urban sanctuaries in different parts of the Greek world; and the Athenian acropolis. Important themes and issues will be addressed, including locations and their meanings, the defining features of sanctuaries, the relationship between structure and ritual, political as well as religious functions, transformations over time, and the activities and experiences of the individual.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARCP290 or ARHA217]

CCIV302 Plato’s Middle Dialogues
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 302

CCIV304 Medieval Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 218

CCIV321 The Archaeology of the Greek City-State
This seminar will deal with the Greek polis, or city-state, often defined as a town together with its territory, including secondary settlements. The type is exemplified by Athens, the best-documented and arguably most important polis in antiquity. We will use Athens as our model but will consider other city-states, e.g., Sparta, Thebes, or Syracuse in Sicily, and also another type of Greek community organized around different principles, the so-called “ethnos.” The course will draw on a variety of sources, but the emphasis will be on the material culture of everyday life from the 6th to 4th centuries BCE. Questions we will consider: What was life like in a city such as Athens at different times, for different individuals? How did poor people worship, eat, make their livings, entertain themselves? What did they do when they were ill? What were the uses and meanings of art, writing, music in different communities? By contrast, what was life like in the countryside, or in those communities without the political structures that mark the polis? In effect, was there a “Greek way of life”?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA204 or ARCP321]
CCIV328 Roman Urban Life
What was it like to live in an ancient Roman city, whether it be a large metropolis like Rome or a small village in one of the Provinces? What were the dangers and the amenities? To what degree is the quality of life reflected in art and literature? After an initial survey of life in the city of Rome, with readings drawn from ancient and modern sources, students will examine a number of separate topics in Roman urban life and will compare and contrast this with the evidence from cities around the Roman Empire. Topics will include crime, prostitution, medicine, entertainment, and slavery. Particular emphasis will be placed on the differences in the urban experiences of the various social classes, ethnic groups, and genders. The course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines, but some knowledge of the Roman world is strongly recommended.

CCIV329 Roman Villa Life
This seminar will explore life in the Roman countryside, from the luxurious suburban villas near major urban centers to working estates in Italy and the Roman provinces. The course will begin with a general survey of Roman villa life and then move to a more focused inquiry into specific topics including art and architecture, production, slave life, and transportation. Readings will be drawn from ancient literary sources, inscriptions, and modern social and archaeological studies. The course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds.

CCIV350 Ancient Sexualities
Along with the invention of homosexuality as both word and concept came an historical evaluation of expressions of sexuality in various civilizations, including ancient Greece and Rome. Beginning with the late Victorian classicists J.A. Symonds and the circle of Oscar Wilde (trained at Oxford in Classics, or, as it was called at the time, “Greats”), this scholarly enterprise has enjoyed a renewed flourishing in the last 30 years. Many second-wave feminist scholars have studied the roles of women in both ancient civilizations, including the possibilities for expressions of female desire and women’s sexualities; many classicists have studied the expressions of both male and female sexual experience in antiquity; meanwhile, other scholars have theorized the sex/gender systems of various cultures. In this course we shall read among these (all too often disparate) bodies of scholarship, attempting both to understand the varieties of sexual experience in ancient Greece and Rome and also to understand the current state of these scholarly enterprises. 

Objectives: Designed for both classical studies majors and nonmajors, this course takes as its overarching objective the study of the history and theories of sexuality as they apply to classical antiquity. For majors, the primary texts read may be familiar, but the analysis new; for nonmajors, the tools of analysis may be familiar, but the cultural specifics and primary texts analyzed may be new. This course is designed, then, to broaden the intellectual horizons of all students, be they classical studies majors or not.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS268

CCIV393 Reading Theories

GREEK

GRK101 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester I
This course is an introduction to the ancient Greek language. Students will begin to learn the grammar and syntax of the language and start developing the rich vocabulary necessary to appreciate and understand Greek. We shall immediately begin to read continuous, short passages of Greek. This course is a prerequisite for GRK102.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.5 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GRAY, CELINA L SECT: 01

GRK102 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester II
This course is a continuation of GRK101. We shall complete the study of Greek grammar and continue to develop vocabulary and reading skills. We shall read selections from Sophocles, Euripides, Lysias, Apollodoros, Demosthenes, Aristotle, and Plato, among others.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.5 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: GRK101
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GRAY, CELINA L SECT: 01

GRK201 Lovers and Other Strangers
A husband returns home unexpectedly and finds his wife in bed with another man. Two men compete for the sexual favors of a young boy and end up in a brawl. A foreign call girl tries to pass herself off as a wife and citizen. No—not Sex and the City, but events that led to court trials in 5th-century Athens. Two works by the Attic orator Lysias and one by Apollodoros have preserved arguments in these cases, and they constitute the texts for this course. Through reading and careful study of this material, students will both learn about aspects of the seamier side of ancient Greek social life and consolidate and expand their basic knowledge of ancient Greek. Our daily review of grammar and syntax for this semester will focus on case usage (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative); weekly quizzes will test mastery of this material. Students individually or working together will present class reports covering recent scholarship on such topics as the meaning of bia; crimes constituting hybris; what was moicheia?; was rape a more serious crime than seduction. Note: This course requires knowledge of ancient Greek; it is not a course in translation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, MARYLYN A. SECT: 01

GRK202 The Intellectual Revolution
In this course we read selections from Euripides’ Medea and from Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War in the original Greek at the rate of 40-60 lines per class. Running vocabularies in the text provide assistance in translation, and links to Online resources help with morphological (form) analysis. Daily assignments of vocabulary memorization and of grammar and syntax review of verbs and verbal
constructions are designed to help students consolidate and 
expand their knowledge of ancient Greek. Daily discussions 
of language, themes, and (for Thucydides) historical events 
introduce students to the analysis and understanding of an-
cient Greek texts. The aims of the course are threefold: mas-
tery of ancient Greek; development of skills in literary and 
historical analysis; introduction to major aspects of ancient 
Greek history and culture.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRK201

SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL III, ROBERT C.  SECT: 01

GRK253 Ancient Greek Comedy
This course is a study of Aristophanic comedy: problems of 
the literary interpretation of Aristophanes, his relation to 
Greek thought and public life, the nature of comedy.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRK201 or GRK202

GRK258 The Ideal Greek Novel: A Synthesis of Myth and Fiction
This course examines the nature of fiction in the so-called 
ideal Greek novel. The emphasis of the course will be on 
Longus, but Achilles Tatius, Chariton, Xenophon of Ephesus, 
and Heliodorus will also be considered. The rising sophisti-
cation in literary allusion, readership issues, and the internal 
structure of the novel will be examined. Students will gain 
familiarity with the language of the novel (vocabulary and 
syntax) in addition to an understanding of the larger literary 
aspects of the genre.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

GRK261 The Greek Tragedians
In this course we will read, in Greek, Euripides’ Ion (select-
sions) and Trojan Women (entire). By close reading of the 
Greek text and by the study of selected works of criticism, 
we will identify key questions posed by dramatic text, which 
will be the subject of in-class discussion and presentations. 
These might include, but will not be limited to: the stag-
ing, conventions, and conditions of performance of Greek 
tragedy; humans and gods; Euripides’ female characters; the 
Euripidean hero; the historical context of the plays, both of which were produced about halfway through the 
Peloponnesian War.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

GRK265 Hesiod
Students will read selections from Hesiod’s poems, the 
Theogony and Works and Days. Special attention will be paid to 
Hesiod’s poetic technique, as well as the social and historical issues he addresses.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

GRK275 Homeric Epic
This is a Greek reading course in one or both of the 
Homer’s epics, The Iliad and The Odyssey. Close reading of 
selections of Homer will inform in-class discussion of key 
literary questions.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

LATIN

LAT101 First-Year Latin: Semester I
In this introduction to the Latin language, reading ability in the language is emphasized. About two thirds of the intro-
ductive textbook will be covered. Halfway through the second semester, we will begin reading a Latin novel.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.5  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER  SECT: 01

LAT102 First-Year Latin: Semester II
This course is a completion of the survey of Latin grammar begun in LAT101. Students will also read from a Latin novel that features shipwrecks, pirates, true love, broken hearts, and good examples of most of the Latin constructions learned during the year.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.5  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: LAT101

SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER  SECT: 01

LAT201 Reading Latin Prose: Cicero
An introduction to the reading of classical Latin prose, the 
course will include a review of Latin grammar and syntax. Students will read selections from Cicero’s rhetorically 
most perfect speech, the Pro Milone, in which he defends 
the faction leader Milo on the charge of murdering Cicero’s 
sworn enemy, Clodius. The course will begin slowly, with 
the aim of gradually acclimatizing students to the rhythms 
and stylistic and syntactical patterns of Ciceronian oratory. 
The emphasis will be on understanding and translating the 
Latin, but we will consider Cicero’s strategies of persuasion 
in the light of a contemporary handbook of rhetoric (read 
in English).

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J.  SECT: 01

LAT202 Ovid: Metamorphoses
Students will read in Latin from the Metamorphoses, Ovid’s 
great un-epic epic, in which he recounts myths of shape-
changes from the creation of the world down to his own 
time and that of the emperor Augustus. Ovid’s stories are 
fun, funny, dreadful, silly, serious, and frivolous all at the 
same time and deal with issues like divinity, power, love, 
rape, and identity, all in classic versions of famous myths 
influential throughout the centuries. The class will focus on 
developing a feel for Latin style and the Roman poetic tra-
dition and on both the myths themselves and how Ovid 
aranges them into an effective narrative. The course will 
include an introduction to Latin meter, and class discus-
sion will address modern critical approaches to Ovid (per-
haps including newly developed Oline commentaries and 
databases).

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN ELIZABETH  SECT: 01

LAT231 Vergil: Aeneid 7–12
Books 7–12 of the Aeneid describe the arrival in Italy of 
Aeneas and the Trojans and the war they must fight against 
the rugged peoples already occupying the land that they 
have been told is fated to be theirs. We will do close reading 
of most of these books in Latin (with the goal of improving 
each student’s ability to read Latin quickly and with accura-
cy) and of the whole poem in English. By looking critically at the poem in its historical and literary context, we will try to determine what suggestions Vergil is making about war, heroism, the recent civil wars and accession to power of Augustus, and the strengths and weaknesses of the Roman state and people.

**LAT251 Voluntary Service in Latin America**

In this course, through a close reading of Horace’s lyric poetry, we will seek to understand the nature of Horatian lyric, its formal qualities and thematic preoccupations. I will encourage students to become aware of the critical methodologies that have been brought to bear on the Odes by selected readings in secondary literature. We will also consider the modern reception of these poems and the problems they present for a translator as a further attempt to understand their special qualities.

**LAT252 Latin Prose Composition**

This course will be devoted to studying the principles and methods of Latin historiography. Students will read selections in Latin from the major Roman historians, especially Sallust, Livy, and Tacitus, and both ancient and modern discussions of the writing of history. Special attention will be paid to the role of narrative and description in history.

**OPT LAT253 A Reading in Roman Biography**

The course will be devoted to studying the principles and methods of Latin historiography. Students will read selections in Latin from the major Roman historians, especially Sallust, Livy, and Tacitus, and both ancient and modern discussions of the writing of history. Special attention will be paid to the role of narrative and description in history.

**OPT LAT254 Apuleius: The Golden Ass**

Fast-paced, magical, sexy, and bizarre, Apuleius: Golden Ass, or Metamorphoses, contains more than enough rowdy episodes to keep us entertained for a semester. The novel tells the story of the feckless Lucius, the man-turned-ass whose encounters with the residents of Thessaly range from the vulgar to the weird to the sublime. Our goals, in addition to reading and understanding the Latin, include tracing prominent themes and becoming acquainted with recent relevant scholarship.

**LAT255 The Roman Historians**

In this course, through a close reading of Horace’s lyric poetry, we will seek to understand the nature of Horatian lyric, its formal qualities and thematic preoccupations. I will encourage students to become aware of the critical methodologies that have been brought to bear on the Odes by selected readings in secondary literature. We will also consider the modern reception of these poems and the problems they present for a translator as a further attempt to understand their special qualities.

**LAT256 Roman Elegy**

This course will focus on reading the poetry of the Roman elegists Propertius and Ovid and will seek toward an understanding of the genre of elegy at Rome, these two poets’ relation to it, and the historical and cultural context of Augustan Rome that conditioned its production and reception.

**LAT257 The Age of Nero**

Nero - artist or monster (or both)? This course will focus on the personality and politics of the emperor and the reaction he evoked in contemporary and subsequent accounts of his reign, concentrating especially on the powerful picture of Nero and the Neronian regime painted by the Roman historian Tacitus in his Annals, with supplementary evidence from Suetonius’ Life of Nero. Topics discussed will include Tacitus as a historian, dissimulation and theatricality in Neronian Rome, the world turned upside down - reversal of values in the period, the survival strategies of the Roman ruling classes, and how to die well. In connection with the last subject, we will read a few of Seneca’s Moral Epistles, giving a Stoic perspective on contemporary insecurities and the threat to identity and spiritual integrity they presented.

**LAT260 Ancient Greece and Rome in Antiquity**

The course will focus on the personality and politics of the emperor and the reaction he evoked in contemporary and subsequent accounts of his reign, concentrating especially on the powerful picture of Nero and the Neronian regime painted by the Roman historian Tacitus in his Annals, with supplementary evidence from Suetonius’ Life of Nero. Topics discussed will include Tacitus as a historian, dissimulation and theatricality in Neronian Rome, the world turned upside down - reversal of values in the period, the survival strategies of the Roman ruling classes, and how to die well. In connection with the last subject, we will read a few of Seneca’s Moral Epistles, giving a Stoic perspective on contemporary insecurities and the threat to identity and spiritual integrity they presented.

**LAT261 Medieval Latin: Martyrs, Kings, Saints, and Lovers**

In this introduction to Latin literature of late antiquity and the Middle Ages, we will read selections from a variety of texts from the 3rd to the 12th century: historical works, biographies, martyrdom accounts and saints’ lives, dramas, letters, and lyrics of love, praise, humor, and satire. Topics discussed will include the development of the Latin language; figural and allegorical interpretation; medieval biography, hagiography, and historiography; the representation of the individual; and the theme of love in the Latin literature of the Middle Ages.

**LAT262 Reading Latin, Writing Latin**

This is a nontraditional introduction to writing Latin. Through reading and discussing short selections of mainly narrative and descriptive Latin prose from all periods, from the classical to the Renaissance, students will develop greater familiarity with Latin styles and the expressive possibilities of the language. Students will try their hand at writing Latin themselves (often collaboratively and with ample opportunity for revision). Subjects will include proverbs, familiar sayings or catchphrases, song lyrics, etc., as well as short narratives, culminating in a final project. As well as developing greater facility with Latin, students will reflect on the experience of learning Latin, the history of Latin, and its place in the modern world.
The College of Letters (COL) offers an interdisciplinary major program for the study of literature, history, and philosophy. The core of the program is a series of colloquia designed to acquaint students with works of predominately European literature, history, and philosophy in (respectively) the 20th century, the Ancient World, the Middle Ages and Renaissance, the early modern period, and the 19th century. In addition to these wide-ranging colloquia, students take more specialized seminars and independent work on tutorials. In all these contexts, much emphasis is put on the development of skills in writing and speaking, but our general goal is cultivation of the “educated imagination.”

To enter the College of Letters, a student must have acquired the status of a sophomore and must have completed the requisite amount of work (see summary of requirements, below) in French, Hebrew, Italian, German, Russian, Spanish, Latin, or Greek. To perfect his or her knowledge of the modern language studied, the student is required to spend a semester abroad in a country where the language is spoken in the second semester of the sophomore year. Students normally attend the following study-abroad programs: for French (Wesleyan Program in Paris), German (Wesleyan Program in Regensburg), Italian (Wesleyan/Vassar/Wellesley Program in Bologna), Spanish (Wesleyan/Vassar Program in Madrid), or Hebrew (Wesleyan Program in Jerusalem). Students studying classics will also go abroad in the second semester of their sophomore year. Individual arrangements are made for students who are pursuing Russian.

The purpose of this semester abroad is not merely to enhance language proficiency but also to enhance the understanding of a foreign culture and to give the student a new perspective on his or her own culture.

During each of five semesters in residence in the College of Letters, COL majors participate in a colloquium organized around the study of a period in European culture. They also elect a minimum of four seminars, as well as two credits for independent study, to make up the equivalent of at least 11 course credits required to complete the major. The four-seminar minimum must include one seminar each in history and philosophy and two literary seminars, one of which must be taught in independent study, to make up the equivalent of at least 11 course credits required to complete the major. Letter grades are not given in courses taken for COL major credit, and College of Letters seminars do not generally have final examinations. Tutors write detailed evaluations of their students work at the end of each semester, and these are kept on record (and discussed with each student upon request).

COL majors must complete three colloquia (sophomore and both junior colloquia) to be eligible to take the Junior Comprehensive Examination that is based largely on the material studied in the colloquia but that allows students to draw on other work they have done in the college to that point. The examination, which has written and oral components, is given in late April and early May by two examiners from other universities and is intended to encourage students to integrate the work they have done up until that time. Citations of high honors (in very exceptional cases, highest honors), honors, and creditable are awarded, but an ungraded option (pass/fail) is available. During the senior year each major is required to complete an honors thesis or essay under the guidance of a tutor. Theses may be essays on critical, historical, or philosophical subjects, as well as works of fiction or poetry or creative projects in the arts; and they may be presented for honors. A senior essay is a one-credit (rather than two-credit) project, and any student electing to present an essay rather than a thesis will need an additional seminar credit to complete the major requirements.

The academic standards of the College of Letters are reflected in the fact that its graduates have consistently entered the best graduate and professional schools, including schools of law, medicine, and business administration, as well as communications and the liberal arts. They also have won national fellowships and scholarships. The College of Letters attempts to integrate the social and intellectual lives of its members by inviting guest lecturers and by providing opportunities for students and faculty to meet such guests (and one another) informally. There are also informal social gatherings in the College of Letters library on a regular basis. The structure of the College of Letters and the smallness of its classes bring about a close rapport between tutors and students and a lively and continuing dialogue among students of different classes.

**Summary of College of Letters major requirements (exclusive of semester of study abroad):**

- Five colloquia
- One literary seminar in the foreign language in which the student is most proficient
- Five additional credits from seminars and independent study, of which at least one must be a senior essay, or two for a senior thesis, and that must include at least one seminar each in history, philosophy, and literature
A College of Letters student spends the second semester of her or his sophomore year abroad, which requires intermediate-level work in the appropriate foreign language. It is expected that students entering the college as sophomores will be ready at the beginning of their sophomore year for the intermediate level of study (or its equivalent) in the language of their choice. That normally means FREN215, GRST211 or 214, HEBR202, ITAL111 (preferably ITAL221), SPAN112 (preferably SPAN221) or RUSS202. (In Greek or Latin, the corresponding level would be 202.) Students should therefore take the Wesleyan language placement test and enroll in appropriate language classes during their first year. First-year students interested in the College of Letters are also advised to elect courses from the First-Year Initiative in the humanities program, or in history, philosophy, or literature.

**COL102 The Political Animal**
In this seminar we will read a series of texts that depict man in his capacity as political animal. We will consider what kind of beast is created when a mass of people get together. How do you distinguish between the needs of the individual and the needs of the community? What happens when these needs conflict? We will also ask what qualities are demanded of the individual by the community—brave, noble, wise? Unscrupulousness? Particular attention will be given to moments when the individual attempts to win the community’s respect or sway its opinions. How do you influence the public? Does the best man or woman always make the best leader? The course will cover a long chronological range of works, from classical tragedy to the 20th-century novel. It will also address a variety of political situations, communities, and actors: battles and elections; utopias and dystopias; heroes, demagogues, and outcasts.

**COL104 Baroque Rome**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 118

**COL105 The Fantastic in Narrative Imagination**
Literature of the fantastic plays an important role in the history of modern European and Russian fiction from the 18th to the 20th century. This course will focus on the narrative implications of the fantastic and its development as a popular genre in relation to national histories and the history of the novel. In distinction from the realist trajectory of representing the world as rational, the fantastic tests the limits of the irrational and the uncanny. The class will explore the evolution of the transgressive themes of self, consciousness, anxiety, and sexual desire.

**COL106 The Italian Renaissance**
This course explores the intellectual history of Renaissance Italy. Between 1350 and 1550 Italian writers, thinkers, and artists struggled to recover a golden age, the world of the ancients, and ended up inspiring a new one. What forms did the Italian Renaissance take? Who created and support it and why? Whom did it include and whom did it exclude? What were its lasting consequences? After getting to know the Italian social setting for the Renaissance, we will focus on the intellectuals, writers, and artists of 15th-century Florence and Rome. In keeping with the approach of the College of Letters, the course emphasizes close reading of original texts in translation and studies literary, historical, and philosophical works in their historical contexts.

**COL107 Madame Bovary in Context**
Gustave Flaubert’s 1857 novel will be the centerpiece of this course as we explore different approaches to the study of a literary work, asking what new insights into the novel each new perspective helps us generate. We will begin with a patient reading of Madame Bovary, attending to its central themes, to Flaubert’s famous style, and to the novel in different contexts. Taking our cue from Flaubert’s statement, “Madame Bovary, c’est moi,” we will explore the author’s biography and other writings, including selections from his letters and journals. We will consider the problem of translation by comparing different English-language renditions of Madame Bovary. We will investigate the historical and political context of Flaubert’s portrait of the petit bourgeoisie in the French countryside. We will conclude by considering the 20th-century philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre’s conflicted attitude toward Flaubert’s work. We will reconsider Flaubert’s novel and prose style in the light of Sartre’s philosophy, and vice versa.

**COL108 Language**
This course, beyond providing an introduction to the science of linguistics, is designed to give students in their first year an awareness of the importance of language in everyday life and of the range of its uses and abuses as a cultural and class marker, vehicle of knowledge, and instrument of power. It is an objective of this course that students who complete it should be better prepared than they were before for the sensitive and exacting study, not only of literature, but of whatever specialized studies they subsequently undertake. Topics to be considered include whether language is a cultural artifact that is learned or is instinctual; the varieties of languages; language as expression of culture; linguistic imperialism; problems of translation; the distinction between speech and writing; stenolanguage, metalanguage, and poetic language; metaphor and symbol; semiotics.

**COL112 Language, Mind, Body: Philosophies of Linguistics**
What is language? What is thought? What do they have to do with one another? And what does each have to do with the body? Western thinkers have pondered such questions, in one form or another, for more than two thousand years. In this course we will examine some of the most important answers that have been proposed: from classical Greece and Rome through medieval, Renaissance, and modern times down to the present. Along the way we will consider how the various views of language have each been appropriate to their time, how they have intersected and continue to intersect not only with changing language technologies (such as writing, printing, or audio recording), but also with other...
intellectual disciplines (including philosophy, physics, theology, chemistry, biology, mathematics, history, anthropology, sociology, computer science, and psychology).

**COL113 Autobiography and Professional Choice**
The purpose of this course is to make students reflect upon the decisions, unconscious as well as conscious, that are involved in career choices. It is intended to assist the process of determining professional and vocational options, as well as to encourage greater reflection in all matters; to promote the awareness that no decision need be automatic or imposed and that decisions appearing to have those qualities are not by virtue of that rendered value-free. To achieve these ends we shall read books and essays by persons (mostly contemporary, or nearly so) representing as wide a range of professional fields as possible. All readings will be autobiographical. Students will write a short (1-page) paper on each weekly reading assignment, and papers will be distributed to be read by the entire class to furnish a major constituent of the material for class discussion.

**COL114 Text and Context: Readings in Modern Europe**

**COL115 Literature of Protest and Complaint**
This seminar will explore literary expressions of resistance, revulsion, and protest - not only in a political sense (though that, too, will be considered), but especially in the ways that literature can turn private or local grievance into a much larger opposition to cosmic injustice. Our approach will be both historical and rhetorical. We will trace, first of all, how such writing has developed from the Bible to the 20th century. But we will also ask broader questions about how literature seeks to persuade us in its objections, in its refusal to accept the world as it stands.

**COL116 Fiction and the Real**
This course tackles one of the longest-standing themes in literary study: the question of literature’s relation to real life. Much of the seminar will be devoted to close reading of novels from the main era of realism in literature, the second half of the 19th century, but we will also consider the status of realism in contemporary fiction. And throughout the course, we will explore realism as both a technique and a philosophy, as a series of literary practices that create the illusion of verisimilitude, and as a kind of writing that claims an intimate knowledge of lived experience.

**COL117 The Satirical Imagination**
This course will explore the long tradition of satire: literature dedicated to exposing folly, hypocrisy, and human error and to holding them up for ridicule. We will focus on the history of satire (its evolution from ancient ritual curses to *The Onion*), its rhetoric and grammar (irony, invective, humor); and its moral and political uses and implications. We will consider satire in relation to comedy and tragedy, to obscenity and censorship, and to caricature and parody.

Throughout the course we will return to the central question of satire: Is there hope for improvement, or is the human condition beyond remedy?

**COL118 Recent American Fiction**
This lecture course deals with 11 novels. It explores changes in American fiction, the concerns and attitudes after World War II. The first half of the course addresses the hegemony of certain forms and issues in novels written primarily by white male authors between 1945 and 1960. The second half is devoted to diverse novels that represent and reflect on some of the literary and social forces that have led to the heterogeneity of contemporary fiction.

**COL201 Writing Fiction: A Creative Writing Workshop**
In this creative writing course, students will write works of fiction that will be discussed in a workshop format. Stories and longer pieces by students will be read and critiqued in class.

**COL204 Theories of Culture**
This philosophy seminar examines the notion of culture and its multiple theorizations in recent decades. Edward Said’s *Orientalism* (1978) changed everything in the self-perception of social scientists and scholars of foreign cultures in the United States. We will try to understand and to challenge this view. The first part of the seminar will proceed from a reading of Nietzsche’s *Genealogy of Morals* to Foucault’s ideas on the 19th-century birth of philosophy and literature. We will also explore the significance of culture in B. Anderson’s *Imagined Communities*. The second part of the seminar will revolve around the relationship between memory/history and culture. With Freud we will ask whether culture is the “memory of mankind” and how (through which mechanisms of memory) a culture is transmitted from generation to generation. The last (and most impressive) echoes of this debate are to be found in Levi-Strauss’ writings on culture. As a whole, the seminar aims at a fresh reflection on the genealogy of culture, both as a reality and a concept.

**COL220 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, Performance**

**COL221 Postmodern Theory with a Historical Intent**

**COL222 Francophone Uses of America in Literature and Film**
Whether conspicuous or faint, references to America are often present in francophone films and literatures. This course will explore and analyze some of the many references to America in francophone arts (literature and film) to try to un-
understand the complex relationship that many Francophone regions have with American culture. How does Francophone art represent America? What is represented, and to what end? What do these representations say about how different Francophone regions (France, Belgium, the Caribbean) view the United States? Are references to America a by-product of the Americanization of Francophone cultures or an innocent cultural reference?

**COL227 Migration and Identity in Contemporary France**

With the largest minority in France being of Maghrebian origin, Islam has become the second largest religion in France today. What are the repercussions of this phenomenon for French identity? What have French writers had to say about foreigners in the past, and how do writers born out of the second generation of immigrants partake in the on-going dialogue surrounding French identity? This course will analyze the recent attempts at redefining French identity through a study of literary texts and films. (Readings, discussions, and papers in English.)

**COL229 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Classics and Cult**

**COL230 Shakespeare and Elizabethan Tragedy**

This course is a study of Shakespearean tragedy in the context of the work of other major English tragedians of the Elizabethan and early Jacobean eras, such as Kyd, Webster, Marlowe, Tourneur, and so on, and of contemporary theories of tragedy. Attention will be given to stagecraft as well as to close textual study.

**COL231 Orientalism: Spain and Africa**

**COL232 Death and the Limits of Representation**

The disciplines of history, philosophy, and literature all hinge on the issue of representation. The ability to communicate ideas, visions, or arguments all depend on the ability to represent these abstract notions in a concrete and recognizable form. In this course we will problematize the basis of all three disciplines by exploring death as the limit of representation: as that which is ultimately unknowable (or knowable only secondhand) and thus beyond representation. Indeed, what is the concept of the ghost but an attempt to represent someone who is dead in the recognizable form of the body that once lived. Yet, the ghost appears and disappears, is not bound by the laws of time or space, and is largely present in its absence. By exploring texts by such authors as Plato, Shakespeare, Poe, and Levinas and by studying historical events such as the Black Death and the Shoah, we will attempt to understand the project of representation and its limits.

**COL234 Dante and Medieval Culture I**

The purpose of this two-semester course is to offer students as complete an immersion in the world of Dante’s *Divine Comedy* as is possible without being able actually to read the poem in its original language. In addition to a careful and thorough line-by-line reading and discussion of the Comedy itself, the course will include attention to the art, architecture, and music of Dante’s time, as well as to its history. Philosophical and theological materials relevant to the understanding of Dante’s poetry will also be studied. The two semesters together should provide not only a thorough study of the Comedy, but also a detailed introduction to High Medieval culture.

**COL236 Dante and Medieval Culture II**

The purpose of this two-semester course is to offer students as complete an immersion in the world of Dante’s *Divine Comedy* as is possible without being able actually to read the poem in its original language. In addition to a careful and thorough line-by-line reading and discussion of the Comedy itself, the course will include attention to the art, architecture, and music of Dante’s time, as well as to its history. Philosophical and theological materials relevant to the understanding of Dante’s poetry will also be studied. The two semesters together should provide not only a thorough study of the Comedy, but also a detailed introduction to High Medieval culture. This is not a “required course sequence” course, and students may elect to take either semester without the other. However, they should be aware that: 1) students taking the second semester only should have read at least the *Inferno* and the first two-thirds of *Purgatory* before the beginning of the semester; and 2) the second semester only is a “Permission of Instructor” course, as preference for enrollment in it will be given to students who have satisfactorily completed the first semester.

**COL237 Garcia Lorca and His World**

**COL240 The Early Modern European City**

With thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of the 20th century, this colloquium is the first of the series of five that constitutes the core of the program.

**COL241 Sophomore Colloquium**

**COL242 Spain and Its Cinema: A Different Mode of Representation**
COL243 Junior Colloquium
This course studies the ancient world of the Greeks and Romans and of the Bible.
GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NUSSDORFER, LAURIE SECT: 01

COL244 Junior Colloquium
This course utilizes thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of late antiquity, the Middle Ages, and early Renaissance.
GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: TÖŁÖLYAN, KHACHIG SECT: 01

COL245 Senior Colloquium
This session studies thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.
GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LANG, BEREL SECT: 01

COL246 Senior Colloquium
Thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of the 19th century.
GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SCHWABER, PAUL SECT: 01

COL247 Character, Person, Representation
This course will examine representations of the individual from ancient Greece to contemporary literature, with a primary focus on 19th- and early-20th-century fiction. We will explore recurring themes and problems inherent in literary characterization: the representation of consciousness, solitude and the relation of self to society, the formation of identity, questions of heroism and anti-heroism, the political implications of representation, and the realism of fictional personhood. We will also study theories of character and self in selected writings by Aristotle, Freud, Forster, Barthes, Said, and others.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL248 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 251

COL249 European Literature of the Fin de Siècle
This seminar will explore the panorama of British and Continental fiction, poetry, and drama from about 1880 to 1905, a period of enormous innovation in literary form and expression. We will study the major schools and movements of the fin de siècle—symbolism, naturalism, aestheticism, decadence—while emphasizing how the major writers of the period transformed 19th-century conventions into a new modernist vocabulary. We will also consider the literature of these years alongside contemporaneous experimentation in the visual arts.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL250 Narrative and Ideology
Narratives exist in an ambivalent relationship with the ideologies that inhabit and shape a culture. They can mobilize dominant ideologies and serve as vehicles for their dissemination, or they can undercut such dominance and give seductive shape to new and subversive ideologies. We will investigate the relationship of narrative to ideology by using films as our primary narrative texts. The course combines detailed interpretation of the narrative structure of individual films with film criticism and cultural theory. It will meet once a week, in the evening, for at least four hours. Classes begin at 7 and tend to run past 11.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST264 or ENGL247] PREREQ: ENGL201

COL252 Forgiveness and Retribution
We have all been repeatedly enjoined to forgive and forget or to turn the other cheek. The desirability of forgiveness is often taken for granted, while the complexity of the process of overcoming anger is often overlooked. In this course, we will consider the ethics and politics of forgiveness as well as its opposite—retribution—through readings of literary works, religious texts (including the New Testament and the Talmud), and legal theory. We will explore the different roles forgiveness and retribution can play in asserting the integrity of persons and in restoring a community’s faith in itself and its institutions. Is forgiveness always compatible with self-respect, or can moral indignation and the desire for vengeance preserve an essential kind of dignity? If forgiveness must be extended by an individual who has had a genuine change of heart, to what extent is it possible to encourage forgiveness through structural legal processes as the hearings of South Africa’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission? When is justice served by vengeance? How can we respond to crimes that seem unforgivable or unpunishable? Attention will also be given to the issue of confession: Confession can help both victims and perpetrators come to terms with wrongdoing, but many worry that the juridical practice of suspending punishment to learn the truth about the past sacrifices the claims of justice.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL255 Tragedy
This course explores this ancient genre, from Aeschylus to Frayne, with much attention to Shakespeare. Accompanying readings include Aristotle, Nietzsche, and Freud, among others.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL256 Paris and Its Representations: Realities and Fantasies
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 356

COL258 20th-Century Intellectual History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 259

COL259 Feminist Literature in Spain: From the Dictatorship to the Democratic Era
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 259

COL260 Between Word and World: Major Spanish Poets of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 260

COL261 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 254

COL262 Tolstoy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 252

COL265 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 263
COL266 Muslims and Infidels in the Medieval Mediterranean
Historians often study Jewish-Christian-Muslim relations under rubrics of tolerance or intolerance, conflict or uneasy coexistence. This seminar focuses instead on points of exchange and collaboration between medieval religious communities, especially at the level of individuals working together. Using primary and secondary sources, course readings explore how Jews, Christians, and Muslims established a common denominator that was not hostile but collaborative. Beginning with a modern novel, In An Antique Land, students will be encouraged to examine how formal and informal networks between religious communities are constructed and sustained as well as how networks break down. Case studies cover the interactions of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim scholars, doctors, merchants, and pilgrims from Egypt to the Iberian Peninsula between the 10th and 15th centuries.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST367

COL267 Jews, Christians, and Muslims in Medieval Spain
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 272

COL268 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, Freud
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 268

COL271 The Meaning of Life and Death
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 271

COL273 Giants of German Prose
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 260

COL276 Twilight of Modernity: Art and Culture in the Weimar Republic
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 275

COL280 Poetry and Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 290

COL281 Genius and Madness
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 291

COL281 Italy and Spain Since 1896
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 279

COL282 Styles of Philosophical Discourse
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 337

COL283 Theories of Human Nature
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 219

COL284 Joyce’s Ulysses
A study of Joyce’s epic comic novel in the light of his earlier work.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SCHWABER, PAUL SECT: 01

COL285 Kafka and Jesus
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 264

COL286 The Holocaust: Historical, Philosophical, Literary Aspects
This course is the study and analysis of the historical background and evolution of the Holocaust and then of the structure of the event itself. Philosophical issues considered include the concept of genocide, specific ethical decisions confronted by victims and bystanders as well as perpetrators, and historiographic questions on explaining the Holocaust.
The uses and abuses of literary representations of the Holocaust are also considered.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL285
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LANG, BEREL SECT: 01

COL287 History of Political Philosophy: From Individual Rights to Group Rights
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 250

COL288 Kierkegaard and Nietzsche: Living Philosophy
This course is the study of major texts by Kierkegaard and Nietzsche against the general background of 19th-century philosophy. The reaction against the Kantaian and Hegelian traditions that ensues in these two quite different versions of living philosophy calls attention to central ethical, social, and religious issues. They also underscore the reflexive question of what philosophy itself is (or should be).
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL276

COL289 Philosophy and Literature
This course will examine recent philosophical writings on ethics and on the role that literature can play in ethical reflection. We will read literary texts by Diderot, Henry James, and Virginia Woolf.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL274

COL290 Poems
In close reading of selected poems by British and American writers, we will attend to mimesis and meanings; to relations of form, style and content; to aesthetics, historical moment, and current appeal. Ballads, sonnets, songs, lyrics, odes, and dramatic monologues by poets from Chaucer’s time to ours, including Shakespeare, Marvell, Donne, Anne Bradstreet, Milton, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning, T. S. Eliot, W. C. Williams, Frost, Plath, Bishop, and Clifton. More extensive consideration of Keats, Emily Dickinson, and Yeats.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SCHWABER, PAUL SECT: 01

COL291 The Treasure of the Intellectuals: Power, Ethics, and Cultural Production
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 382

COL293 Irony and Imagination: Romantic Revolutions in Literature, Music, Art, and Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 286

COL294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization
Until the late 1960s, there were three classical diasporas: Jewish, Armenian, and Greek. The first was considered the paradigmatic case. In the past three decades, many dispersed peoples and communities, once known as minorities, ethnicities, migrants, exiles, etc., have been renamed diasporas by some of their own artists, intellectual and political leaders, or scholars. This phenomenon must be understood in the context of ever-increasing transnationalism and globalization. This course will introduce students to the past and present of the concepts diaspora, transnationalism and, to a lesser extent, globalization.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST294 or SOC294 or ENGL294]
1917 revolution will examine the radical utopian experiment in literature, visual arts, and film. Readings will include contemporary critical and theoretical writings on the arts. The course will explore the tensions between the artist and the revolution and the clash of modernism and modernity in the early Stalinist period.

**COL321 Gender, Science, and British Cultural History**

This course offers a close, critical study of Freud’s psychoanalytic writings through the major phases of his career. We will attend to individual texts, ongoing issues, the cogency of Freud’s theoretical formulations, the reasons for his revisions, and the range of his relevance. We will consider developments in the theory and practice of psychoanalysis since Freud.

**COL327 Cervantes**

**COL332 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance**

**COL335 Art and Truth in the History of Aesthetics**

**COL339 Reading Theories**

**COL340 Goethe, Poet of the Germans (Goethe und kein Ende)**

**COL343 Socratic Paradoxes Old and New**

Is human wisdom our grasp of the fact that we know nothing? This question is the center of a group of questions that have come to be known collectively as the Socratic Paradoxes. They concern virtue, happiness, the nature of wisdom, and the best way to live. These questions are the fruit of the thought of Socrates, who is the first great philosopher of the Western tradition. In this course we will examine these questions in their original context and contemporary philosophical reflections on them.

**COL359 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy**

**COL362 Postwar German Literature: Confrontations with the Past**

**COL382 Viennese Modernism**

**COL384 Lust and Disgust in Austrian Literature Since 1945**

**COL390 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin**

**COL419 Student Forum**

**COL299 Introduction to German Studies: From Tacitus to Günter Grass**

**COL301 Special Delivery: The French Epistolary Novel**

**COL302 Plato’s Middle Dialogues**

**COL303 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures**

**COL305 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities**

**COL306 Persuasion in Rhetoric and Philosophy in the Ancient Tradition of the West**

**COL307 Negotiating French Identity II: Migration and Identity in Contemporary France**

**COL308 Transcendence, Truth, and History in Modern Jewish Thought**

**COL309 The Trauma of the Spanish Civil War: Representations on Narrative and Film**

This course will study the Spanish Civil War through some of its contemporary representations in narrative and film. The Spanish Civil War was not only the threshold of the fascist dictatorship in Spain, but also an international battlefield that served Hitler as an experiment for the Second World War. As the first international fight against fascism, the nonintervention decision taken by the United States, among other democratic countries, will be analyzed. The course will focus on the representation of this historical event through novels that range from the end of the war to the present. Special attention will be given to the effects on literature of the transformation of cultural and political frameworks that accompanied the transition to democracy in 1975 and also to the many different approaches taken by contemporary writers and artists to represent the most significant historical occurrence of this century in Spain. Also, some in class time will be devoted to the study of the depiction of the war in a number of famous films and documentaries.

**COL311 Spinoza’s Ethics**

**COL313 Sex, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice: Spanish and New World Classical Theater**

**COL317 Once Upon a Time Is Now**

**COL318 Religion and History**

**COL319 European and Russian Avant-Garde**

This interdisciplinary study of Russian modernism and avant-garde in the European context before and after the
The College of Social Studies (CSS) offers a distinctive blend of teaching methods, subject matter, and educational structure. Its collegial organization combines tutorials and interdisciplinary courses in social theory within the college with individually selected courses from other departments and programs in the University to achieve an integrated education in the social sciences. Founded in 1959, CSS has provided an unusual educational opportunity for many Wesleyan students, whose careers upon graduation have ranged from medicine to law, forestry to college teaching, international business to acting.

Admission to CSS. Interested students apply for admission to CSS during the spring of their first year. Each applicant is interviewed by a panel of CSS tutors and students. All CSS majors must complete ECON101 and one other economics course or ECON110 by the end of the sophomore year; students are strongly encouraged to fulfill this requirement during their freshman year. Completion of the University’s general expectations at both Stages I and II is also required of CSS majors, although majors have until the end of the junior year to complete Stage I expectations.

Sophomore year. At the heart of the program in the sophomore year are the weekly tutorial and weekly tutorial essay that are designed to develop conceptual and analytic skills as well as precision in writing and argument. The academic year is composed of three trimesters of nine weeks each, and each student takes a trimester tutorial in history, government, and economics. Because of their intensive nature, tutorials account for more than half of the student’s academic work during the year. A semester-length colloquium in social theory in the fall and selected courses within and outside the social sciences complete the sophomore program. Comprehensive examinations, administered by external examiners at the end of the sophomore year, produce the only official grade for sophomores.

Junior year. The second semester of the junior year involves a philosophy colloquium on the modes of inquiry in the social sciences and a sequence of two seven-week tutorials building on the sophomore tutorials, each carrying one course credit. Students will also take several of their elective courses in the three CSS disciplines for the purpose of enhancing research skills and the ability to accomplish major writing projects in the social sciences. Juniors also have the option of studying abroad in their first semester.

Senior year. In addition to a CSS seminar in the first semester, the senior year involves a substantial piece of written work. This is often but not invariably an honors thesis. In all cases it is a large-scale, sustained, and serious investigation of an intellectual problem.

The common room, seminar rooms, and a common library reinforce the collegial atmosphere of CSS. Social events (Monday luncheons, Friday posttutorial social hours), and special programs such as semester banquets and occasional lectures are regular features of college life, as are informal talks and discussions. Students from other departments and programs may be admitted to the CSS Junior Colloquium and the senior seminar on a limited basis.

CSS271 Modern Social Theory
This course examines a number of competing conceptual frameworks in the social sciences derived from major political philosophers and social theorists, such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Freud.

Grading: CR/HD
Credit: 1
Gen. Ed. Area: SBS
Prereq: none
Fall 2007 Instructor: Moon, J. Donald
Section: 01

CSS273 Philosophy and Social Inquiry
This is a course in the philosophy of social science, tailored to fit into the overall curriculum of the College of Social Studies as its Junior Colloquium. The course is a continuation of the Sophomore Social Theory Colloquium, with an emphasis on classic works in philosophy and social theory from the period of post-World War II addressing the topic of the nature of social inquiry. Since theorists' ideas about the nature of social inquiry are typically closely connected to their ideas about the nature of society, questions about the latter will also be featured. Readings from authors such as Hannah Arendt, Michel Foucault, Charles Taylor, Jurgen Habermas, Arthur Danto, Hans Gadamer, and Milton Friedman, among others.

Grading: A-F
Credit: 1
Gen. Ed. Area: SBS
Prereq: (CSS414 AND CSS416 AND CSS418)
Spring 2008 Instructor: Fay, Brian C.
Section: 01

CSS291 Capitalism and Democracy
We investigate the public and private spheres of social life. This investigation addresses the following questions: First, what is meant by the distinction between public and private?
Second, what is the systemic logic peculiar to each sphere, if any, and how do these spheres interact to create a given social order? Third, what considerations might inform where and how the boundary between private and public spheres should be drawn? Students will have the opportunity to pursue this investigation in group presentations and individual research projects.

CSS414 Sophomore Economics Tutorial: Topics in the History of Economic Thought
To be announced

CSS416 Sophomore Government Tutorial: State and Society in the Modern Age
This course analyzes the core political institutions of Western democracy as they have evolved over the past 200 years. The European model of the nation-state and capitalist economy became something that other countries around the world were forced to emulate or combat. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the most important writers on the evolution of the modern state and political movements. Unlike economics, which has a set of very clear and unified theoretical principles, there is no agreement among political scientists about how to analyze these topics. Liberalism is broadly accepted as the only legitimate frame of reference, having fought off the Marxist challenge, but within liberalism are divergent approaches about the scope for democracy, the role of the state, the relative merits of stability and change. Midrange theories, more exact approaches, come in and out of fashion. This tutorial introduces you to some of the most influential writers in the political science tradition and the box of tools they have used to tackle these problems.

CSS418 Sophomore History Tutorial: The Emergence of Modern Europe
To be announced

CSS426 The Politics of International Economic Relations I
This course in the junior tutorial covers some of the major issues in international political economy today: trade, monetary relations, the environment, underdevelopment, and globalization. International economic relations will be studied in light of domestic and international political and economic forces. Political economy constructs will be subject to critical analysis, primarily through competing theoretical perspectives and historical background. The principal theoretical visions that will inform the analysis will be liberalism, mercantilism, and Marxism.

CSS427 Junior History Tutorial I
An overview of some major global trends since World War II, with attention to some provocative theories devised by historians to explain them. Topics will probably include decolonization, the cold war, the spread of Christianity and Islam, demographic shifts, the human rights revolution, and globalization. Specific countries will be studied, among them (possibly) Canada, South Africa, the Philippines, and India.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRE REQ: NONE SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: FINN, JOHN E. SECT: 01

CSS428 Junior History Tutorial II
Southeast Asia is one of the most diverse and fascinating regions of the world. It comprises the nation-states of Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Burma), the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam. It includes the world’s largest Islamic country (Indonesia); its most urbanized nation-state (Singapore); the homeland of some of the world’s most successful diasporic communities (Vietnam, the Philippines); and the heartland of some of the world’s most widely spoken languages: Malay/Indonesian (270 million speakers); Thai/Lao (90 million speakers); Vietnamese (75 million speakers); and Tagalog (60 million speakers). Since the end of the Second World War, it has also been one of the most violent places on the face of the globe. Revolution, decolonization, national independence, state-building, and democratization have all involved violent upheavals. This course examines the role of violence in the making of modern Southeast Asian history. Using case studies from around the region, we will examine how historians have accounted for the occurrence, nature, and significance of violence in Southeast Asia. What kinds of explanation (e.g., cultural, economic, political) have historians resorted to? How much human agency is involved in their accounts? How do Southeast Asians view, and experience, the violence of their history differently from outside participants and observers? Are Western modes of historical narrative and analysis the only or best ways of representing and explaining violence in Southeast Asia? This course will be as much about ways of representing history as it is about the recent Southeast Asian past. Lecture topics: (1) introduction to modern Southeast Asian history and the problem
of violence; (2) revolution; (3) decolonization; (4) nationalism; (5) state-building and democratization; (6) memory; (7) conclusions.

**CSS429 International Economics I**
Drawing upon the foundations laid in the sophomore year, this tutorial will explore comparative advantages, balance of payments, and macroeconomic adjustment. Methodologically, it will shift from deductive critical analysis of the sophomore year to empirical inference, relating theory to evidence as a mode of discovering probable truth. (This latter mode—descriptive assumptions, behavioral hypothesis, empirical test—is the predominate technique of research papers and of Honors theses.) Empirically, the focus is on Nigeria and Taiwan over the period 1960–2000.

**CSS430 International Economics II**
Drawing upon the foundations laid in the sophomore year, this tutorial will explore comparative advantages, balance of payments, and macroeconomic adjustment. Methodologically, it will shift from deductive critical analysis of the sophomore year to empirical inference, relating theory to evidence as a mode of discovering probable truth. (This latter mode—descriptive assumptions, behavioral hypothesis, empirical test—is the predominate technique of research papers and of Honors theses.) Empirically, the focus is on Nigeria and Taiwan over the period 1960–2000.
The Dance Department maintains high standards of artistic excellence within the framework of the liberal arts education. The theoretical orientation to dance is humanistic, encouraging students to question the nature of dance, the body, and the self relative to cultural context. Analytic and creative skills important to original work in all fields are cultivated: the ability to identify problems rationally and to discover imaginative solutions and the ability to define a personal practice with sharp observation, concentration, and craftsmanship. Two tracks are offered within the major. One focuses on choreography and performance, and the other emphasizes history and culture. These tracks are supported by the experimental dance and world dance curricula, respectively.

**Choreography/performance track course requirements.** Six dance technique courses, including at least two upper-level II or III courses in at least two of the following technical traditions:

- Modern Dance I (DANC211), Modern Dance II (DANC215), Modern Dance III (DANC309)
- Ballet I (DANC202), Ballet II (DANC302)
- Jazz Dance I (DANC208), Jazz Dance II (DANC213), Jazz Dance III (DANC308)
- Tap Dance I (DANC204), Tap II (DANC304)
- West African Dance I (DANC260), West African Dance II (DANC360)
- Javanese Dance I (DANC251)
- Bharata Natyam I: Introduction to South Indian Classical Dance (DANC261), Bharata Natyam II: Embracing the Traditional and the Modern (DANC362)
- Eastern and Western European Dance Forms (DANC252)
- West African Dance III (DANC365)
- Bharata Natyam III (DANC382)

**Plus**

- Dance Production Techniques (DANC105)
- Dance Composition (DANC249 and DANC250)
- Choreography Workshop (DANC371)
- Advanced Dance Practice A (DANC435) or Advanced Dance Practice B (DANC445)
- American Dance History (DANC375) or Perspectives in Dance as Culture (DANC377)
- Introduction to Laban Movement Analysis and Bartenieff Fundamentals (DANC303) or Dance Teaching Workshop: Theory and Practice (DANC341) and Dance Teaching Practicum (DANC447)
- Anatomy and Kinesiology (DANC301) or Improvisational Forms (DANC354)

**History/culture track course requirements.** These requirements differ from those outlined above in the following particulars:

- Only four dance technique courses are required.
- Both Perspectives in Dance as Culture (DANC377) and American Dance History (DANC375) are required.
- Choreography Workshop (DANC371) is not required.
- Advanced Dance Practice A (DANC435) and B (DANC445) are not required. Three courses relevant to the student’s interests (courses from a second major are not eligible) are selected by the student in consultation with his/her advisor from specifically recommended courses in anthropology, ethnomusicology, American studies, African American studies, history, or theater.
- These additional courses are offered: Introduction to Dance (DANC111), Seminar in Music for Dance (DANC254), Repertory and Performance (DANC378), Dance and Technology (DANC380).

First-year students interested in becoming dance majors are encouraged to begin by enrolling in American Dance History (DANC375), Dance Production Techniques (DANC105), Advanced Dance Practice A (DANC435) or Advanced Dance Practice...
B (DANC445), and in dance technique classes at the technical level commensurate with their experience. Fall and spring concerts produced by the department showcase student choreographic work from the Dance Composition and Choreography Workshop courses and from senior project/thesis research. Preregistration is possible for many dance courses. All students interested in registering for dance classes should access WesMaps concerning procedures for acceptance into courses. Students majoring in dance or indicating strong curricular commitment to dance will be given enrollment preference in all permission-of-instructor courses.

**Senior research requirements.** Choreography/performance. Students complete (1) a senior project including a one-semester choreographic component with a research essay or (2) a senior thesis including a two-semester choreographic component with a written thesis.

**History/culture.** Students complete a written thesis; no choreographic component is required.

**Procedures for honors in dance.** Dance majors who wish to be candidates for departmental honors must complete senior research in the form of a thesis. Projects are not eligible for the award of honors. The student’s proposed research design will be revised and finalized in consultation with the student’s prospective tutor and should reflect the special interests and talents of the individual student. The award of honors or high honors is based on the scope and excellence of the thesis and on the student’s creative work.

To receive the award of honors, a thesis must follow these guidelines:

1. The honors thesis typically consists of approximately 20 minutes of group choreography (usually two 10-minute dances) and an 80- to 100-page research paper situating the choreography within an aesthetic and historical context.
2. It must involve enough work to warrant two credits.

Each honors candidate is required to make a commitment to candidacy in advance. The student must file a written statement of his or her intention to stand for departmental honors with both the department and the Honors College. The department will nominate candidates for departmental honors to the Honors College. Nominations will occur only if it appears reasonably certain that the candidate’s work will be completed on time and in the desired form. The department in cooperation with the Honors College will arrange suitable mid-April deadlines for performances and the submission of theses. Each honors thesis will have two readers. One of these must be chosen from outside the Dance Department. The department will base its recommendation for departmental honors upon the readers’ written evaluations and joint recommendations.

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**DANC103 Dancing Bodies**

This course will introduce students to the human body in motion in a broad range of contemporary, ethnographic, and historic dance forms. The viewing of dance on video, film, and in concert will be used to develop basic dance literacy. Special attention will be focused on the relationship of dance, gender, and the ability of dance to convey ideas and images that confirm or challenge our attitudes and beliefs about being a man or a woman.

**DANC105 Dance Production Techniques**

Areas to be covered in this course include lighting design and execution, stage management, costume and scene design, and set construction. Practical experience in the department’s production season is an important part of the course.

**DANC111 Introduction to Dance**

This is an introduction to dance as an educational, technical, and creative discipline for students with no previous formal dance training. Classes will introduce dance technique—stretching, strengthening, aligning the body, and developing coordination in the execution of rhythmic movement patterns—as well as improvisation, composition, and performing.

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**DANC202 Ballet I**

This is a basic elementary-level ballet class. Ballet terminology and stylistic concepts will be introduced with a strong emphasis on correct alignment. Selected readings required.

**DANC204 Tap Dance I**

In this technique course for intermediate beginners, students will learn the fundamentals of American tap dance. Emphasis will be placed on mastering specific tap exercises, short dance routines and basic tap terminology.

**DANC205 Afro Brazilian Dance I—The African Continuum in South America Brazil**

This course will examine the study of the African diaspora, the influence of African culture in South America. It will introduce religious, social, and contemporary dance forms through a historical perspective of African identity in Brazil.

**DANC208 Jazz Dance I**

This course will take a historical look at jazz movement, the early elements, and development of the dance (jazz vocabulary) and how it coincides with music and the life conditions of African American people. It will introduce basic dance
technique while exploring the influence of ritual dances of Africa, dances of the plantation, early nightclubbing (Jook Houses), and basic authentic jazz dance techniques.

**DANC211 Modern Dance I**
This elementary modern dance class is above the introductory level with an emphasis on anatomically sound and efficient movement. Studio work, readings, and homework assignments focus on experiential anatomy and the development of strength, endurance, joint mobility, and technical skills necessary for working in dance technique, improvisation, and choreography.

**DANC212 Modern Dance II**
This intermediate modern dance class will focus on moving with technical precision, projection of energy, dynamic variation, and proper alignment. Emphasis will be placed on learning movement quickly and developing awareness of space, time, and energy. Friday’s class will be taught by different visiting artists.

**DANC213 Jazz Dance II**
The course will start at the big band era and swing dancing, then travel through to what could be considered modern jazz today. Emphasis will be placed on rhythms, style, and the intercultural influences on movement.

**DANC214 Delicious Movements for Forgetting, Remembering, and Uncovering**

**DANC244 Dance Composition**
This is a basic course in creating and performing choreography with emphasis on the diversity of techniques and methods available to the choreographer. Assignments will revolve around inventing, organizing, and evaluating movement in a variety of dance styles including modern, jazz, ballet, and others. The focus in the first semester is on solo work and movement invention. The second semester focuses on group work. This course is a prerequisite for DANC371.

**DANC251 Javanese Dance I**
Instruction in the classical dance of Central Java will begin with the basic movement vocabulary and proceed to the study of dance repertoires. At the end of the semester, an informal recital will be arranged with the accompaniment of live gamelan music. Emphasis is on the female style.

**DANC252 Eastern and Western European Dance Forms**
The sociopolitical relevance of pre-Christian through present-day Eastern and Western European dance forms will be explored in their cultural context. This course emphasizes rhythmic clarity, weight/lightness, and group relationships in space, among other basic elements of movement.

**DANC253 Classical Dance**
Instruction in the classical dance of Central Java will be given by a guest choreographer respected in the field of South Asian dance internationally.

**DANC260 West African Dance I**
An introduction through dancing, lecture, reading, and video of a variety of West African traditional dances. Students will learn religious, recreational, ceremonial, and warrior dance choreographies.

**DANC261 Bharata Natyam I: Introduction of South Indian Classical Dance**
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental aesthetic, social, and technical principles underscoring the culture of Bharata Natyam dance in both indigenous and modern contexts. The course introduces students to Bharata Natyam largely through classroom practice (in the form of rhythmic and interpretive exercises), supplemented by brief lectures outlining the sociohistorical and cultural contexts of the form. Class lectures will also include video presentations. Occasionally the class could include a guest lecture given by either a visiting scholar, dancer, or choreographer respected in the field of South Asian dance internationally.

**DANC262 Anatomy and Kinesiology**
This course will cover structure and function of skeletal and muscular systems, basic mechanics of efficient movement, concepts essential for repatterning and realigning the body, and discussion of some of the injuries common to dance and sports, along with their treatment and prevention.

**DANC263 Ballet II**
This is an intermediate-level course. Strong emphasis on correct alignment and the development of dynamics and
A-F—

DANC341 Dance Teaching Workshop: Theory and Practice
A theoretical and practical course in teaching movement to children and adults, this course will center on dance education as a site for social relevance, justice, and action. Through readings, discussion, writing, practice, and reflection, students will investigate theories of education, theories of dance, and various methods for teaching dance. Practical teaching and service outside of Wesleyan campus are required. While prior dance training is not required, students should simultaneously register for a movement class. Students with an interest in dance, arts, education, or an interest in creative and bodily engagement in learning will find this course directly applicable.

DANC354 Improvisational Forms
This class is designed to explore various approaches to dance improvisation. Students will expand movement vocabulary, increase compositional awareness, develop their creative thinking and observational skills, and sharpen their performance presence. Material covered will include improvisation exercises, contact improvisation, structured improvisational forms, and exploration of the relationship between sound and movement.

DANC360 West African Dance II
Building on the beginning course DANC260, advanced dancers from West Africa in their social, cultural, and religious contexts will be taught through studio work, lecture, reading, and video.

DANC362 Bharata Natyam II: Embracing the Traditional and the Modern
This advanced course is designed to further students’ understanding of the technique, history, and changing nature of Bharata Natyam dance and of Indian classical dance in general. The primary aim of the course is to foster an understanding of the role, function, and imaging of Bharata Natyam dance vis-à-vis ideas about tradition and modernity. Although the course assumes no prior knowledge of Bharata Natyam, we will be moving rapidly through the material. We will focus mainly on more complex studio work, extensive readings, and video presentations. In preparation for this course, students should have movement experience in other dance tradition(s). Occasionally the class could include a guest lecture given by either a visiting scholar, dancer, or choreographer respected in the field of South Asian dance internationally.

DANC365 West African Dance III
In this course, advanced dance students will learn complex dances from a number of different ethnic cultures from Ghana and West Africa. The historical, social, cultural, and religious contents of each dance will be presented. Focus will be given to mastery of the texture effort, shape, and
DANC371 Choreography Workshop
This class will focus on the process of making a dance. Skills in movement observation and creative decision making will be developed with regard to all the necessary technical aspects of its production. Practical and theoretical issues raised by the works-in-progress and readings will be discussed in class meetings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LOURIE, SUSAN F. SECT: 01

DANC375 American Dance History
This course follows the remarkable progression of both ballet and modern dance in Europe and America from the late 19th century until the present. Beginning with classical ballet in Imperial Russia, this somewhat chronological look at the developments in dance will be approached in regard to the sociopolitical and artistic climate that contributed to its evolution. Choreographers and movements covered will include the works of Marius Petipa; Serge Diaghilev’s Les Ballets Russes; Isadora Duncan; Loie Fuller; Denishawn; Austerlitz; modernism and the work of Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, and Charles Weidman; anthropologist/dancers Katherine Dunham and Pearl Primus; Merce Cunningham/John Cage; Postmodernism and the Judson Dance Theater; Bill T. Jones; Japanese Butoh; and the German Tanztheater tradition of Kurt Jooss and Pina Bausch. Video and films will be shown weekly in conjunction with assigned readings. Projects include research/analysis of the work of a choreographer.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SECT: 01

DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture
This course considers theories and methods of dance scholarship and takes up the study of current topics in dance and performance studies. Problems of understanding different aesthetics, defining categories of dance, and establishing cultural contexts will be introduced. The examples of dances from different cultures and genres will be used to explore these issues and to increase knowledge and understanding of the rich and varied development of dance forms around the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH325

DANC378 Repertory and Performance
This course examines choreography and its performance as an embodied text. Students will research a theme-specific topic and participate in the creation of a contemporary work under the direction, guidance, and mentorship of a faculty choreographer. This class will serve as a laboratory for experimenting with the performance techniques and evolving methodologies of the teaching artist, preparing the student for the practice of embodied research. The course culminates in the performance of the work developed during the semester of study. Special topics: “Hortus Conclusus, The Enclosed Garden.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KRISHNAN, HARI SECT: 01
DANC435 **Advanced Dance Practice A**
Participation as a dancer in faculty or student choreographed dance concerts. Course entails 30 hours of rehearsal and performance time.

**GRADING:** CR/ CREDIT: .25 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA **PREREQ:** NONE
**FALL 2007** INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO **SECT:** 01
**SPRING 2008** INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO **SECT:** 01

DANC445 **Advanced Dance Practice B**
Identical with DANC435. Entails 60 hours of rehearsal and performance time.

**GRADING:** CR/ CREDIT: .5 **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA **PREREQ:** NONE
**FALL 2007** INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO **SECT:** 01
**SPRING 2008** INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO **SECT:** 01

DANC447 **Dance Teaching Practicum**
This course, taken either in the fall or the spring, is the required practicum course associated with Dance Teaching Workshop (DANC341). It involves preparing and teaching weekly dance classes for Wesleyan students or students in area schools. Working with another member of the course as a team, each student will also accompany his/her partner’s weekly dance class as that class’s musician.

**GRADING:** A-F **CREDIT:** .5 **PREREQ:** NONE
Earth and Environmental Sciences

**PROFESSORS:** Barry Chernoff, *Biology; Peter C. Patton, Vice President and Secretary of the University, Johan C. Varekamp, Chair*

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** Martha Gilmore; Suzanne O’Connell

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Timothy Ku; Phillip Resor; Dana Royer

**RESEARCH PROFESSOR:** Ellen Thomas

**RESEARCH ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** James P. Greenwood

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:** All Program Faculty

The department of Earth and Environmental Sciences at Wesleyan University covers most aspects of the natural world, on Earth and on other planets. Course topics range from active volcanoes to climate change to eco-conservation; it is one of the few science majors that can lead to receiving an Oscar! The E&ES major is designed to prepare students for graduate school as well as provide a basis for a variety of careers in the private or public sectors. Several tracks can be followed through the major (see below) that lead to different areas of specialization and career options. Many E&ES students work with faculty on research projects that range from climate studies to active volcanoes in the Andes, from the structure of the Grand Canyon to the structure of the planet Venus, from coastal areas nearby (Long Island Sound) to lagoons far away (Vieques Island, Puerto Rico). In addition to the major program, E&ES provides a wealth of general education courses, while some of the upper-level courses may also be taken for NSM general education credit.

**Major requirements.** Students pursuing a major in E&ES are expected to take one introductory course (*E&ES101, E&ES106, E&ES115, E&ES197* or *E&ES199*), three core courses, four elective courses, and the senior seminar. Because Earth and environmental scientists need a broad background in the natural sciences and mathematics, E&ES majors are also required to take one year (two semesters) of two other science/mathematics courses.

**Introductory and general education courses**

- *E&ES101* Dynamic Earth
- *E&ES106* Introduction to Oceanography
- *E&ES110* Global Warming
- *E&ES115* Introduction to Planetary Geology
- *E&ES151* The Planets
- *E&ES154* volcanoes of the World
- *E&ES155* Hazardous Earth
- *E&ES160* Forensic Geology
- *E&ES197* Introduction to Environmental Studies
- *E&ES199* Introduction to Environmental Science

*Gateway courses for the major

**Core courses (and associated labs)**

- *E&ES213/215* Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- *E&ES220/222* Geomorphology, with laboratory class
- *E&ES223/225* Structural Geology/Field Geology
- *E&ES233/229* Geobiology, with laboratory class
- *E&ES280/281* Environmental Geochemistry, with laboratory class
- *E&ES290/292* Oceans and Climate, with laboratory class

**Elective courses**

- *E&ES302* Astrobiology
- *E&ES305/307* Soils, with laboratory class
- *E&ES306* Tropical Ecology and the Environment
- *E&ES308* Ecology, Natural History, and Sustainability of the Tropics
- *E&ES312* Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- *E&ES314/316* Petrogenesis, with laboratory class
- *E&ES317* Hydrology
- *E&ES320* Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- *E&ES322* Introduction to GIS
- *E&ES323* Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- *E&ES326/328* Remote Sensing, with laboratory class
- *E&ES359* Global Climate Change
- *E&ES380/381* Volcanology, with laboratory class
Capstone Course
E&ES397 Senior Seminar, with an optional field trip (E&ES398)

In addition to a minimum of four upper-level Wesleyan University E&ES courses, up to two upper-level science or math courses taken in other departments may count toward the E&ES major (electives) and two E&ES courses may be imported from study-abroad programs.

Study tracks and career options in the E&ES major. The Earth and Environmental Sciences major provides several pathways that prepare students for different careers. These tracks are meant as guidelines to create a major that suits a student’s long-term interests, rather than fixed pathways. E&ES majors go on to pursue a wide range of careers, limited only by their own imaginations. Students interested in academic or research careers should consider involvement in research or producing a senior thesis.

- **Geology.** The geology track may lead to academic careers, jobs in industry or government in natural resource, or geohazard management (e.g., USGS, water resources, mining and energy industries).
  - E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
  - E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
  - E&ES213/215 Mineralogy and lab
  - E&ES220/222 Geomorphology and lab
  - E&ES223/225 Structural Geology and Field Geology
  - E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate and lab
  - E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis and lab
  - E&ES317 Hydrology
  - E&ES322 Intro to GIS
  - E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing and lab
  - E&ES380/381 Volcanology and lab
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar
  - E&ES471 Planetary Geology Seminar

- **Environmental Science/Environmental Chemistry.** The environmental science/geochemistry track may lead to jobs in consulting, government, or nonprofit organizations (e.g., EPA, NOAA, USGS, state agencies) or academic careers in climate science and water resources.
  - E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
  - E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
  - E&ES213/215 Mineralogy and lab
  - E&ES220/222 Geomorphology and lab
  - E&ES223/225 Structural Geology and Field Geology
  - E&ES233/229 Geobiology and lab
  - E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry and lab
  - E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate and lab
  - E&ES302 Astrobiology
  - E&ES305/307 Soils and lab
  - E&ES320 Statistical Methods for Biological and Environmental Sciences
  - E&ES322 Introduction to GIS
  - E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
  - E&ES359 Global Climate Change
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar

- **Environmental Science/Ecology.** The environmental science/ecology track may lead to jobs in government, consulting, and nonprofit organizations (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, state conservation agencies, Nature Conservancy, National Audubon Society) or academic careers in conservation and natural resource management.
  - E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
  - E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
  - E&ES233/229 Geobiology and lab
  - E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry and lab
  - E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate and lab
  - E&ES305/307 Soils and lab
  - E&ES306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment
  - E&ES308 Ecology, Natural History, and Sustainability of the Tropics
  - E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
  - E&ES322 Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
  - E&ES322 Introduction to GIS
  - E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
  - E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing and lab
  - E&ES359 Global Climate Change
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar
• **Planetary Geology.** The planetary geology track may lead to jobs in government and industry (e.g., NASA, remote sensing and GIS contractors) or academic careers in space science and remote sensing.

  E&ES101 Dynamic Earth  
  E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology  
  E&ES213/215 Mineralogy and lab  
  E&ES220/222 Geomorphology and lab  
  E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology  
  E&ES302 Astrobiology  
  E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis and lab  
  E&ES322 Introduction to GIS  
  E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing and lab  
  E&ES380/381 Volcanology and lab  
  E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar  
  E&ES471 Planetary Geology Seminar

• **Environmental Studies (Certificate Program).** The environmental studies track (taken with a suitable major) provides a linkage between the sciences, public policy, and economics, and provides a wide variety of career options. See www.wesleyan.edu/escp for a program description.

  E&ES101 Dynamic Earth  
  The earth is a dynamic planet, as tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions make tragically clear. The very processes that lead to these natural disasters, however, also make life itself possible and create things of beauty and wonder. In this course we will study the forces and processes that shape our natural environment. Topics range in scale from the global pattern of mountain ranges to the atomic structure of minerals, and in time from billions of years of Earth history to the few seconds it takes for a fault to slip during an earthquake. Hands-on activities and short field trips complement lectures to bring the material to life—so put on your hiking boots and get ready to explore our planet.

  GRADING: A-F  
  CREDIT: 1  
  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  
  PREREQ: NONE  
  SPRING 2008  
  INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C.  
  SECT: 01

E&ES106 Introduction to Oceanography  
Oceans cover more than 70 percent of the earth’s surface. They have figured prominently in mythology, food, and trade. Today we know that the oceans are also vital to our weather and climate, as well as being an important natural resource. This class will explore the principles of ocean science and see how other areas of natural science (geology, chemistry, physics, and biology) are used to understand the ocean.

  GRADING: A-F  
  CREDIT: 1  
  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  
  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES110 Global Warming  
Is the earth warming? Should we care? Global warming is a rare example of a science topic that has entered our cultural landscape at all levels, from dinnertime conversation to government policy. The primary goal of this course is to develop an intellectual understanding of the global warming debate. Emphasis will be placed on three subtopics: the science of global warming, the concept of uncertainty and its role in scientific debates, and the ancient record of climate change and how this record bears on the present day and on the future.

  GRADING: A-F  
  CREDIT: 1  
  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  
  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology  
This course will examine the workings of the earth and what we can learn from examining the earth in the context of the solar system. Comparative planetology will be utilized to explore such topics as the origin and fate of the earth, the importance of water in the solar system, the formation and maintenance of planetary lithospheres and atmospheres, and the evolution of life. Exercises will utilize data from past and present planetary missions.

  GRADING: A-F  
  CREDIT: 1  
  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  
  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES151 The Planets  
More than 100 planets are now known in the universe, nine of which circle the sun. NASA missions and improved telescopes and techniques have greatly increased our knowledge of them and understanding of their structure and evolution. In this course, we study the planets, beginning with the pivotal role that they played in the Copernican revolution, during which the true nature of the earth as a planet was first recognized. We will study the geology of the earth in some detail and apply this knowledge to our closest planetary neighbors - the moon, Venus, and Mars. This is followed by a discussion of the giant planets and their moons and rings. We finish the discussion of the solar system with an examination of planetary building blocks - the meteorites, comets, and asteroids. Additional topics covered in the course include spacecraft exploration, extrasolar planetary systems, the formation of planets, life in the universe, and the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

  GRADING: A-F  
  CREDIT: 1.25  
  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  
  PREREQ: NONE  
  IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR103

E&ES154 Volcanoes of the World  
Volcanoes are among the most spectacular features of the earth sciences, with explosive eruptions that create havoc and destruction in large areas, impact the local atmosphere with noxious gases, and ultimately may influence climate. What types of volcanoes exist on Earth, and how are they related to the larger framework of plate tectonics (the Ring of Fire, ocean islands like Hawaii)? What drives volcanic eruptions, what physical properties of magmas should we understand to predict eruptions and their impacts? This introductory course will treat the occurrence and distribution of volcanoes on Earth and discuss some of the major historic eruptions and their human impacts. We will look at...
the relation between volcanoes and ore bodies, geothermal energy, and climate change. We will make a short field trip to volcanic rocks in Connecticut, and we may try some experiments with our own "backyard" volcano.

E&ES155 Hazardous Earth
From *Deep Impact* to the *Day After Tomorrow*, the role of natural disasters in causing death and destruction is glorified in popular culture. How realistic are those portrayals? This course will examine the normal processes of the earth that lead to earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, landslides, catastrophic climate change, floods, and killer asteroids. How these processes have contributed to the overall history of the earth, as well as shaping the current ephemeral landscape, will be emphasized. Current and recent natural disasters will be used as case histories in developing the concepts of how a changing Earth destroys humans and their structures.

E&ES160 Forensic Geology
This course is designed for science nonmajors and majors and will introduce the student to the use of geological materials and techniques in solving crime. Details from actual criminal cases will be used as examples in all the topics covered. The geologic subjects and techniques will be treated from a forensic viewpoint. The overall objective of this course is to give the student knowledge about the applications of geology and geochemistry in forensic investigation and to develop critical thinking skills.

E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
This interdisciplinary study of human interactions with the environment and the implications for the quality of life examines the technical and social causes of environmental degradation at local and global scales, along with the potential for developing policies and philosophies that are the basis of a sustainable society. This will include an introduction to ecosystems, climatic and geochemical cycles, and the use of biotic and abiotic resources over time. It includes the relationship of societies and the environment from prehistoric times to the present. Interrelationships, feedback loops, cycles, and linkages within and among social, economic, governmental, cultural, and scientific components of environmental issues will be emphasized.

E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
In this course we address: How does the natural environment function and what are the impacts of human activities on our natural environment. Discussions about global warming, nuclear pollution, and disappearance of species crowd the headlines every day, but what is natural variation and what is human impact? The course provides a short introduction to the four spheres of the earth (rock, water, air, life) and their interactions. Active Earth processes (plate tectonics, weathering, volcanism, etc) are reviewed, and then we discuss in some detail five main topics: population growth, energy supplies and demand, global climate change, ecology - biodiversity, pollution of air, water, and food, together with a host of smaller topics and issues.

E&ES213 Mineralogy
Most rocks and sediments are made up of a variety of minerals. Identification and understanding of these minerals are initial steps toward an understanding of the genesis and chemistry of Earth materials. Crystallography is elegant in its own right. In this course we will study the crystal structure and composition of minerals, how they grow, their physical properties, and the principal methods used to examine them, including polarized-light microscopy and X-ray diffraction.

E&ES214 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This course studies the occurrence and origin of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks and how to read the record they contain. Topics will include the classification of igneous and metamorphic rocks, but emphasis will be on the geological, chemical, and physical processes taking place at and beneath volcanoes, in the earth’s mantle, and within active orogenic belts.

E&ES215 Laboratory Study of Minerals
This lab course presents practical aspects of the recognition and study of the common minerals in the lab and in the field. It includes morphologic crystallography and hand specimen identification, use of the polarizing microscope, and X-ray powder diffractometry.

E&ES216 Laboratory Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This lab course focuses on the recognition and study of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks in hand specimen and thin section.

E&ES220 Geomorphology
This course is an inquiry into the evolution of the landscape emphasizing the interdependence of climate, geology, and physical processes in shaping the land. Topics include weathering and soil formation, fluvial processes, and landform development in cold and arid regions. Applications of geomorphic research and theories of landform development are introduced throughout the course where appropriate.

E&ES222 Geomorphology Laboratory
This course offers laboratory exercises in the utilization of topographic maps, aerial photographs, and various remote
sensing techniques and includes field trips to local areas of interest.

E&ES223 Structural Geology
Structural geology is the study of the physical evidence and processes of rock deformation including jointing, faulting, folding, and flow. These structures provide insight into the evolution of the earth's crust, geologic hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes, and landslides), and distribution of natural resources and contaminants. This course introduces the theoretical foundations, observational techniques, and analytical methods used in modern structural geology. Geologic structures are studied in the field and from published data sets and are analyzed to understand fundamental processes.

E&ES225 Field Geology
This course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of geological principles in the field. Emphasis will be on characterization of rock structures and analysis of field data. Afternoon labs will be a mix of local field trips in Connecticut and lab sessions analyzing field data. Sunday trips will be made to Rhode Island and New York.

E&ES229 Geobiology Laboratory
This laboratory course will explore more deeply some of the concepts introduced in E&ES223. Both the fundamental patterns and practical applications of the fossil record will be emphasized. There will be several local field trips.

E&ES233 Geobiology
Fossils provide a glimpse into the form and structure of ancient ecosystems. Geobiology is the study of the two-way interactions between life (biology) and rocks (geology); typically, this involves studying fossils within the context of their sedimentary setting. In this course we will explore the geologic record of these interactions, including the fundamentals of evolutionary patterns, the origins and evolution of early life, mass extinctions, and the history of the impact of life on climate.

E&ES280 Environmental Geochemistry
A qualitative and quantitative treatment of chemical equilibria in natural systems such as lakes, rivers, the oceans, and ambient air is studied. The magnitude of anthropogenic perturbations of natural equilibria will be assessed, and specific topics like heavy metal pollution in water, acid rain, asbestos pollution, and nuclear contamination will be discussed.

E&ES281 Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
This course will supplement E&ES280 by providing students with hands-on experience of the concepts taught in E&ES280. The course will emphasize the field collection, chemical analysis, and data analysis of environmental water, air, and rock samples. Field areas will include terrestrial soils and groundwaters, estuarine environments, and marine water and sediments. Students will learn a variety of geochemical analytical techniques and will work on individual and group projects. Grades are based on the quality of written reports and conceptual understanding of laboratory concepts.

E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
Earth's climate is not static. Even without human intervention, the climate has changed. In this course we will study the major properties of the ocean and its circulation and changes in climate. We will look at the effects of variations in greenhouse gas concentrations, the locations of continents, and the circulation patterns of oceans and atmosphere. We will look at these variations on several time scales. Over billions of years there have been changes in the sun's energy, the composition of the atmosphere, and the biosphere. During this time, Earth's climate has varied from much hotter to much colder than today, but the variations were relatively small when compared to the climate on our neighbors Venus and Mars. Compared with them Earth's climate has been stable; the oceans neither evaporated nor froze solid. On shorter time scales different processes are important. We will look at these past variations in Earth's climate and oceans and try to understand the implications for possible climates of the future.

E&ES292 Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
Weekly and biweekly field trips, computer and/or laboratory exercises will allow us to see how climate and oceans function today and in the past. In addition to our data, we will most likely use the Goddard Institute for Space Studies climate model to test climate questions and data from major core (ocean, lake, and ice) repositories to investigate how oceans and climate function and have changed.

E&ES301 Sedimentology
Sedimentary geology impacts many aspects of modern life. It includes the study of sediment formation, erosion, transport, and deposition and the chemical changes that occur thereafter. It is the basis for finding fossil fuels, industrial aggregate, and other resources. The sedimentary record provides the only long-term history of biological evolution and of processes such as uplift, subsidence, sea-level fluctuations, climate change, and the frequency and magnitude of earthquakes, storms, floods, and other catastrophic events. This class will approach the study of sedimentary geology by
examining three different types of depositional environments and deposits found in Connecticut: rivers, coasts, and glaciers. Environments not available in Connecticut will be presented through in-class lectures and discussion.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES199 or E&ES106

E&ES302 Astrobiology
Life imparts unique chemical fingerprints in ancient and modern environments on Earth. This course will develop the background and methodology that will be used to search for the chemical and physical evidence of life on Mars, Europa, and elsewhere in our solar system and will serve as a primer in astrobiology. Topics will include the origin of the elements, meteorites, stable and radiogenic isotopes, geochemistry, mineralogy, planetary geology, early Earth, and life in extreme environments.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES505
PREREQ: CHEM141 or [MB&B181 or BIOL181] or E&ES101 or [E&ES197 or BIOL197] or E&ES199

E&ES303 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
This course will provide macroscopic and microscopic inspection of sedimentary rocks. It will include field trips, experiments, and laboratory analyses.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: .5  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES305 Soils
Soils represent a critical component of the world's natural capital and lie at the heart of many environmental issues. In the course we will explore many aspects of soil science, including the formation, description, and systematic classification of soils; the biogeochemical cycling of nutrients through soil systems; and the issues of soil erosion and contamination.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES505
PREREQ: E&ES101 or [E&ES197 or BIOL197] or E&ES199 or [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

E&ES306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 306

E&ES307 Soils Laboratory
This course will explore more deeply the concepts introduced in E&ES305 in a laboratory setting. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of soil profiles both in the field and in the laboratory. There will be multiple field trips, including some on the weekends.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: .5  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES507
PREREQ: E&ES101 or [E&ES197 or BIOL197] or E&ES199 or [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

E&ES308 Ecology, Natural History, and Sustainability of the Tropics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 308

E&ES310 Complexities of Community-Based Conservation: Environmental Decision Making in the Lower CT River
This will be a service learning course with three parts: Students will learn about environmental threats to watersheds (wetlands and coastal areas) with a focus on the lower Connecticut River and adjacent Long Island Sound. They will work with conservation groups in eight towns to collect information about land use, particularly open space and add this to a GIS (Geographic information system) database. They will interview active and inactive members of conservation groups to determine what motivates people in conservation groups to contribute time and money to these organizations.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 312

E&ES314 Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology
This course studies the occurrence and origin of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks and how to read the record they contain. Topics will include the classification of igneous and metamorphic rocks, but emphasis will be on the geological, chemical, and physical processes taking place at and beneath volcanoes, in the earth's mantle, and within active orogenic belts.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES514
PREREQ: (E&ES213 and E&ES215)  SPRING 2008

E&ES316 Lab Study of Igneous & Metamorphic Rocks
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: .5  PREREQ: (E&ES213 and E&ES215)  SPRING 2008

E&ES317 Hydrology
This course is an overview of the hydrologic cycle and man's impact on this fundamental resource. Topics include aspects of surface-water and ground-water hydrology as well as discussion about the scientific management of water resources. Students will become familiar with the basic concepts of hydrology and their application to problems of the environment.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES517
PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES106

E&ES320 Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 320

E&ES322 Introduction to GIS
Geographical information systems (GIS) are powerful tools for organizing, analyzing, and displaying spatial data. GIS has applications in a wide variety of fields including the natural sciences, public policy, business, and the humanities, literally any field that uses spatially distributed information. In this course we will explore the fundamentals of GIS with an emphasis on practical application of GIS to problems from a range of disciplines. The course will cover the basic theory of GIS, data collection and input, data management, spatial analysis, visualization, and map preparation. Coursework will include lecture, hands-on activities, and a final service-learning project.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: E&ES197 or E&ES199 or [E&ES212 or BIOL182 or MB&B182]

E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
This course explains from first principles the main stable and radioactive isotopic techniques used in geochemistry and geology. The course also demonstrates the manner in which
isotope geochemistry has been utilized to solve some of the major problems in the earth and environmental sciences. The oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur stable isotope systems and the Rb-Sr, Sm-Nd, U-Th-Pb, and K-Ar radioactive systems will be discussed in detail. This course will emphasize the application of isotope techniques in hydrological, geochemical, and ecological studies.

**E&ES325 Environmental Law and Policy**

This course is an introduction to the law pertaining to environmental issues such as population, energy, endangered species protection, toxic torts, and air and water pollution. Existing environmental law statutes such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act will be analyzed in relation to current controversial litigation and policy issues. This course does not count toward credit for the E&ES major, nor toward NSM general science education distribution.

**E&ES326 Remote Sensing**

This course studies the acquisition, processing, and interpretation of remotely sensed images and their application to geologic and environmental problems. Emphasis is on understanding the composition and evolution of the Earth and planetary surfaces using a variety of remote sensing techniques. Comparison of orbital datasets to ground truth will be accessed for the Earth to better interpret data for the planets.

**E&ES328 Remote Sensing Lab**

This laboratory course includes practical application of remote sensing techniques primarily using computers. Exercises will include manipulation of digital images (at wavelengths from gamma rays to radar) taken from orbiting spacecraft as well as from the collection of data in the field.

**E&ES330 Sedimentology**

The climate of the earth has been changing over the course of Earth history. Over the last few decades, we have come to realize that humans may be the strongest driver of climate change in the 20th century and near future. In this class we evaluate that hypothesis in some depth, using the basic physical principles of climate science. We then study the long and short carbon cycles and the empirical climate record, with data from the instrumental, historical, and physical (pollen, geochemical/isotopic temperature indicators) records. In a second section of the course, we look at the impact of humans on atmospheric chemistry and how human civilization has caused changes in the carbon cycle. In the third part of the lecture course, we will study the climate of the future, using economic scenarios, mitigation and adaptation efforts, and climate/economics models that can help us to look forward. Parallel to the lectures, several practical sessions are done by groups of students: experimental work on the absorption of CO$_2$ into water, possibly seawater (for the geochemically inclined); the impact of raised CO$_2$ levels on plant growth (for the biologically inclined); a monitoring effort of CO$_2$ outside the science tower (for the instrumentalists); a social economic global assessment on carbon policies (for the environmental studies types).

**E&ES332 Sedimentology Laboratory**

**E&ES359 Global Climate Change**

Why are we the only planet in the solar system with oceans, plate tectonics, and life? This course examines how fundamental geologic processes operate under the unique conditions that exist on each planet. Emphasis is placed on the mechanisms that control the different evolutionary histories of the planets. Much of the course will utilize recent data from spacecraft. Readings of the primary literature will focus on planetary topics that constrain our understanding of
geology as well as the history and fate of our home, the earth.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** NSM

**E&ES500 Graduate Pedagogy**
Identical with: BIOL500  
Credit: 0.50  
Fall 2007

**E&ES501/502 Individual Tutorial for Graduate Students**
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES503 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences**
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES505 Soils**
Identical with: E&ES305  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES507 Soils Laboratory**
Identical with: E&ES307  
Credit: 0.50

**E&ES511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate**
Credit: 0.50

**E&ES514 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks**
Identical with: E&ES214  
Credit: 1.00  
Spring 2008

**E&ES517 Hydrology**
Identical with: E&ES317  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES520 Statistical Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences**
Identical with: BIOL320  
Credit: 1.00  
Spring 2008

**E&ES522 Introduction to GIS**
Identical with: E&ES322  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES526 Remote Sensing**
Identical with: E&ES326  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES528 Remote Sensing Lab**
Identical with: E&ES328  
Credit: 0.50

**E&ES571 Planetary Geology Seminar**
Identical with: E&ES471  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES580 Volcanology**
Identical with: E&ES380  
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate**
Credit: 1.00

**E&ES597 Senior Seminar**
Identical with: E&ES397  
Credit: 1.00  
Fall 2007

**E&ES598 Death Valley Field Trip**
Identical with: E&ES398  
Credit: 0.50  
Spring 2008

**E&ES599/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA**
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.  
Credit: 1.50
East Asian Studies Program

PROFESSORS: JONATHAN BEST, ART AND ART HISTORY; WILLIAM D. JOHNSTON, HISTORY; VERA SCHWARTZ, HISTORY, CHAIR; JANICE D. WILLIS, RELIGION

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle, Philosophy; Terry Kawashima, Asian Languages and Literatures; Su Zheng, Music

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Mary-Alice Haddad, Government; Masami Imai, Economics; Miri Nakamura, Asian Languages and Literatures; Shengqing Wu, Asian Languages and Literatures

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Patrick Dowdey, Anthropology, Curator, The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies; Etsuko Takahashi, Asian Languages and Literatures; Xiaomiao Zhu, Asian Languages and Literatures

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: All Program Faculty

The East Asian Studies Program challenges the student to understand China and Japan through the rigors of language study and the analytical tools of various academic disciplines. This process demands both broad exposure to different subjects and a focused perspective on a particular feature of the East Asian landscape. Japan and China are related yet distinct civilizations. Each has its own traditions and patterns of development. These traditions have played an important role in the development of culture around the globe and remain formative influences today.

Students interested in East Asian studies will be guided by the expectations for liberal learning at Wesleyan and by the program’s interdisciplinary approach. Language, literature, history, and the sophomore colloquium provide the common core of our program. The colloquium will expose students to a wide variety of intellectual approaches to East Asian studies and will thereby provide a foundation for the student to focus in more depth on particular areas. Prospective majors are urged to start their language and history courses early in their Wesleyan careers. This approach will leave more time for study abroad and for more meaningful work in the concentration of the student’s choice. To help students chart their way, the program faculty has designed the programs of study listed below. Admission to the major requires approval of the program chair and designation of an East Asian studies academic advisor. Before deciding on a specific course of study, students must consult with their academic advisor in East Asian studies.

A. Application for admission to the East Asian studies as a major

Application forms are available at the Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies (FEAS). The form can also be downloaded in Word file from Wesleyan’s East Asian Studies Program’s home page at www.wesleyan.edu/east/. This form must be completed, approved, and signed by the chair and by the student’s advisor, then returned to the office at the FEAS. This should be done at the same time that a student files the Major Acceptance Card at the Office of the Registrar.

B. Requirements for the major

- Satisfactory completion of the intermediate level of either Chinese or Japanese, or Korean if available. All students are strongly urged to go beyond this minimum. New majors who place higher than the third year of language are strongly urged to undertake more advanced language work or to study another East Asian language with which they are less familiar, depending on the particular needs of the student.
- EAST201 Sophomore Colloquium. The aim of this course is to introduce prospective majors to a range of fields and methodologies that comprise East Asian studies at Wesleyan. The material will be organized into several disciplinary modules, each contributing to a central theme. The modules will vary from year to year. Examples are art history, economics, government, history, language and linguistics, literature, music, philosophy, and religion.
- EAST223/HIST223 History of Traditional China
- EAST260/HIST260 An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture
- One course in East Asian literature
- One additional East Asian studies course, to be decided in consultation with the student’s advisor
- Four courses in one of the nine concentrations listed below or in a concentration designed through close consultation between the student and his or her academic advisor. All concentrations must have the approval of the program chair. Detailed descriptions of these concentrations can be found in Section G. Concentrations currently offered are:
  - Art history
  - China
  - Chinese language and literature
  - Gender in East Asia
  - History
  - Japan
  - Japanese language and literature
  - Philosophy and religion
  - Political economy
• **A senior project.** All majors must complete a written or (with approval) creative project during their senior year. This should involve the use of East Asian language materials to the extent that the student’s preparation permits. This requirement can be fulfilled in several ways:
  - Write an essay of 15 or more pages dealing substantially with East Asia in the context of a regular class. If the class instructor is not an EAS faculty member, the essay must be approved by the student’s EAS advisor.
  - Write a one-semester senior essay in a tutorial, preferably given by an EAS faculty member.
  - Write a senior thesis, typically in a two-semester tutorial with an EAS faculty member.

• **Summer language study.** Many students take advantage of summer language study programs, such as those at Middlebury and other colleges and universities (including those in East Asia), to further their language studies. Application forms for summer language study and financial support are available at the Asian Languages and Literatures Department and on Wesleyan’s East Asian Studies Program’s home page [www.wesleyan.edu/east/](http://www.wesleyan.edu/east/) by downloading a Word file. The applications are processed through the Asian Languages and Literatures Department, then reviewed by the East Asian studies faculty for awarding some financial assistance for summer language study expenses. A grade of B or above is required for transferring credit to Wesleyan.

• **Study abroad.** Study abroad is a primary gateway to competence in Japanese or Chinese and to the cross-cultural awareness that is indispensable in today’s world. For most students, total immersion in the culture and language of another country is the only path to becoming bilingual and bicultural. Study abroad sharpens our understanding of ourselves in relation to the world in which we live and is thus a vital component of a liberal education. Accordingly, East Asian studies majors should devote one, or preferably two, semesters to study at an approved program in China, Japan, or Taiwan. (Students whose exceptional circumstances make study abroad problematic may petition the program faculty to have this requirement waived.) Students must consult the Office of International Studies for detailed information on study abroad.

  - **China.** Opportunities for study in the People’s Republic of China are available through two Wesleyan-administered programs, the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) program and the Duke University program.
  - **Japan.** Wesleyan, in conjunction with several other colleges, administers the Associated Kyoto Program, a nine-month program offering homestays, intensive language training, and courses in the arts, humanities, and social sciences. Prerequisites are one year of Japanese language study and one nonlanguage course on Japan, preferably HIST260.
  - **Taiwan.** Wesleyan participates in the administration of the CIEE program in Taipei. Opportunities for study in Taiwan are also available through Wesleyan-approved programs at the Taipei Language Institute and at Taiwan Normal University.

• **Credit toward graduation** is granted automatically for course work completed in a Wesleyan or Wesleyan-approved program. Grades are reported on the Wesleyan transcript and are counted toward the student’s overall GPA. Students who attend Wesleyan-administered programs may count four courses per semester toward the East Asian studies major. Language courses taken at these programs may be counted toward satisfaction of the major language requirement. Students who attend Wesleyan-approved programs may count two nonlanguage courses per semester toward the East Asian studies major. Students may count language courses taken at these programs toward the major. Grades received only from Wesleyan-administered programs will be counted toward departmental honors. Students may normally receive no more than one credit for study in the field and one credit for independent study undertaken abroad. Students must obtain approval for such courses from their major advisor and from the program chair before leaving Wesleyan.

  During their time in East Asia, majors should consider possible topics for senior research projects. They should therefore discuss research possibilities with their advisor before leaving Wesleyan.

  Majors are normally expected to take at least one language course in Chinese or Japanese at Wesleyan after their return from study-abroad programs.

• **Financial aid** for study abroad is available in various forms; see the Office of International Studies for detailed information.

**C. Criteria for departmental honors**

To qualify for departmental honors, the student must complete a thesis, perform a concert, or mount an exhibition or related project under the supervision of a faculty member of the East Asian Studies Program. Responsibility for overseeing the senior project rests with the tutor.

The evaluation committee for each honors candidate is comprised of the tutor, a faculty member from the program, and a Wesleyan faculty member outside the program. The committee is to be selected by the tutor and program chair.

For high honors, all three readers have to recommend the thesis for a grade of A- or higher.
D. Prizes

The Mansfield Freeman Prize was established in 1975 by Mansfield Freeman, class of 1916. It is awarded annually to the student or students who have demonstrated overall excellence in East Asian studies and have contributed to improving the quality of our program.

The Priscilla Kellam Prize is in memory of Priscilla Kellam, class of 1983, and is awarded to a woman who has been or is planning to go to China and who has distinguished herself in her studies at Wesleyan.

The Condil Award is in memory of Caroline Condil, class of 1992, and is awarded to a worthy EAS major, preferably a sophomore or junior, who needs financial support for study in China.

E. Student fellowships

The East Asian Studies Program offers up to two student fellowships each year. To be eligible, applicants must be writing a senior thesis for honors in East Asian studies. The fellowship provides shared office space at the Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian studies (FEAS), which is accessible at any time throughout the academic year, including weekends, evenings, and during academic breaks. Fellows also have after-hours access to the center’s reference library, enjoy use of the center’s printer for printing the final copy of their thesis, and have abundant opportunities for interaction with center faculty and staff.

F. Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies (FEAS)

East Asian studies majors are urged to take full advantage of the unique learning opportunities provided through the FEAS. Each of the resources listed below can become a means to obtain a deeper appreciation of the cultures of China and Japan:

- Shôyôan, a room in the style of Japanese domestic architecture, and its adjoining Japanese-style garden, Shôyôan Teien (Shôyôan Garden), were planned as an educational resource. The ensemble provides a tangible means of experiencing Japanese aesthetics and exploring the cultural values that these spaces embody. The Shôyôan room and garden are actively used for a variety of purposes, ranging from meetings of small classes and Japanese tea ceremonies to contemplation and meditation.

The Annual Mansfield Freeman Lecture brings to campus each year a particularly eminent speaker on East Asia.

A series of programs augments the curriculum through lectures and performances reflecting all aspects of East Asian culture.

Study collections of East Asian art and historical archives were established in 1987 with an initial gift of Chinese works of art and historical documents from Dr. Chih Meng (founding director of the China Institute in America) and his wife Huan-shou Meng. Items are available for study and research by Wesleyan students and outside scholars.

The art collection includes works of painting and calligraphy, prints and rubbings, rare books, textiles, ceramics, and other miscellaneous media from China, Japan, and Korea. The majority of the works date from the 19th and 20th centuries.

The archival collection includes papers, documents, and historical photographs, mostly relating to interaction between China and the West in the 19th and early 20th centuries. In addition to a number of miscellaneous individual items, the collection includes the papers of Courtenay H. Fenn (a Protestant missionary in Beijing before and during the Boxer Rebellion) and his son Henry C. Fenn (China scholar and architect of Yale’s Chinese language program), Harald Hans Lund (chief representative of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency in North China, 1946–47, during the Chinese Civil War), Dr. Chih Meng (founding director of the China Institute in America), and George B. Neumann (Wesleyan class of 1905 and professor of sociology and economics at West China Union University, Chengdu, from 1908 to 1923).

The FEAS’s gallery presents three exhibitions each academic year developed by the center’s curator and students working in the center’s Curatorial Assistants Program. For information about recent exhibitions, please visit wesleyan.edu/mansfieldf/mansfield.html. The Curatorial Assistants Program involves students in exhibition development in a creative, collaborative environment.

The FEAS’s Outreach Program is coordinated by two students (typically East Asian studies majors) with the assistance of other majors and interested students. Through this program classes from local schools (preschool through high school) visit the FEAS on Friday mornings to participate in hands-on workshops that explore East Asian culture through music, writing, and calligraphy; food and cooking; martial arts; tea ceremonies; and other activities.

G. Concentrations in East Asian studies

The following are suggested courses for currently existing concentrations (courses listed here are to be taken in addition to the courses required of all EAS majors, listed above). All students must consult with their faculty advisors in selecting and fulfilling their concentrations.

Art history

- One additional East Asian history course
- One art history seminar dealing with theory and method, to be chosen from ARHA358 (Style in the Visual Arts: Theories and Interpretations) and ARHA360 (Museum Studies)
- Two courses dealing with East Asian art

China

- CHIN217 and CHIN218 (Third-Year Chinese)
- Two China-focused EAST courses
**Chinese language and literature**

- **Required:**
  - Two semesters of Chinese language study at Wesleyan (or in a Wesleyan program) above the intermediate level
  - Two courses in Chinese literature

- **Recommended:**
  - At least one course in a literature other than Chinese
  - Modern Chinese history

**Gender in East Asia**

- Students focusing on gender may concentrate on either China or Japan. This focus should include three courses about gender in whichever country they focus on, plus one course on gender in the other country, or a general methodology course on gender, such as FGSS101 or FGSS209.

**History**

- A history concentration encourages students to look at China and Japan from a methodologically focused perspective, emphasizing both the premodern and modern periods. The focus consists of four courses: one on the general methods of history (HIST362); two courses in Chinese or Japanese history [in addition to the required HIST223 (History of Traditional China) and HIST260 (Introduction to Japanese History and Culture)]; and one course in the history of a country or area outside East Asia for comparison.

**Japan**

- JAPN217 and JAPN218 (Third-Year Japanese)
- Two Japan-focused EAST courses

**Japanese language and literature**

- **Required:**
  - Two semesters of Japanese language study at Wesleyan (or in a Wesleyan program) above the intermediate level
  - Two courses in Japanese literature

- **Recommended:**
  - At least one course in a literature other than Japanese
  - Modern Japanese history

**Philosophy and religion**

- **Core requirement:** One core philosophy or religion course: PHIL205 (Classical Chinese Philosophy) or RELI242 (Buddhism: An Introduction)
- **Elective requirement:** Two more courses in philosophy or religion that have a substantial component on East Asia
- **Comparative requirement:** One course in either the history of Western philosophy or a religion “traditions” course

**Political economy**

- **Method/Component:** Either ECON101 or GOVT157
- **Elective component:** Three more courses in economics or government that have a substantial component on East Asia

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**EAST101 Elementary Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 103

**EAST102 Elementary Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 104

**EAST103 Elementary Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 103

**EAST104 Elementary Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 104

**EAST105 Chinese Character Writing**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 101

**EAST153 Elementary Korean I**
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG 153

**EAST154 Elementary Korean II**
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG 154

**EAST165 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 245

**EAST180 Great Traditions of Asian Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 180

**EAST187 From Warring States to the Shogun’s Realm: The Global Origins of the Early Modern**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 187

**EAST201 Pro-Seminar**
This team-taught seminar, required of all East Asian studies majors, aims to introduce prospective majors to a range of the fields and methodologies that comprise East Asian Studies at Wesleyan. The material will be organized into several disciplinary and area modules, each contributing to a central theme.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECT: 01

**EAST202 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 202

**EAST203 Intermediate Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 205

**EAST204 Intermediate Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 206

**EAST205 Intermediate Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 205

**EAST206 Intermediate Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 206

**EAST207 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 207
EAST209 Japan’s “Others”: Cultural Production of Difference
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 209

EAST210 The Classics Reconsidered
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 210

EAST211 The Chinese Canon and Its Afterlife
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 211

EAST213 Third-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 217

EAST214 Third-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 218

EAST215 Introduction to Classical Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 220

EAST216 Stereotyped Japan: A Critical Investigation of Geisha Girls and Samurai Spirit
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 220

EAST217 Third-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 217

EAST218 Third-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 218

EAST219 Fourth-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 219

EAST221 Advanced-Level Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 221

EAST222 Fourth-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN 220

EAST223 History of Traditional China
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 223

EAST224 Modern China
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 224

EAST226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 226

EAST226 The Asian American Female Subject
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 223

EAST227 Rewriting Japanese Film History: Localized Pleasure, National Identity, and Global Capitalism
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 227

EAST233 Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 233

EAST237 The United States and Japan in World War II
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 238

EAST242 Buddhism: An Introduction
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 242

EAST244 Delicious Movements for Forgetting, Remembering, and Uncovering
This course combines the Delicious Movement Workshop and the study of postwar Japanese arts. Grounded in Eiko & Koma’s movement vocabulary, the Delicious Movement Workshop is emphatically noncompetitive and appropriate for all levels of ability and training. Students of all majors are invited to attend. We will move/dance to actively forget the clutter of our lives so as to fully “taste” body and mind. Space and time in which we move and create are not a white canvas that stands alone and empty. Here and now are a continuous part of a larger geography (space) and history (time) and as such, are dense with memories, shadows, and possibilities. Therefore it is important to learn about historical traumas and the resulting emotional implications of the violated lives of both the dead and the living. How does (did) art respond to violence and does (did) art help us survive? We will see art works and films from postwar Japan as examples of the artistic representations of despair and perseverance. We will also read literary works about the atomic bombings as those works aim to express what is essentially inexpressible. What is it to forget, remember, mourn, and pray? How do we transcend violence and loss? How does being a mover, a dancer, affect our learning and creativity? These are among the questions we will explore.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC244

EAST245 Fourth-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN 221

EAST251 Intimacy and Asian Migrations
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 211

EAST252 Korean American Literature and Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 212

EAST253 Intermediate Korean I
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG 253

EAST257 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 257

EAST258 Accommodating the Provocative Others: Translation and Cultural Encounters Between China and the West
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 258

EAST260 From Archipelago to Nation State: An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 260

EAST261 Classical Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 205

EAST262 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 259

EAST264 Modern Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 263

EAST267 Economies of East Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 267

EAST268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 261

EAST270 Human Rights Across Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 270

EAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 271

EAST281 The Traditional Arts of China
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 281
EAST283 The Traditional Arts of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 283

EAST284 Buddhist Art from India to Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 284

EAST285 Art and Architecture of India to 1500
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 285

EAST286 Buddhism in America
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 288

EAST287 Traditions of East Asian Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 287

EAST288 Temples and Shrines of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 288

EAST289 Art and Culture in Premodern Korea
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 289

EAST295 Politics of East Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 295

EAST296 Politics in Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 296

EAST297 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 297

EAST299 Asian American Popular Culture and Criticism
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 299

EAST308 Women in Premodern East Asia
The course introduces women and their lives in China, Korea, and Japan in premodern times. Topics such as ideology, family life, work, religion, the body, and gender performance are the larger divisions of the course. The varying perspectives are drawn from primary source materials and modern scholars’ interpretations. The readings will illustrate the range of conceptualizations and ideologies dealing with the category of women without trying to be completely comprehensive. The goal is to be able to develop skills in reading primary sources (in translation) together with analyzing recent trends in scholarship that can be applied across area lines and disciplinary boundaries. By thinking about differences between interdisciplinary approaches to cross-cultural gender studies and asking which problems related to sexuality, gender, and culture can benefit from cross-cultural comparison and interrogation, we will see that women’s studies is challenged and extended by non-Western and nonmodern contexts.

Grading: A-F  
Credit: 1
Gen. Ed. Area: SBS
Prerequisite: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: [FGS5308 or HIST276]

EAST311 Representing China
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 311

EAST312 Politicizing the Lotus: State Patronage of Buddhism, Its Rituals, and Its Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 312

EAST323 History and Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 325

EAST324 New Truth History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 324

EAST325 Human Rights and Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 341

EAST326 International Politics in East Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 326

EAST327 Sagehood
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 342

EAST340 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 295

EAST343 Tibetan Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 343

EAST344 Confucianism and Contemporary Virtue Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 344

EAST350 Women and Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 350

EAST356 From Chinese Chan to Japanese Zen: Dōgen and Buddhism’s Place in the World
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 356

EAST368 Economy of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 362

EAST373 Patterns of the Chinese Past: Culture, Politics, and Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 373

EAST381 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 381

EAST382 Civil Society in Comparative Perspectives
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 382

EAST383 East Asian and Latin American Development
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 383

EAST384 Japan and the Atomic Bomb
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 381

EAST390 Chinese and Comparative Historiography: The Quest for Historical Truth
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 390

EAST398 East Asian Studies Senior Seminar
This seminar is designed around students’ current interests, their research interests, and their experiences in East Asia. It will consist of biweekly sessions and will include guest speakers from the East Asian studies faculty. Discussion will be emphasized, and there will be a short writing requirement.

Grading: CR/ Credit: .5
Prerequisite: NONE
Spring 2008

EAST425 Introduction to Taiko (Japanese Drumming)
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 425

EAST426 Korean Drumming Ensemble - Beginning
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 426

EAST428 Chinese Music Ensemble
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 428

EAST429 Korean Drumming Ensemble - Advanced
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 429

EAST460 Introduction to Sumi-e Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST 460

EAST461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST 461
Economics

PROFESSORS: Richard Adelstein; John Bonin; Richard Grossman, Chair; Joyce Jacobsen; Peter Kilby; Gilbert Skillman; Gary Yohe

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Wendy Rayack

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Michael Hanson; Christiaan Hogendorn; Abigail Hornstein; Masami Imai; Francisco Rodriguez; Tanya Rosenblat; Cameron Shelton


The Department of Economics offers a broad range of courses, some of which deal with macroeconomic issues, such as inflation, unemployment, and stagnation, while others deal with microeconomic issues, such as poverty and inequality, corporate power, pollution, and barriers to world trade. The study of economics provides a solid basis for understanding social issues. Students majoring in economics find that they acquire an excellent preparation for careers in academics, business, law, and the government. The economics curriculum consists of three types of courses.

1 Introductory courses. The department offers two different one-semester courses at the introductory level.

- ECON101 (Introduction to Economics) presents the basic concepts, methods, and concerns of economic analysis to students with no background in the discipline and without using calculus. This course is well suited for students who do not plan to major in economics but who want a general introduction to economic analysis and institutions. It also serves as a prerequisite for some, but not all, of the 200-level electives in the department.

- ECON110 (Introduction to Economic Theory) is designed for students who think that they may wish to major in economics and for students who want to choose among a broader range of electives offered by the department. This course covers topics in both microeconomics and macroeconomics but requires a one-year college-level calculus background. By using calculus to develop the concepts and tools of economic analysis, ECON110 introduces gradually the mathematical foundations that are essential to the further study of economics. Any one of the following—MATH118 (Introductory Calculus Part II: Integration and Its Applications) or MATH122 (Calculus I, Part II) or placement out of MATH122—satisfies the prerequisites for ECON110. With the permission of the instructor, MATH118 or MATH122 may be taken concurrently with ECON110. First-year students contemplating an economics major should acquire the requisite mathematical background as soon as possible. Any first-year student who does not place out of MATH122 must wait until the spring to take ECON110. Students may take both ECON101 and ECON110; this may be an attractive option for some prospective majors who are in the process of acquiring a mathematical background sufficient to enroll in ECON110. However, any student who completes ECON101 and decides to major in economics must complete ECON110. The department also offers First-Year Initiative courses or other courses without prerequisites in economics when staffing allows.

2 Core courses. Core courses develop the central tools of theoretical and empirical economic analysis and are required for all economics majors. The first core course, ECON300 (Quantitative Methods in Economics), is the gateway course to the major. ECON301 (Microeconomic Analysis) and ECON302 (Macroeconomic Analysis) are designed to provide majors with the basic theoretical tools and analytical techniques that economists use to study social issues. ECON300 is a prerequisite for both ECON301 and ECON302; students must have completed ECON110 and MATH118 or MATH122 or the equivalent before taking ECON300. ECON300 should be taken as early as possible, preferably immediately after ECON110, but no later than the spring of the sophomore year if a student wishes to be admitted to the economics major by the beginning of the junior year. All prospective economics majors are strongly encouraged to complete ECON300 and one other core course by the end of the sophomore year; majors are expected to complete the entire core sequence by the end of the junior year.

3 Elective courses. Elective courses apply analytical tools acquired from the introductory and core courses to specific areas or fields of economics or, in several cases, to develop analytical tools to a more sophisticated level. The department offers two tiers of elective courses. Of these, 200-level lower-tier electives require only introductory economics, while upper-tier electives, numbered 310 to 399, list at least two core courses as prerequisites and are intended primarily for economics majors.

Lower-tier electives. These courses, numbered 203 to 299, have either ECON101 or ECON110 as a prerequisite. They are intended to introduce both majors and nonmajors to the application of economic theory and methods in a wide variety of topics and to the connections between economics and related fields such as psychology, law, government, history, and area studies.

Upper-tier electives. These courses, numbered 303 to 399, have either two or three of the core courses as prerequisites. These upper-tier electives apply economic theory and methodology to the same broad range of topics and areas in economics as the lower-tier electives but at a more sophisticated level. Upper-tier electives enable students to read published research in economics and to begin to produce their own original research. Most upper-tier electives require a substantial research paper or project; a student may choose to expand this research paper into a senior honors thesis by working with a faculty advisor in a senior honors thesis tutorial. In some areas and for some topics, for example, International Trade (ECON271 and ECON371), electives may be taught at both the lower-tier and the upper-tier elective. In such cases, students may not
earn credit toward the major for both courses. In addition to these electives, students may pursue independent research in an individual or group tutorial offered by a faculty member in the department (ECON401, ECON402, ECON411, or ECON412). Any student standing for honors in economics will take at least one Senior Thesis Tutorial (ECON409 or ECON410).

**Entry requirements and major program.** Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or enrollment in, ECON300 are required for entry into the economics major. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or better in ECON110 may be admitted to the major only after that student obtains a grade of C+ or better in ECON300.

**Major program.** All students majoring in economics must complete a minimum of eight courses numbered 200 or above. Of these eight, three must be the core courses: ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302. Of the five electives, three must be upper-tier courses, numbered 303 to 399, or ECON409. No more than one senior thesis, individual, or group tutorial may be counted toward the eight courses that satisfy the requirements of the major. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, may not be counted toward the major. ECON110, 300, 301, and 302 must be taken at Wesleyan; no more than two elective courses taken elsewhere may be counted toward the economics major. Courses taken elsewhere must be approved by the department chair prior to enrollment and will be designated as lower-tier electives if approved. If the course material warrants counting a course taken elsewhere (or a tutorial numbered 401, 402, 411, or 412) as an upper-tier elective, the student must submit materials from that course (or tutorial) with a petition requesting that it be treated as an upper-tier elective to the department chair prior to enrollment and will be designated as lower-tier electives if approved. University requirements for graduation permit a student to count no more than 12 courses numbered 201 or higher and no more than 14 courses (except for senior thesis tutorials that do not count in either total) in any one department toward the 32 courses required for graduation. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, are included in these totals for the purpose of determining oversubscription in a department.

**Advanced placement.** No advanced placement will be given for ECON110 under any circumstances. Subject to the University’s regulations, students who have received a score of 4 or 5 on either the Microeconomics or Macroeconomics Advanced Placement Exam or a score of 5 to 7 on the International Baccalaureate Exam will be eligible for a prerequisite override for courses requiring ECON101. These students will receive one credit toward graduation, but not toward the major, for their exam score upon completion of ECON301, in the case of the microeconomics exam, or ECON302, in the case of the macroeconomics exam, with a grade of C+ or better. A student may receive only one Advanced Placement credit in economics.

**Departmental honors.** Honors and high honors in economics are awarded on the basis of a completed honors thesis representing two semesters of research and writing. The department offers two options. The traditional route for an honors candidate is the two-semester senior honors thesis tutorials (ECON409 and 410), in which the student begins thesis research with a faculty advisor in the fall, continues in the spring term, and completes the thesis by the deadline set by Honors College (usually mid-April). The second path allows a student to expand a research paper that was completed in an upper-tier elective by taking either ECON409 or ECON410 with a suitable faculty advisor and completing the thesis by the deadline set by Honors College in the spring term. The department requires an honors candidate to present work in progress to the faculty at the end of the fall semester. Other details of the honors program in economics are provided on the department’s Web page. Theses are evaluated by the department based on the recommendations of a committee of readers including the thesis advisor and two other members of the faculty. All work is judged by the same standards, regardless of whether the student has taken both ECON409 and ECON410 or taken only one of these. A candidate for honors may be awarded pass, honors, or high honors in economics. All candidates for honors should have a B+ average in their economics courses prior to their senior year and a three-year cumulative average of B or better for all courses. A student who does not meet this requirement may petition the department for an exception; the petition must be signed by the student and by the faculty member who has agreed to supervise the project. The petition should speak to the research strengths of the student and the feasibility of the project.

**ECON101 Introduction to Economics**
An interdisciplinary introduction to the positive and normative aspects of economics; topics in this course include markets as a means of coordinating human behavior toward the achievement of specific social objectives, how and why markets may fail to achieve these objectives, the evolution of nonmarket institutions such as rules of law as responses to market failures, and theories of unemployment and inflation in their historical context.

**ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory**
An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomics intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upper-class elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced gradually throughout the course.

**Grading:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: MATH118 or MATH122 or MATH221 or MATH222  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: BONIN, JOHN P.  Sect: 01  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: ROSENBLAT, TANYA S.  Sect: 02  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: ROSENBLAT, TANYA S.  Sect: 01  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAAN  Sect: 02
ECON111 Economics of Trust and Cooperation
What motivates and sustains cooperative behavior? Standard economic theories predict that in many settings cooperation is rare because the extra benefit of cooperative behavior is smaller for each individual than it is for society as a whole. As a result, economists have argued that formal methods of enforcing cooperation, such as contracts, financial incentives, and the law, are necessary to promote cooperation when it is socially desirable. Despite the lack of formal enforcement mechanisms, we observe cooperation in many environments ranging from the sharing of food in hunter and gatherer societies to teamwork in modern corporations to programmers who contribute to open-source software projects. Recent research suggests that trust may serve as an informal means of sustaining cooperation that works alongside more formal guarantees, or even in their absence. In fact, according to some estimates about 30 percent of all transactions in developed countries are nonmarket; the number of such informal transactions is even higher in developing countries. We will explore the sources of trust and trustworthiness in social networks and during one-time anonymous encounters. Using insights from economic theory and evidence from economic experiments, this course will investigate the relationship between trust and cooperation. Many classroom experiments will be conducted to demonstrate key theoretical concepts and empirical regularities.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ECON120 Economics of Negotiation and Organizations
This course will examine topics in labor, organizational, and behavioral economics with particular focus on labor-related business problems using economic theory. Representative topics include individual decisionmaking, negotiations, unions, incentives, compensation, organizational learning, and economic-based views in organizational theory. We will use simulations and role-playing to explore some of these topics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ECON122 Schooling and Scarcity
Choice amidst scarcity is central to the field of economics. When economists study schooling, both individual choice and societal choice are at issue. The purpose of this course is twofold: It investigates pressing problems in education policy, and it introduces concepts that are crucial to a wide range of applications in economic analysis. Topics include the following: education of the economically disadvantaged, school choice and vouchers for education, the relative returns to a college education, public versus private schools, educational expenditures and outcomes, equal opportunity and compensatory education, international differences in the funding of education, and differences in the return to schooling by ethnicity, gender, and race.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RAYACK, WENDY SECT: 01

ECON123 Economics of Welfare Reform
When economists and policy makers work together to fix a problem, the results are frequently surprising to both. The economic history of welfare reform provides multiple examples of unexpected outcomes. This course takes an in-depth look at the economics of welfare reform. We investigate this issue with an eye toward understanding what has gone wrong in the past, what successes can be recorded, and how future efforts can be improved. While exploring these issues, the course also introduces concepts that are crucial to a wide range of applications in economic analysis. Topics include the following: The negative income tax experiments, categorical programs vs. social insurance programs, fiscal federalism, family assistance plans, impacts on labor supply and demand, intergenerational transmission of poverty or welfare dependence, and the dynamics of poverty and welfare use.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ECON124 Political Economy
Economic and political processes are intertwined in that political institutions have an impact on economic outcomes and vice versa. This course is a survey of some of the important topics in political economy. Some of the questions that will be addressed with the help of country-studies are: Do democratic institutions and greater political freedom result in higher economic growth? Is the size of government determined by political decentralization and federalism? What is the role played by the different constituents in shaping societies’ economic priorities? Do interest groups weigh economic outcomes in their favor?

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ECON127 Introduction to Financial Accounting
Accounting systems provide financial information critical to managing, valuing, and regulating all types of organizations around the globe. Despite their many variations, all accounting systems are built on a common foundation. This foundation relies on such economic concepts as assets, liabilities, and income to convey financial information, as well as the double-entry system of debits and credits to accumulate and organize financial data. After developing the foundation, we will explore the generally accepted accounting principles that underlie financial statements, develop an understanding of what can be gleaned from those statements (that is, develop an understanding of how the accounting numbers relate to the true economic events that give rise to the numbers), develop an appreciation of what is left out of the financial statements, and, finally, discuss how accounting numbers are used in various financial and management tasks (e.g., valuation). While the focus is on reporting in the United States, international examples are also considered.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ECON128 The Multinational Enterprise
An examination of the economic consequences of the globalisation of markets and industries will be used as the foundation for discussion of firm-level responses, including foreign direct investment and foreign trade.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: HORNSTEIN, ABIGAIL SECT: 01

ECON129 Selected Problems in American Criminal Law
Crime and punishment are constantly in the news, and lay observers of the American system of criminal justice are often puzzled by its procedures and outcomes. What exactly is the criminal law trying to do? Why does it seem so difficult
to convict criminals? What are the governing principles of American criminal justice, and how are they actually applied in the courts? This First-Year-Initiative course is intended to address these questions through a close analysis of cases and related materials concerned with the substantive criminal law and, at the same time, to introduce students to the legal method itself and the close case analysis characteristic of legal argument. It is thus not a course in law and economics, or law and philosophy, or law and government, but a course in law itself, much as it is taught to law students. Topics include the legal definition of criminal acts, causation, the mental element of crime, basic principles of justification, criminal responsibility and mental abnormality, and the law of homicide. Readings consist entirely of judicial opinions and related materials, and in class we will analyze these readings in detail to expose their logic and consider their practical implications. These readings are dense and intensive, and students will be asked in class to address difficult issues and defend their answers against rigorous critical questioning.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE  
**SPRING 2008** INSTRUCTOR: ADELSTEIN, RICHARD P.  SECT: 01

**ECON148 The Economics of Climate Change**  
In this introduction to the political economy of climate change, students will read and present for class discussion a series of articles drawn from the current literature as well as media coverage and policy briefing papers. Please note this course does not provide credit toward the economics major and does not serve as a substitute for ECON110, the gateway course into the economics major. Students interested in this course and also wishing to major in economics may take ECON110 concurrently or in a subsequent semester.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE  
**FALL 2007** INSTRUCTOR: YOHÉ, GARY W.  SECT: 01

**ECON160 Economics of Africa in Historical Perspective**  
Following a review of geography, climate, and soils, the course starts with an analysis of Africa’s subsistence economies at the start of the colonial period in 1890. The philosophical and moral outlook that animated the colonial conquest is examined in the writings of Fredrick Lugard and Mary Slessor. The process of agriculture in the colonial period as it was influenced by technology, evolving rural food markets, and export crop marketing boards is traced up to the mid-1960s. Marketing boards provide the gateway into postcolonial politics and economic policy, the key to Africa’s current problems. Further topics include the economics of mineral wealth, African entrepreneurship, the microenterprise sector, and structural adjustment. The World Bank, IMF, and UN agencies play a major role, owing to the administrative weakness of African governments; the motives and methodologies of these agencies receive close scrutiny.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE

**ECON208 Healthcare Economics**  
The dramatic restructuring of health care and health insurance markets in the 1980s and ’90s and the escalating cost of medical care over the last several decades have stimulated interest in health economics among policymakers, healthcare providers, employers, and the general public. Course topics will include health expenditure patterns, demand and supply of health insurance, supplier-induced demand, public versus private financing of healthcare, international differences and similarities in healthcare systems, and the economics of aging.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  
PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110

**ECON209 Economics of Race and Ethnicity in U.S. Labor Markets**  
In this course, we explore the economics of race and ethnicity with specific emphasis on U.S. labor markets. The course devotes particular attention to the experiences of African American, Latino, and Asian American women and men. We use economic concepts from conventional neoclassical analysis along with radical critiques of the neoclassical framework. The course begins with a discussion of socially constructed categories and their correlates in the labor market. Next, we take up several special topics including human capital theory, economic theories of discrimination, differences in labor market involvement, and the role of immigration and racial/ethnic enclaves. The course concludes by exploring the possible policy responses to differences in labor market opportunity and success. In this policy discussion, we pay particular attention to economic research designed to analyze the effects of equal employment law and affirmative action regulation.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  
**IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM209 or FGS5202]**  
PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110

**ECON210 Economics of the Environment**  
This course features an analytical study of the major theoretical and applied issues of environmental economics and resource management. Topics will include the fundamental underpinnings of externalities, alternative control strategies, uncertainties, long-term environmental concerns, and resource utilization across a finite globe. Applications will be gleaned from a vast array of issues including clean air and water legislation, acid rain, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, global warming, and other global environmental change phenomena.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  
PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110

**ECON211 Behavioral Economics**  
Behavioral economics incorporates insights from other disciplines, such as psychology, sociology, and neuroscience, into economic models. These insights often induce economists to modify their theories of how people behave individually, socially, and in markets, expanding the concept of Homo Economicus to accommodate such phenomena as altruism, fairness, identity, and time-varying discounting. The course will draw on psychological topics such as impulsivity, loss-aversion, overconfidence, self-serving biases, and hedonics; sociological topics such as status, identity, and social networks; and new evidence on social preferences, cooperation, trust, and punishment from neuroeconomics. The course will focus on developing public policy recommendations for such behavioral phenomena as credit card borrowing, portfolio choice, retirement saving, procrastination, addiction, crime,
discrimination, affirmative action, unemployment, charitable giving, and public health. Classroom experiments and demonstrations will be occasionally conducted to illustrate key theoretical concepts and empirical regularities.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON110 or ECON101  
**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** ROSENBLAT, TANYA S.  
**SECT:** 01

**ECON215 Industrial Relations**  
This course discusses employer-employee interactions and the roles of unions and other employee organizations in the bargaining process over wages and employment conditions. It will include historical and current discussions as well as cross-cultural comparisons.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**ECON217 The Economics of Gender**  
This course uses economic methods to analyze gender differences in employment and earnings. Topics covered include allocation of time between the household and the labor market, consequences of employment for family structure, theories of discrimination, and occupational segregation. Historical trends and cross-cultural comparisons are discussed at length along with current U.S. conditions. Policy areas studied include antipoverty programs, comparable worth, provision of child care, parental leave, affirmative action, and antidiscrimination legislation. While this course primarily uses the economics perspective, it also draws upon political science, psychological, sociological, and anthropological analyses. One goal of this course is for you to understand current research and policy debates in the economic gender issues and to be able to formulate coherent positions on the topics covered. Another goal is to improve your writing skills. To achieve these ends, written analysis of current and proposed policies will be stressed.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110

**ECON221 Industrial Organization**  
Topics covered in this course include the role and significance of larger corporations in the U.S. economy; the analysis of market power, corporate behavior, and market structure and their influence on corporate strategy - of pricing policy, including predation and discrimination, advertising, research and development, mergers, location, product characteristics, technical change, investment, and capacity utilization as they affect market performance. Some attention will be given to the ethical problems of greed, accounting manipulation, and deceptive balance sheets and income statements. Examples will be chosen from Enron and Arthur Anderson, Tyco, Adelphia, WorldCom, Microsoft, network industries, airlines, professional sports, steel, oil, and automobiles.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON110 or ECON101

**ECON222 Public Economics**  
This course examines the economics of the public sector. It analyzes the role of government in the economy, from fighting inflation and unemployment to the provision of services such as defense, education, and health care. To fulfill its role the government uses taxes, transfer payments, and expenditures. The budget is its blueprint. The questions we address are: Does the role of government differ under democracy, autocracy? Is the size of government shaped by political institutions? And what role does the citizen-voter play in the outcome?

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110

**ECON224 Regulation and Antitrust: Government and the Market**  
Firms and the public sector interact via regulation and antitrust. Firms use (or fail to use) the regulatory process for competitive advantage, and agencies and legislators use (or misuse) regulation to accomplish their policy objectives. Topics covered in this course include the analysis of market power, predation and discrimination, mergers, regulation of infrastructure industries, and health and safety regulation. Case studies include railroads; telephone, cable, and broadband; the energy industry; EU/U.S. cooperation in merger reviews; and the food industry.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110  
**SPRING 2008**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAAN  
**SECT:** 01

**ECON225 Economic Analysis and the Law**  
The course uses economic analysis as a way of understanding the structure and evolution of the legal system. Selected rules and institutional forms drawn from the common law of property, contract, tort, and crime are studied as evolved responses to particular kinds of problems or failures in the market system. Readings are drawn from judicial opinions and scholarly sources in law, economics, philosophy, and political theory.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110  
**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** ADELSTEIN, RICHARD P.  
**SECT:** 01

**ECON228 Investment Finance**  
The course aims to develop an understanding of the application of the principles of economics to the study of financial markets, instruments, and regulations. The course emphasizes major financial institutions and methods: insurance, portfolio management, corporate management of dividends and debt, forwards and futures, options, and swaps. We will discuss the importance of human psychology in developing and utilizing financial tools as well as the difficulty of battling moral hazard. Students will work with financial data and case studies to explore the potential and limitations of financial theory in dealing with real-world problems.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110  
**SPRING 2008**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** HORNSTEIN, ABIGAIL  
**SECT:** 01

**ECON229 Corporate Finance**  
This course offers an introduction to accounting and business decisions: balance sheets, income statements, and sources and uses of funds; capital budgeting; cost of capital; the link between accounting records and economic analysis. Emphasis is placed on the uses of present-value techniques.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** ECON101 or ECON110
ECON241 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets
This course provides an introduction to money, banking, and financial markets, from both a theoretical and policy perspective. The class will emphasize the evolution of banking and financial market institutions - both in the United States and in other developed countries.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON110 or ECON101

ECON242 Monetary Economics - Lower Level
This course investigates classic and modern issues in the theory and practice of monetized economies. Particular attention is given to the design and implementation of monetary policy institutions, from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. In addition to the Federal Reserve System in the United States, modern monetary arrangements throughout the world will be studied in a comparative way. Specific topics to be covered may vary with students’ interest.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON110

ECON256 Order and Planning in the History of Economic Thought
This course examines selected episodes in the history of political economy through the theoretical lens offered by the contrast between spontaneously ordered social systems, in which outcomes arise independently of the intentions of the participants, and centrally planned systems, whose outcomes reflect the design of a purposeful planner. Through this lens, we consider still-unresolved questions about the nature of social order, the relation of the individual to the collective, and the roles of knowledge and purpose in economic systems. After an introduction to the theoretical perspective itself, focused on the Socialist Calculation Debate of the 1930s, we turn to a series of specific topics, including the American antitrust movement, Taylorism, planning for war, Marx and his successors, and the Keynesian Revolution.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ADELSTEIN, RICHARD P. SECT: 01

ECON261 Latin American Economic Development
Why haven’t at least some Latin American countries reached the status of developed country? Why are there such important differences in the degree of development of different Latin American countries? To what extent have foreign countries and institutions influenced the choice of economic policies? Why has Latin America abandoned import substitution industrialization? Are the current attempts at deeper integration into the global economy conducive to economic development, or are they detrimental to the region’s poor (or both)? By exploring these and other questions, this course provides an introduction to Latin America’s economic development. In our exploration, we draw on economic analysis, historical narratives, and case studies.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: LAST219
PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ, FRANCISCO RAFAEL SECT: 01

ECON263 Entrepreneurship and Economic Development
This class examines the role of the entrepreneur in the firm and in the evolving structure of the economy. From Cantillon to Schumpeter, from Knight to the Harvard Business School, we pursue what the entrepreneur does, his special capacities, his personality. Attention is also given to institutional factors and economic policy regimes that shape the structure of incentives entrepreneurs face. Equipped with these theoretical perspectives, the focus is upon the determinants of entrepreneurial activity during the critical phase of a country’s economic development, e.g., post-Civil War America and contemporary underdeveloped countries. This is not a class for students interested in a business-school-type offering or who want to set up their own company. Since much of the course is concerned with sources of entrepreneurial supply, which are founded upon psychogenic or sociogenic dynamics, the class is an interdisciplinary undertaking and majors from sociology and psychology are most welcome.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON110 or ECON101

ECON265 Economies in Transition
The transition of the formerly centrally planned and bureaucratically managed economies of the now-defunct Soviet bloc to market economies based on private property and individual initiative is an event unparalleled in history. The course begins by examining carefully the early period of transition, focusing on the legacies and initial conditions, and traces the progress of transition countries over the last decade and a half. Issues considered include macroeconomic stabilization, privatization, and financial sector reform. China is studied as a special case of transition to a more market-oriented economy.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: REES235
PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110

ECON266 The Economics of Developing Countries—Lower Level
This course presents an examination of the structural characteristics of third-world economies and the bottlenecks inhibiting their growth. We begin with an exploration of the defining features of low-income agrarian societies and the principal decision makers shaping the development process - incumbent national governments, IBRD and the IMF, UN agencies, and bilateral donors. Specific sectoral topics include choice of agricultural strategy, import substitution, the oil syndrome, structural adjustment, microenterprise finance, the anatomy of foreign aid, and project analysis.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON110

ECON267 Economies of East Asia
This course provides students with an overview of recent economic growth in East Asia. The emphasis is placed upon the various economic policies that were used by the governments in the region. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the causes and consequences of the East Asian financial crisis.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: EAST267
PREREQ: ECON110 or ECON101
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MAI, MASAMI SECT: 01

ECON268 Vulnerability, Development, and Social Protection in Latin America
Using a political economy approach, this course examines strategies for economic development in Latin America, its
impact on social protection, and socioeconomic outcomes. This examination will emphasize the diversity of economic realities in the region and investigate the reasons why this is the case. We will then discuss the role of social protection in enhancing living standards and how national and multilateral organizations articulate social protection frameworks. Finally, we will look at individual cases and assess coverage of social risks using public-led schemes, market-based instruments, and informal arrangements.

**ECON270 International Economics**

How does international economic integration affect the economies of individuals and countries? Is globalization beneficial or detrimental to the world’s poor? What countries are more likely to gain from trade? How are those gains distributed within countries? Why are some countries currently buffeted by currency and financial crises? Should economic policy be used to reduce a country’s exposure to international instability? This course uses the tools of international trade theory and open-economy macroeconomics to understand the answers to these questions. The basics of international trade and finance are presented with a non-technical orientation and an emphasis on understanding the recent experience of economies across the globe.

**ECON271 International Trade**

Is trade beneficial to a country? Why do countries export certain goods and import certain other goods? Why do countries sometimes import and export the same goods? What is the relationship between trade and income distribution? If free trade is good, why do countries keep using protectionist policies? These are some of the questions that we will explore in this course. For that purpose we will rely heavily on the microeconomic analysis of a series of trade models. Starting with the traditional Ricardian, specific factors, and Heckscher-Ohlin models, we then examine what happens when we relax some assumptions, for example, by allowing for scale economies or externalities. After making a more-or-less strong case for free trade, we then turn to the question of why countries use protectionist trade policies. After taking this course the student will gain an appreciation of why the free-trade-vs.-protectionism debate is so very much alive today, as it was 200 years ago.

**ECON281 Introduction to Game Theory**

This course is a quantitative introduction to game theory and its applications to economics. This means the application of algebra and logic to solving formal models of strategic situations. Topics will include strategic and extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, games of incomplete information, formation of expectations, collective action games, evolutionary games, and the suitability of equilibrium concepts. Examples will be drawn from bargaining, auctions, market competition, employment markets, voting and collective choice, and other areas. In-class experiments as time permits.

**ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics**

This course is an introduction to quantitative techniques widely used by economists. Topics include various methods of applied statistics that facilitate the understanding of economic literature and the pursuit of empirical research; elements of probability, correlation, multiple regression, and hypothesis testing.

**ECON301 Microeconomic Analysis**

This course develops the analytical tools of microeconomic theory, studies market equilibrium under conditions of perfect and imperfect competition, and considers welfare economics.

**ECON302 Macroeconomic Analysis**

This course develops theoretical and empirical tools for understanding the macro economy. An emphasis is placed on reconciling various macroeconomic models with the stylized facts of the data. The course begins with the study of long-run economic growth, both over time and across countries. Attention is then given to modern approaches to consumption, investment, international transactions, money demand, and labor markets. These are distilled into simple general equilibrium models, with neoclassical and (New) Keynesian variants. Critiques of both schools of thought are explored. Finally, the efficacy of countercyclical policy actions is examined in detail. Current events, both within the United States and abroad, are regularly discussed. Upon completion of this course, students should be capable of an informed analysis of recent macroeconomic debates. They also should be prepared for upper-level electives on a variety of macroeconomic subjects.

**ECON310 Environmental and Resource Economics**

This course features an analytical study of the major theoretical and applied issues of environmental economics and resource management. Topics will include the fundamental underpinnings of externalities, alternative control strategies, uncertainties, long-term environmental concerns, and resource utilization across a finite globe. Applications will be
gleaned from a vast array of issues including clean air and water legislation, acid rain, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, global warming, and other global environmental change phenomena.

**ECON311 Experiments and Strategic Behavior**

This course looks at both what economic theory (specifically a field known as game theory) has to say about strategic interactions and what economic agents (experimental subjects) actually do when faced with strategic decisions. A large number of in-class experiments (with real money payoffs) will be conducted to either identify systematic deviations or to confirm theoretical predictions. Students will learn new material first by participating in experiments and then by studying related economic theory. This course will investigate some of the major subject areas that have been addressed by laboratory and field experiments including market behavior, individual decisionmaking, strategic and sequential games, bargaining, auctions, public goods, cooperation, trust, and gender effects.

**ECON313 Economics of Wealth and Poverty**

Who are the very wealthy and how do they acquire their wealth? Why is poverty still with us after three decades of antipoverty programs? What explains rising inequality in the distribution of income? What types of welfare reform are most likely to succeed? These are just a few of the questions that we will address in this course using cross-country comparisons, perspectives from economic history, and the tools of modern-day economic analysis. The problem of scarcity and the question of production for whom are basic to the study of economics. Virtually all courses in economics address this topic. Yet few study the distribution of income among households in depth. This course takes a close look at evidence on the existing distribution of income and at the market and nonmarket forces behind the allocation process. A central topic throughout the course is the role of policy in changing the level of poverty and inequality. Specific topics to be covered include the following: the normative debates surrounding the notions of equality and inequality, analytic tools for measuring and explaining income inequality, determinants of wage income and property income, the importance of inheritance, the feminization of poverty, and policy options for reducing poverty.

**ECON316 Urban Economics**

This course uses economic methods and perspectives to analyze urban issues. The first half of the course has a more theoretical focus; the second half, a more applied and empirical focus. Topics covered include how and why cities arise and develop and how their growth or decline is affected by various events. Policy areas studied in the second half of the course include regional development and zoning, housing programs and regulations, antipoverty programs, local public finance, development of transportation systems, education, and crime.

**ECON317 Experiments and Strategic Behavior**

This seminar focuses on advanced theoretical treatment of a few major topics: extensions to the model of perfect competition, investment and preemption, network effects, and vertical interaction.

**ECON318 Economics of Technology**

This course examines technology and technological change using the tools of microeconomics. It explores technological evolution of technology and compares it with modern developments. It analyzes the interaction of technology with industrial market structure and public policy. Particular emphasis is given to communications technology and the Internet.

**ECON321 Industrial Organization**

This course analyzes the government’s influence on economic efficiency, resource allocation, income distribution, and economic growth. The course covers government spending, regulation, and tax policy. Concepts discussed include tax incidence, public goods, benefit-cost analysis, market imperfections, and externalities. Reference is made to issues of health care and environmental issues, welfare reform, the United States tax system, the federal budget, and the congressional budget process.

**ECON322 Public Finance**

This course analyzes the government’s influence on economic efficiency, resource allocation, income distribution, and economic growth. The course covers government spending, regulation, and tax policy. Concepts discussed include tax incidence, public goods, benefit-cost analysis, market imperfections, and externalities. Reference is made to issues of health care and environmental issues, welfare reform, the United States tax system, the federal budget, and the congressional budget process.
growth, democracy and growth, growth miracles, and economic policy reform.

**ECON355 Financial History**
This course will focus on the evolution of financial institutions and markets from the ancient world until today. Topics covered will include the emergence of money and payments mechanisms, the beginnings of public debt and central banks, the development of joint stock commercial banking and banking regulation, securities markets, and financial crises. The course will emphasize the application of the tools of economic analysis to financial history.

**ECON357 Topics in European Economic History**
This course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of European history since the Industrial Revolution. Much of the course will center on Britain, although the experiences of France, Germany, Scandanavia,
and other countries will also be discussed. Rather than providing a survey of all of modern European economic history, the course will focus on topics such as industrialization, demography, the evolution of money and capital markets, cyclical fluctuations, etc. Students will be responsible for leading (and participating in) class discussions.

**ECON358 History of Economic Thought**

This course explores the major ideas of the classical school of political economy as developed by two of its central figures, Adam Smith and David Ricardo, and then traces the unfolding legacy of these ideas in the history of economic thought. For each author studied, the goals will be to understand the arguments presented on their own terms, interpret those arguments in the terms of modern economic theory, and evaluate their contemporary empirical relevance.

**ECON362 Economy of Japan**

This course is designed to introduce various aspects of Japanese economy. In particular, the focus is placed upon the Japan miracle (spectacular economic growth after World War II) and the lost decade (stagnation in 1990s). Moreover, economic tools will be used to analyze policies adopted by the Japanese government.

**ECON365 Economics of Transition**

The transition of the formerly centrally planned and bureaucratically managed economies of the now-defunct Soviet bloc to market economies based on private property and individual initiative is an event unparalleled in history. The course analyzes the underlying economic issues of transition, drawing on the 15-year experiences of the European countries and the progress to date in the countries of the former Soviet Union. The rapid 20-year economic development of China is treated as a special case of transition to a market-oriented economy.

**ECON371 International Trade**

This course analyzes theories of international trade and trade policy. Specific topics will include theories of comparative advantage, the Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, and the imperfect competition model. Other topics include tariffs, trade policy, import substitution, industrial policy, and the balance of trade. Current events concerned with international trade are also discussed.

**ECON380 Mathematical Economics**

The uses of mathematical argument in extending the range, depth, and precision of economic analysis are explored. The central goal of the course is to promote sophistication in translating the logic of economic problems into tractable and fruitful mathematical models. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of optimization and strategic interaction. Interested students should have some familiarity with the tools of calculus and linear algebra.
English


ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Harris Friedberg; Indira Karamcheti; Natasha Korda; Stephanie Kuduk Weiner; Elizabeth Willis

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Sally Bachner; Lisa Cohen; Allan P. Isaac; Matthew Sharpe

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Anne Frank Greene; Kit Reed

ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR: Alice Hadler, *ESL Program Coordinator*

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Alfred Turco (transfer of credit) and TBA

**Advanced Placement.** Students with AP scores of 4 or 5 in either English Literature or English Composition, or with scores of 5–7 on an English A1 or English A2 International Baccalaureate exam, will receive one course credit. No extra credit is given for taking more than one exam. This credit may not be used to fulfill major requirements.

**First-year courses.** The department offers several FYI courses especially designed for first-year students. First-year students may also be admitted to several other department courses; please check individual listings for details. ENGL130 and 131 are writing courses intended for students whose native language is not English, but they are also open to others. Students interested in working on their writing should also consider the many writing-emphasis FYI courses offered by English and other departments.

**Major program.** Students considering majoring in English should read the pamphlet on that subject, available in the departmental office, titled “About the English Major,” also available online at www.wesleyan.edu/english/major.html. Potential majors must take ENGL201 while they are sophomores. Students who have taken the course and received a grade of B– or better will be admitted as regular majors during the spring term of their sophomore year. Students who take the course during that term will be admitted provisionally, pending the receipt of a grade of B– or better.

Each student, in consultation with an advisor, will work out an individual major program consisting of ENGL201 and at least nine additional courses, including two designated pre-1800 and one designated theory. All but three of these 10 courses must be taken at Wesleyan or in the department’s Sussex program and at least five must be from the department itself. Courses fulfilling the pre-1800 and theory requirements must be taken in the Wesleyan English Department or the Sussex program. Details about fulfilling requirements are available in the pamphlet. Ordinarily, the courses counting toward the major must be numbered 200 or above, but students may count two writing courses numbered between 140 and 179. One related upper-level course from outside the department may also be counted toward the minimum of 10; prior approval from the student’s advisor is required. Appropriate credits transferred from other institutions may also be counted.

**Honors.** The bachelor’s degree with honors in English is awarded on the basis of an outstanding academic record and an honors thesis written during the senior year. Students are eligible to write a critical thesis if they have an average of 91.7 in the courses counting toward the major (at least six courses by the end of the junior year) and have completed a substantial research paper in a departmental course designated research or research option. Students wishing to write a creative thesis need not fulfill the research requirement, but they must have the same 91.7 average and have received As in at least two writing courses. A detailed description of the process for earning honors can be found in the English major pamphlet and online at www.wesleyan.edu/english/honors.html.

**ENGL106 American Political Novel**
This seminar discusses major American political novels. We will consider the ways that writers have imagined government and politics and their relation to society and private life.

**ENGL107 The City in American Fiction**
The Puritan John Winthrop wanted his followers to “build a city upon a hill” to demonstrate the righteousness of the newly-arrived inhabitants of America. Throughout our history, authors have written about the city, sometimes as utopian, sometimes dystopian, often as documentary, sometimes as a character, itself, in a fiction. We will examine fiction from the 19th and 20th centuries to review this complex and often exciting theme.

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**ENGL108 American Idols: Blackness and the Culture of Celebrity**
A *Newsweek* cover story declared this “the best time ever to be black in America.” This judgment is based on the status of the black middle class and the extent to which the country’s popular imagination “freely celebrates the appeal and accomplishments of African-Americans. Michael Jordon,
Lauryn Hill, Colin Powell—pick your icon,” the article in-
vites: “if you are touched at all by American culture your
idol is likely to be black” (June 7, 1999). Using contempo-
rary figures such as Oprah Winfrey, Halle Berry, Michael
Jackson, Jay-Z, Kobe Bryant, O. J. Simpson, Toni Morrison,
and Henry Louis Gates Jr., this seminar examines the cul-
ture of celebrity as it both embraces and excludes African
Americans. Why are some blacks picked to click as all-Amer-
ican icons by the dominant culture, while others can only be
imagined as “low other”? What is mass media’s role in both
making and breaking black superstars?

ENGL109 Performing Values: Ethical Questions in Modern
Theater
Theater enact, celebrates, and criticizes a society’s values
and practices. In this course we will study three classic mod-
ern plays and four contemporary playwrights to see how
men and women of different races have used language,
performance, and the scenic arts to entertain, engage, and chal-
lenge audiences to reexamine their lives.

ENGL110 Poetry and Democracy
Politics and poetry both activate a broad range of issues
related to voice and representation. In this course we will
study 19th- and 20th-century American poetry, focusing on
poems that explicitly or implicitly engage with American
ideological concerns. In conjunction with our textual analy-
sis, we will consider specifically the representation of indi-
vidual and group identity, the relation between poetic form
and political change, and the special demands on art in times
of war.

ENGL111 English Renaissance Drama
Largely because of the institutionalization of what Shaw
mockingly dubbed “Bardolatry,” most modern readers’ en-
counter with English Renaissance drama starts and ends
with the plays of Shakespeare. As a consequence, very few
students become acquainted with other works from the
Tudor and Stuart stage. This course attempts to remedy this
deficiency by reading Shakespeare alongside a representa-
tive sample of some of the most compelling plays of his
contemporaries and rivals.

ENGL112 The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing
and Ecocriticism
The new discipline of ecocriticism affirms the inescapable
thereness of the natural world while exploring the way we
use our imaginations to understand it. We begin this course
by applying ecocritical insights to paintings and we end by
examining environmental Web sites. In between we read
poets, nature writers, scientists, novelists, and activists, seek-
ing to understand the natural world as an inspiration and a
responsibility and to balance the demands of activism with
the joys of aesthetic appreciation. Attention will be paid to
critical writing, and there is a chance for some creative writ-
ing as well.

ENGL114 The Literature and Legacy of Oscar Wilde
The course will focus on the prose, poetry and plays of
Oscar Wilde. It will examine his historical milieu and literary
afterlife.

ENGL115 Literature of London
This course examines the role of London in the literary
imagination of Great Britain from 1800 to 1914. A vibrant
multic什d and multiethnic jigsaw puzzle, London was a
“world city” at the center of the empire, the seat of crown
and Parliament, and a place of both danger and opportunity.
In addition to being the economic and political center of
Great Britain, some authors viewed London as the nation’s
narrative center as well. Others saw the ugliness of the city,
its poverty and noisy, crowded streets, as inimical to litera-
ture. As this tension between visions of London as the core
of British culture and as its anathema suggests, literature
about London mediated upon the relations between art and
society, progress and poverty, and literature and social fact.

ENGL116 Henry David Thoreau: His Art and Thought in
Relation to His Times
A close reading of Walden as art, as philosophy, and as it
may cast light on the antislavery movement, American in-
dustrialization, American expansionism, American religion,
and the American sex/gender system in the 19th century.

ENGL117 King Lear and the Tempest: The Worlds of Tragedy
and Romance
Himself a great playwright, Bernard Shaw once claimed
that “It is impossible for the mind of man to conceive a
greater tragedy than King Lear.” Shakespeare’s final play, The
Tempest, is equally celebrated as a romance that presents a
different but complementary way of imagining the world.
This course will consist of a close study of these two mas-
terpieces—supplemented by other plays, films, poems, and
eessays—created in response to Shakespeare’s texts.

ENGL118 Writing About Race in the Post-Civil Rights Era

ENGL119 American Autobiography: Stories of the Self in
Society
From the journals of Christopher Columbus to the latest
best-seller list, first-person narratives have been at the center
of literature written in the Americas. This seminar asks why
the form of autobiography has been so important to the liter-
ary history of the United States. Why do so many authors—
from escaped slaves to chroniclers of the most privileged
members of society—choose to represent themselves, or a
fictive self, in the first person? What is it about the imagined
I that so attracts readers? In broader terms, what does the
prevalence of autobiography say about the culture—and the politics—of the United States at different moments in history? Perhaps because autobiography presents a form apparently available to everyone, it crosses many divisions of race, gender, and class. Our readings will provide a way into both these difficult issues and into a number of important aspects of American literature. Our nonfiction readings will include tales of captivity, slave narratives, and the autobiographies of two major African American writers (Zora Neale Hurston and Richard Wright). We will also study one first-person novel from each of four major literary periods: The Blithedale Romance from the American Renaissance, The Great Gatsby from the Jazz Age, and Invisible Man from the postwar period. Our last two texts, Woman Warrior, a work that combines memoir and fiction, and Maus, an illustrated novel (i.e., comic book), will lead us into postmodern forms of autobiography that challenge previous conceptions of the genre and the relation of the private stories to public histories.

ENG1129 Resisting the Romance in Black and White and Technicolor
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 129

ENG130 The English Essay
This course will focus on the writing of nonfiction and the forms of the English essay. Readings will be drawn from a range of genres, both nonfiction and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.

ENG130 The English Essay
This course will focus on the writing of nonfiction and the forms of the English essay. Readings will be drawn from a range of genres, both nonfiction and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.

ENGL142 Storyfirst Online
Learn how short stories build from the idea you had into living, breathing fiction in this dynamic real-time writing workshop on StoryMOO, where you’ll turn in a short story every two weeks and get preliminary feedback in classmates’ notes posted before the workshop meets for the lively online discussion. Class meets online in this electronic community created specially for the course. Discuss your stories with other writers in this special virtual space, with weekly workshops and regular one-on-one conferences with novelist Kit Reed, the instructor. In this user-friendly, text-based environment, anything is possible and nobody cares if you have a bad hair day, because you are what you type—and people know you by how well you can write. Writing-intensive. Tech help available. You can learn more about the class and visit StoryMOO by following instructions at: storyfirst.web.wesleyan.edu.

ENGL143 Writing and Reading Short Stories
Good writers are exacting yet sympathetic readers. We write as readers of our own drafts, as of others’ work. To learn to write a story is to learn to discern the instincts and logic that shape it. Because this is the course’s premise, applicants will be asked to submit a sample of their work that demonstrates their competence as critical writers. Applicants need not be accomplished fiction writers; those who are won’t have it held against them. The class will be one-third reading seminar and two-thirds writing workshop. We will learn to read like working writers by analyzing short stories by authors like Babel, Beckett, Barthelme, Foster Wallace, Kincaid, Murdoch, Malamud, Narayan, and others whose fiction flirts with the irrational. We will ask, What is the effect of a phrase or passage? How might it have been written otherwise and with what consequences? Students will keep a reading journal, to be mined for their own short story. Where appropriate, the works of students and published writers will be discussed side by side, and a similar editorial sensibility will be brought to both. The instructor will discuss students’ work both in workshop and privately, operating always with the principle that if getting words down is the first part of a writer’s task, revision is the better part of it. The aim of the course is to make students readers, writers, and revisers. Students will emerge from the course with a well-made story in hand, one that they like and believe in and are perhaps even proud of, and they will know what it takes to write another.

ENGL144 Introduction to Fiction Writing
In this course, we will consider the fundamental elements of fiction, including language, voice, characterization, point of view, chronology, and the relationship between structure, style, and content. Writing exercises designed to sharpen prose and challenge the imagination will be assigned in conjunction with readings by selected authors, providing students with an introduction to the range of possibilities available to the fiction writer. Assigned readings will include work by Anton Chekhov, Donald Barthelme, Flannery O’Connor, David Foster Wallace, Junot Diaz, Lorrie Moore, Alice Munro, and Lydia Davis.

ENGL145 Intermediate Fiction Writing
This intensive workshop will place an emphasis on the writing (and critiquing) of short fiction. The first few weeks of class will be devoted to reading short stories and discussing fundamentals such as plot, character, and voice. There will be some short take-home exercises. From there on out, the class will be devoted to critiquing student work.

ENGL146 Advanced Fiction Writing
We will examine stories written by a wide range of contemporary authors, paying particular attention to characterization, the relative merits of elaboration and compression, transitional elements, and the uses of memory, mystery, and surprise. This seminar is designed for students with experience in writing narrative fiction who wish to further develop
their skills. Students will be expected to submit short stories and revisions on a regular basis, to be discussed in a workshop format in class. Readings by classic and contemporary authors will be assigned as well.

**ENGL147 Reading and Writing Literary Nonfiction**

Also known as “creative nonfiction,” literary nonfiction has assumed a central position in recent writing. In it, the journalist, historian, or biographer appropriates techniques of fiction to endow the presentation of factual material with the ambiguity and expansiveness of art. In this course, students will choose early in the term a topic for what will become a 20-page piece of literary nonfiction, will work on various drafts to develop it throughout the term as their major writing project, and will be required to keep a reporter’s notebook. Our models are such masterworks of the genre as Michael Herr’s *Dispatches*, Joan Didion’s *The White Album*, and Don DeLillo’s *Libra*. Whether telling stories through their subjects’ words or their own, each of the writers to be studied transcends the topicality of his or her material and addresses such matters as narrative perspective and the relationship of historical accuracy to truth. Each also confronts at least some of the same questions that writers in the course are likely to wrestle with: When in the writing of nonfiction does an informant become a character? When does sympathy with or antipathy to the informant distort a report? What obligations to the informant does the writer incur through his dependence on him or her?

**ENGL151 Introduction to Poetic Technique**

This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of poetics with an eye to the particular issues involved in writing poetry. Emphasis will fall on reading and discussing contemporary poetry, writing in forms of various sorts, working with structural elements beyond traditional poetic forms, and developing a methodology for critical discussion.

**ENGL152 Personalizing History**

We will read examples of the ethnic/immigrant memoir genre. In addition, students will write a memoir(s) that explores the personal dimensions of history and the historical dimensions of the personal.

**ENGL153 Telling and Storytelling: An Introduction to Writing Creative Nonfiction**

Members of this seminar will focus on the creative nonfiction essay in a variety of genres, with the principal focus being on memoir and the personal essay. Using the techniques and strategies of addressing an audience (telling), along with the creation of character, atmosphere, and structure (storytelling), students will practice producing clear and distinctive statements of their experiences and views.

**ENGL156 Approaches to Writing Creative Nonfiction**

In this weekly workshop on writing creative nonfiction, weekly short writing exercises will be assigned. Each exercise will focus on an essential component of nonfiction writing, such as conflict, tone, character, place, dialogue, and argument. Students will also complete one longer piece (5,000 words) by end of semester.

**ENGL157 Intermediate Nonfiction Workshop**

This is a workshop for students with some prior interest in and understanding of writing creative nonfiction. We will consider a variety of essays that focus on the act of and experience of reading, and we will consider what reading and questions of style, often seen as private, have to do with arenas such as power, violence, and history, often seen as public. Readings and assignments will range from reportage and textual criticism to lyric essay and memoir.

**ENGL158 Advanced Nonfiction Workshop: Biography and Profile**

This advanced workshop offers a chance to read biographies and write biographically. Among other questions, we will be asking: Where and how does such a portrait begin? What kinds of research are necessary, and what constitutes evidence about someone else’s life? What responsibilities does a commitment to representing that life involve? How does, and to what extent should, the writer’s relationship to his or her subject inform the portrait? You will choose subjects, develop and use sources, and produce biographical essays.

**ENGL160 Techniques of Fiction**

This introduction to the elements of fiction and a range of authors is for people who want to write or simply to increase their understanding and appreciation of short stories.

**ENGL162 Writing Creative Nonfiction**

Students in this course are invited to write nonfiction narratives, profiles, family sketches, reviews, commentary, travel pieces, or other forms of literary nonfiction, shaping the assignments to suit their own interests. The readings serve as models for these exercises.

**ENGL163 Distinguished Writers/New Voices**

The writing exercises in this course give students an introduction to nonfiction writing in several forms, both literary and journalistic. Talks by visiting writers in other genres—fiction, poetry, or drama—offer students a broader sense of writers’ techniques and an introduction to interesting contemporary work. Students will attend lectures and readings by the visiting writers, meet in classes and workshop sessions, and work on short writing assignments.

**ENGL164 Introduction to Nonfiction Techniques**

This course is an introduction to the genre, with a focus on texts about home and exile. We will read essays and books
that can be characterized as (and often mingle) legal reportage, memoir, political history, travel literature, and profile. Students will hone their skills as nonfiction readers and writers through a variety of exercises, experiments, and longer creative and critical essays.

**ENGL165 Beginning Poetry Workshop**
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will include an ongoing discussion of open and closed forms, reading assignments in contemporary poetry, and a variety of writing experiments.

**ENGL166 Advanced Poetry Workshop**
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will also include an ongoing discussion of contemporary poetics. Students will write short response papers to six contemporary poetry collections and will explore an extensive reading list of contemporary writing for purposes of discussion. A finished collection of 15 pages of poetry is due at the end of the semester.

**ENGL167 Intermediate Fiction Workshop**
This is a short-story workshop for students who already have a basic understanding of how to write narrative fiction, either by having taken an intro course (e.g., ENGL160) or by other means.

**ENGL168 Advanced Fiction Workshop**
This course in short or shortish fiction is for people who have already had an introduction to fictional technique and, preferably, an additional course in creative writing. Students will generate their own writing projects, so self-starters and go-getters only need apply. Readings will be tailored to the interests of the class. Heavy workshop component; students will make copies of their own work and distribute them to the class at least a week in advance of its being discussed.

**ENGL201 The Study of Literature**
This course will introduce students to the careful reading of texts, especially lyric poems, and familiarize them with the idea of literature as a part of history and culture.

**ENGL203 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War**
This course includes lectures with discussion tracing the rise of American literature from 16th-century narratives of exploration and conquest to the mid-19th century. Texts will be situated within the context of major social and cultural transformations. Texts to be studied will be drawn from such writers as Mary Rowlandson, Jonathan Edwards, Benjamin Franklin, Edgar Allan Poe, Henry David Thoreau, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Herman Melville.

**ENGL204 American Literature, 1865—1945**
Topics in this survey of American literature since the Civil War will include major prose writers and literary movements. We will make an effort to situate texts in their historical contexts.

**ENGL205 Shakespeare**
Shakespeare's career spans a troubled age that sees the emergence of the modern state and the deconsecration of the monarchy, the invention of modern subjectivity, and the interrogation of the patriarchal control of sexuality. This course introduces students to the texts of Shakespeare's plays, their major genres and themes of state, subject, and family. It assumes no previous knowledge of Shakespeare.

**ENGL206 British Literature: Late Renaissance to Enlightenment**
This course is an introductory survey of major works from the late Renaissance through the Enlightenment. Special attention to the writings of Milton, Dryden, Marvell, Behn, Defoe, Swift, Pope, Johnson, Leapor, and Sterne. No previous knowledge of the subject is required.
within the vibrant social, cultural, political, and religious context of late 14th-century England. Exploring the texts within a tradition will allow us to consider how he works with his sources, analogs, and the genres of romance, fabliau, and saints’ lives. We will read these texts in the original Middle English and therefore will carefully work our way through the tales; by the end of the course, students will be able to read and recite Chaucer’s Middle English with fluency.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST201

ENGL210 From Cloister to Court: Radical Women in the Middle Ages
This course surveys texts written by and for medieval women, from religious narratives and spiritual revelations to court poetry and political commentaries. We will focus not only on women’s authorial voices, but the ways in which women were constructed as characters and narrators by men and the way that men wrote for women. Because England in the Middle Ages was not an isolated space—either geographically or intellectually—readings for this course will include Continental texts that were read in medieval England as well as works by English authors. Throughout the course we will be examining the various social, political, and religious issues in medieval England that inform the representations of women in these texts.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST216 or FGSS214]

ENGL211 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 210

ENGL212 The Contemporary American Short Story
The last 30 years have witnessed a great burgeoning of the American short story. We will investigate a variety of its most lively practitioners, including Donald Barthelme, Raymond Carver, Alice Munro, Junot Diaz, Gloria Naylor, John Edgar Wideman, and Linh Dinh.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ENGL213 Introduction to Western Drama
This course focuses on close reading of a dozen great plays of the Western tradition, with attention to contemporary trends as well. Leitmotifs running throughout the course will include the nature of dramatic heroes and antiheroes; considerations of genre—tragedy, comedy, and everything in between; and realism as myth—or why there’s no such thing as realism (really). Not for skimmers; students should expect to read play texts with care and more than once.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ENGL214 Medieval Masculinities
This course will explore the range of characteristics used to define masculinity, tracing themes that span from Anglo-Saxon times to early 16th-century England. Among the social roles most widely associated with the Middle Ages is the chivalric knight of Arthurian romance. These knights were supposed to embody the ideals of many definitions of manhood: powerful warriors, loyal courtiers, courtly lovers, and holy saints. We will examine the often contradictory codes that governed a knight’s behavior and how these tensions manifest themselves in the literary works of their times. Other representations of masculinity will also be studied. Most of the works will be in translation, though we will include a few texts in Middle English.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ENGL215 Shakespeare and the Tragedy of State
Power, rebellion, class, and justice in English Renaissance tragedy.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: ENGL201 or ENGL205

ENGL216 Readings in the Novel
In survey courses on the contemporary novel, the works of major authors are often sampled, but their longer, more demanding works are necessarily overlooked. This half-course will enable students to read such novels and to develop a better sense of why and how they continue to matter.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 5  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

ENGL217 Medieval Romances
This course offers a survey of one of the most popular and challenging literary genres of the High and late Middle Ages: the romance. In addition to a close study of the texts themselves, the class will consider questions of genre and categorization, the tradition of chivalry, and the stereotypes of courtly love, as well as issues of oral performance in medieval court culture. We will read romances written throughout Europe and England in the Middle Ages. By the end of the class, students will begin to understand the complexities
of the medieval romance genre, the diversity of its characteristics, and its place in medieval literary and social culture.

**ENGL218 The Uses of Fantasy: A 20th-Century Sampler of Unreality**

“Fantasy is scrutiny,” says the American poet Molly Peacock, implying that to fantasize is not only to turn away from the world, but also to pay attention to it. In this course we will scrutinize fantasy itself, recognizing it and its counterpart, reality, as mutable categories that shape-shift from author to author, place to place, time to time. We’ll investigate the work of a variety of fantasists of the last 100 years.

**ENGL219 The Great American Novel**

In this survey of classic works of American fiction, we will focus on texts celebrated not just for their literary achievement but for their aspiration to define the nature of American life and the aesthetic forms suitable to it.

**ENGL220 Medieval Works in Performance**

Many of the medieval works we read silently in books would have been presented orally during the Middle Ages. As such, their performances would have served a communal role that may not be readily apparent on the page. Plays such as those in this course clearly construct communities and individuals in careful ways; poems such as Chaucer’s *Troilus and Criseyde* inscribe an audience of listeners and their potential responses to the material; one component often overlooked when reading the *Lais* of Marie de France is the music that would have accompanied the text. Performances of these texts on film will inform our discussions. In addition, we will look at some modern representations of the Middle Ages on film. The course will end with a few early modern texts to highlight the continuity of this tradition as well as its ruptures.

**ENGL222 Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Toni Morrison, and John Wideman**

Langston Hughes and Zora Neale Hurston were major figures in the Harlem Renaissance and beyond. Toni Morrison and John Wideman continue to produce major fiction in the modern era. We will examine these major African American writers and their work, paying particular attention to issues of gender, family, community, sexuality, and the literary politics affecting African American writers.

**ENGL223 Medieval Legend and Myth in the British Isles**

This course will explore myths and legends—such as Robin Hood and King Arthur—originating in the British Isles and closely related surrounding cultures. From the dry wit to the loathly lady, the heroic warrior, and the chivalric knight. Texts will be in translation, with a few selections in Middle English. In addition to reading the original texts and considering the rich social tapestry that produced them, we will consider modern versions of these figures in movies.

**ENGL224 Postwar British Novel: 1945—2005**

This course will explore British fiction after the Second World War, examining what British literature means when England is suddenly (what E. M. Forster called) a “shrinking island.” What kind of novel is written in this post-period (postwar, postmodernist, postcolonial, postfeminist, posthuman)? What characterizes and drives this fiction and what earlier genres does it attempt to incorporate? How does the postwar novel create a new version of literary realism and how does it reflect or fail to reflect the reality of our current lived experience?

**ENGL225 The British Enlightenment**

This seminar examines sex, class, gender, empire, race, morals, and religion in the writings of Hume, Cleland, Swift, Johnson, Sterne, Boswell, Gibbon, Leapor, Equiano, Burke.

**ENGL226 The 1790s: British Literature and Culture**

The course is an introduction to British literature written during the 1790s, focusing on reading literary texts in historical context. Our narrow time-frame will allow us to build a rich understanding of conversations carried out in literature among writers and between writers and their historical moment. We will address several main themes: (1) literary responses to the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars; (2) individualism and interiority; (3) the “rise of the novel”; (4) Romanticism (including issues such as the relation between nature and the imagination; formal innovation; the self, emotion, memory, and lyric poetry; and political literature); and (5) political economy, culture, and society. Our central course materials are literary texts—novels, poetry, drama, and aesthetic theory. In relation to these texts, we will also examine paintings and political and philosophical writings from the period.

**ENGL227 Women’s Writing in the 20th Century**

This course will focus on fiction and poetry by British, American, and postcolonial women writers while giving equal importance to feminist critical and theoretical methodologies. Woolf, Hall, Stein, Hurston, Rich, Lahiri, and others will be taught, along with critical essays by Cixous, Showalter, Rich, Butler, Sedgwick, Carby, and Mohanty.

**ENGL229 Fictions of Consumption**

What is consumer culture and what does it have to do with literature and other forms of cultural production? This course
is an introduction to the rise of consumer culture and to representations of that phenomenon in Europe and the United States, from about 1850 to 1950. Several of our main areas of inquiry throughout the semester will be: the principles of display and forms of visibility that characterize consumer culture; the gendered construction of the consumer; and the commodification of racial and ethnic identities.

**ENGL230 Harlem Renaissance**

The course will study the literature, politics, and art of the Harlem Renaissance—roughly a period from 1915–1940. This was a time when African American writers, artists, philosophers, activists, and musicians, congregating in New York City’s Harlem, sought to define African American culture. The era has most frequently been thought of as a 1920s-only phenomenon, and many have suggested that it was less a renaissance than a first flowering of a collective artistic spirit. We will energetically take on the debate. Readings include works by Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Nella Larsen, Claude McKay, Alain Locke, W. E. B. Du Bois, and others. Contemporary views from Steven Watson and others will also be discussed.

**ENGL232 Plays in Pairs**

Plays will be grouped in sets to bring out unexpected parallels and relationships, with results more intriguing than plausible.

**ENGL233 Ibsen, Shaw, and the Play of Ideas**

This course is an intensive study of selected works by two of the greatest figures in modern drama whose careers remarkably parallel and intersect with each other. Shaw wrote the first book on Ibsen in English, and the two together were pathbreakers in transforming 19th-century theatrical entertainment into 20th-century dramatic literature.

**ENGL234 Modern Drama: Classic Texts and Contemporary Inheritors**

Modern drama is nearly 150 years old and just as vital as ever. This course explores the foundations of the movement in Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Artaud, and Brecht, relating each of them to the work of more recent playwrights. Regular scene work by class members supplements the lecture-discussion format.

**ENGL235 Modern Drama II**

This survey of European and American drama from 1920 to the present includes historical overview combined with close textual analysis. Class will split into small groups for weekly discussions.

**ENGL236 Selected Caribbean Women Writers**

**ENGL237 More Plays in Pairs**

Sometimes famous, sometimes offbeat examples of drama, opera, and film will be grouped in unorthodox sets to bring out surprising connections and relationships.

**ENGL239 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre**

**ENGL240 Introduction to African American Literature**

**ENGL243 Asian American Literature and Its Discontents**

What is so Asian American about Asian American literature? The course will survey Asian American literature from its emergence as first anthologized in Aiiiiieeee (1974) fueled by the Yellow Power Movement to the various cultural and literary challenges since then posed in terms of gender, sexuality, and colonialism. The class will give a brief overview of Asian American history in the 19th and 20th centuries to contextualize the two centuries of Asian American writing in the United States and how themes have evolved and been challenged through the 21st century. The class will develop close reading skills to interrogate literary (traditional and experimental novels) and filmic texts (melodrama and musical) by and about Asian/Asian Americans to raise questions about form, aesthetics, and the literary market as they relate to the larger project of Asian American studies. These texts offer not only different ways of understanding sexuality, gender, migration, and ethnicity, but also challenge how we ask ethical questions of texts and how we read literature.

**ENGL246 After the Realist Novel: Literary Narrative, 1880—1914**

With the waning of the cultural power and publishing might of the three-volume Victorian realist novel (works such as Middlemarch and Bleak House), there emerged a variety of new types of literary narratives that addressed new themes and put into practice new understandings of literature, narrative, art, and society. This course examines a wide range of these texts, including ultra-realist or “naturalist” fiction, short stories by “new women” writers, proto-modernist and modernist novels and novellas, and genre fiction such as science fiction, adventure stories, detective fiction, and children’s literature. We will explore this remarkable proliferation in the subjects and forms of prose narrative and seek to understand how it related to the social, economic, and philosophical landscape of late-19th- and early-20th-century Britain.

**ENGL247 Narrative and Ideology**

**ENGL248 The British Novel in the 19th Century**

Students will read some of the most important novels of the Victorian period, including works by E. Brontë, E. Gaskell, C. Dickens, W. Collins, G. Eliot, et al.
ENGL250 Historicizing Early Modern Sexualities
This course will examine recent historical and theoretical approaches to the history of sexuality in the early modern period. Our focus will be the historical construction of sexuality in relation to categories of gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, religion, and status in a variety of cultural forms, including literary texts, medical treatises, travel narratives, and visual media. Some of the topics we will cover include sexed/gendered/racialized constructions of the body, forms of sexuality prior to the homo/hetero divide, and the history of prostitution and pornography.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS5275

ENGL251 Epic Tradition
This course studies the poem of history, from the heroism of strife to the heroism of consciousness, studying the construction of the soul, death, the state, the patriarch, and sexuality from the dawn of history to the emergence of the modern age.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201

ENGL252 The First Century of the African American Novel, 1853—1953
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 260

ENGL253 Renaissance Plays and Poems: The Tudor Period
In this study of Renaissance English literature from 1485 to 1603, including Marlowe, Shakespeare, Spenser, and the sonneteers, we shall study the emergence of modern subjectivity in tragedy and the lyric, the construction of sexuality in romance and domestic tragedy, and forms of class struggle in citizen comedy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201

ENGL254 Shakespeare on Film
Through close analysis of filmed versions of Shakespeare’s plays, this course will examine a variety of critical and interpretive issues that have defined contemporary Shakespeare studies (including the politics of reception, questions of textual editing, historiography, and the representation of sexuality, gender, and race). While no prior study of Shakespeare is requisite, students may want to familiarize themselves with the plays we will study beforehand, since a great deal of time will be devoted to analyzing films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL256 Poetry in Visual Culture: Transmissions, Translations, Transformations
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 256

ENGL260 Faulkner and the Thirties
An investigation of Faulkner’s work and career in the context of American literature and politics of the thirties.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST325

ENGL261 Aesthetics in Victorian Britain: Art for Art’s Sake Among the Pre-Raphaelites and the Wilde Circle
This course focuses on two groups of artists and intellectuals whose ideas about art and society were deliberately and self-consciously dissonant and experimental: the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, formed at Oxford in 1848 and active in London until the early 1870s, and the circle centered around Oscar Wilde in the 1890s. Why, we will ask, did these artists and intellectuals espouse a theory of art for art’s sake, and what did they mean when they did so? What were the philosophical, political, and artistic reasons they heralded aestheticism as a theory and practice of art, and what formal innovations and conventions did that practice entail? We will examine a variety of literary and nonliterary texts, from poetry and novels to aesthetic theory and paintings. Issues to be addressed include theories of art for art’s sake; experimental and avant-garde ideas and practices of art; the social and cultural space occupied by well-educated and often well-off artists—an “elite margin”; the interaction among various modes of artistic expression, most especially painting and poetry; the relation between high art and the aesthetic way of life that by turns embraced artisanal crafts, popular culture, industrial production, and the decorative arts; and the sexual, gender, class, and (inter-)national dynamics of artistic production and consumption during these years.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201 or ENGL288 or ENGL226

ENGL262 Formalism, Ethics, and Aesthetics: Victorian Poetry and the Modern World
This course has two main objectives: first, to provide an intensive introduction to Victorian poetry; second, to examine the ways in which Victorian poetry responded to, contested, refashioned, and defied theories of the aesthetic—of the relations among art, the social good, truth, beauty, and value—that were themselves undergoing change and debate during the Victorian era (1830s—1900s)—romanticism, utilitarianism, anti-utilitarianism, ethical aesthetics, “objective” poetry, and aestheticism. Through readings in aesthetic theory, examinations of related visual arts, and, most especially, sustained and rigorous close readings of poetry, we will explore the diversity and depth of Victorian poets’ engagement with the artistic, social, and political landscape of Britain in the 19th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201 or ENGL288 or ENGL226

ENGL263 The Invention of Mark Twain: Reading the Major Works
This course will explore the ways in which Samuel Clemens invented and constructed Mark Twain, his authorial persona, as both a literary master and a popular celebrity. We will examine his techniques from various perspectives, beginning with his innovative revision of existing genres, as when he revised older travel narratives to create Innocents Abroad and Roughing It, used Arthurian romance to fashion an important element of A Connecticut Yankee In King Arthur’s Court, and used a wholesale parody of American popular culture to fashion Huck Finn. Second, we will look at the complex character relations Twain establishes between and within his novels (asking, for instance, why and to what effect a minor character in Tom Sawyer becomes the protagonist in Huck Finn). Third, we will pay particular attention to Twain’s style, including his uses of dialect, social types, and unusual first-person narrators. Finally, we will consider the uneasy dialectic between realism and romance that shapes both individual books and the larger
pattern of Twain’s career. In approaching Mark Twain, we will also discuss his skillful use of humor to bring ideological issues before the American public, such as the lasting effects of slavery and the dangers of American exceptionalism as the United States became a global imperial power.

**ENGL265 Domesticty and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture**

The course will explore literary and cultural questions about the representation of domesticity and gender in works by Hawthorne, Poe, Melville, Sarah Grimke, Catherine Sedgwick, Margaret Fuller, Fanny Fern, Louisa May Alcott, Kate Chopin, and Susan Glaspell. We will also read selections from women’s rights periodicals, Fourierist critiques of the family, ladies fashion magazines, phrenological advice books, and contemporary medical texts. Secondary readings include historical research on mid-19th-century family life, sexuality, and sex roles. Our study of historical context may include a field trip to Sturbridge Village. The course will conclude with some texts written in the late 19th century and early 20th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: AMST270

**ENGL266 Victorian Realism**

Victorian novels are often called realistic. Reviewers applauded novelist for the lifelike fidelity of their representations of contemporary life, wherein the literate public discovered recognizable cities and rural scenes and familiar characters whose lives unfolded in chronological sequence as they pursue their familiar occupations. Novels are sometimes compared to photographs, a new technology of visual representation that seemed to hold up a mirror to the world. Nonfictional writing declares itself to be realistic, too: writers commissioned by newspapers sent back reports on London labor and the London poor in that their elaborate investigative detail and evocation of character are not unlike novelistic fictions. In this course we will read Victorian novels, nonfictional essays, and 19th-century literary criticism to ask what makes a work realistic and will read recent theoretical and critical work on realism as well. Our project will be to study both the formal elements of realistic representation and the effects such representations have in the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201

**ENGL267 Forms of Narrative**

This course will examine what happens to narratives once their genres change. Our study will look primarily at novels and short stories that are made into film. We will discover what changes in characterization, plot, general fictional design, and meaning occur when film takes over. We will also ask what film adds to fiction. Among the films and novels to be included are The Maltese Falcon; Mrs. Dalloway, and The Day of the Locust.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201

**ENGL268 Whose Melville? Close Readings of Melville’s Major Works**

Since the Melville revival of the 1920s, Herman Melville, “the very type of the white, male, and culturally elite writer,” has managed to remain at the center of American literary canons. His work continues to attract critics of all stripes, from formalists and feminists to queer theorists and postcolonialists. In this seminar we will consider what makes Melville’s work so compelling. We will look at the genesis and vicissitudes of his career, at his sources and methods of invention, at the style and structure of his major works, and at the rich array of cultural, political, and metaphysical themes that resonate within them.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: [ENGL203 or AMST115] or ENGL201 or [HIST237 or AMST151] or [HIS239 or AMST152]

**ENGL272 Postcolonial Theory**

Postcolonial theory has taught us a great deal about power and its creation, its maintenance, and its resistance. This class will examine some of the major issues within the field of power, the construction of the colonial subject, the role of literary studies, the discourse of the nation, the female subject, and the problematic potential of postmodernity.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS272

**ENGL273 South Asian Writing in Diaspora**

The South Asian diaspora spans the world; communities are located in Africa, the Middle East, England, North and South America, the Caribbean, as well as Southeast Asia. Using novels, poems, short stories, and film, this course will focus upon the question of identity. Can such a widespread population, diverse in class, cultural practices, and local histories, claim a singular identity? What does it mean to be Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, in these conditions? When is South Asian identity claimed and for what purposes? How is such an identity constructed, and what roles do race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or nationality play in it? The literary readings will be supplemented with historical and sociological materials.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS289

**ENGL274 Recovering the Latino/a Literary Heritage of the 19th and Early 20th Centuries**

Although many of the literary works produced by Latino/a artists after the civil rights struggles of the 1960s have now become well known, this course explores the lesser-known dimensions of the United States’ Latino/a literary heritage from the very earliest moments of the nation through the early 20th century. The texts we will study in this course dramatize the internal conflicts of a nation-in-progress, as well as reveal the sometimes self-contradictory strategies of the historical (Latino/a) subjects who frequently found themselves having to adapt quickly to new political circumstances, preserve their historical memories, and reimagine their identities and beliefs while a new nation consolidated itself around them. First, we will critically examine the differing ideological constructions of a Spanish heritage in the American Southwest, used as a strategy both by californio and Nuevo mexicano writers (to attach themselves to the legacies of European culture and a rival colonial project in the Americas), as well as by Anglo writers who sought to romanticize the Western territories and thereby attract tour-
ists and settlers to a pastoral, premodern, picturesque land. We will also examine the tensions and interactions between Latino/a and indigenous groups, between poor white settlers and aristocratic landowners, between historical fiction and romanticism, and between migrants and natives of all kinds. In addition, we will trace the transformation of oral traditions into written texts in the Latino/a community. The course also considers the early novels of Latino/a immigration produced at the beginning of the 20th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL275 Postcolonial Literature

Literature from those nations that were formerly colonies of the European empires raises important aesthetic and ethical questions in an increasingly globalized world. What is the proper relation between print culture and orality? What is the responsibility of the author to those he or she represents? What are the consequences of choosing to write in the languages of the former imperial cultures? What is the responsibility of the diasporic community to the home country? What strategies do readers in the First World employ to derive meaning from Third World texts? We will discuss such questions through the work of authors from such places as Africa, India, the Caribbean, the Pacific, and from diasporic communities in Canada, the U.K., and the United States.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL276 Studies in Epic Poetry

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 276

ENGL277 American Pastoral

The United States has often been called “nature’s nation.” This course will explore some of the ways in which American writers from the revolutionary period to the present have depicted relations between their fellow citizens and the natural world. Paying special attention to exploration, farming, and the back-to-the-land movement, we will raise questions about national identity and values, rural ideology, utopianism, and the foundations of the environmental movement.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST219

ENGL278 Modernism and Its Manifestos

Why were modernists so angry? Eliot, Pound, Woolf, Lawrence, and others. The course will cover the genres of poetry and prose in British modernism and focus particularly on Eliot, Pound, Woolf, and Lawrence. Students will read not just the primary literature but also the manifestos, brochures, and pronouncements about literature that modernist writers published. Taught together, the novels and manifestos will show both relations and divergences between art and pronouncements about art, and we will explore the ways in which the artists aimed to blast their way into the 20th century and created distance between themselves and their Edwardian and Victorian predecessors.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL279 Introduction to Latino Literatures and Cultures

This course examines the canonical literary texts produced by and about Latino groups in the United States. Through close readings, we will trace the historically changing ways in which, from the 19th century onward, various Latino communities have imagined their identities both within and across the national borders of the United States and Latin America. We will pay special attention to the roles that colonialism, political and economic displacement, immigration, assimilation, and nationalism have played in the shaping of contemporary discourses of identity. The course will consider a variety of genres—from novels to poetry to film—to investigate both the commonalities and the historical differences between these ethnic groups.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST278 or LAST279]

ENGL280 20th-Century African American Literature, 1940—Present

In this survey of 20th-century African American literature, questions of racial representation, social responsibility, gender and sexuality, and historical memory will shape the way we read and evaluate the works of African American writers. Our readings will be organized under three broad yet interconnected sections that consider the early debates on the character and purpose of black literature; the increase in popularity and volume of works by and about black women; and the contemporary reinterpretation of slavery.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM281

ENGL281 Virginia Woolf: Literature, Autobiography, and Biography

This course will explore the borders between fiction and autobiography. It will ask why audiences are almost as fascinated by Virginia Woolf’s life as they are by the novels she wrote. The course will investigate how Woolf’s novels and essays themselves instigate questions about the conventions of the realist novel and simultaneously explore new forms that seek to represent what life is like “here, now.” We will examine explosive issues in Woolf criticism (snobbery, anti-Semitism, sexual molestation) while also analyzing the cult of literary celebrity and the current, sudden proliferation of fictional biographies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL282 Feminist Theory

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 209

ENGL284 Aesthetics and Politics in Latino/a Literature

Can a literary text help to change the world? How? Ethnic literatures are often read with such questions in mind, merely as functions of a historical or social context. But as readers we must also attend to the ways in which artists attempt to constitute and transform the symbolic universes in which they live. This course will analyze how questions of aesthetic form play a fundamental role in the interventions that Latino/a artists seek to make in U.S. culture(s). We will examine such topics as (1) Literary constructions of, and analyses of the tensions within, Latino/a identity. Is Latinidad defined by race, class, culture, national heritage—all of the above? How do United States and Latin American concepts of race and culture differ or supplement one another? (2) The practical questions raised by multilingualism and multiculturalism. How do
Latino/a cultures help to transform concepts of the public sphere? Must we all share a common culture or language for democracy to work? and (3) How the formal elements of a work help to produce its political effects. How do bilingual code-switching or acts of translation, for example, disrupt the unity of cultural meanings and pluralize the possibilities for knowing historical truth? What effects do artists achieve by writing history as poetry, or by restaging media events or religious rituals as theatrical performances? How do avant-garde techniques such as defamiliarization, irony, parody, pastiche, and resignification contribute to Latino/a cultural expressions? The course will examine a variety of genres, including poems, novels, plays, films, and performance art. All readings are in English or will have translations provided. Readings from critical theorists include Shklovsky, Benjamin, Johnson, Ybarra-Frausto, Flores, Fusco, and Pérez-Firmat.

**ENGL285 British Modernist Literature**

This course is an introduction to the often radical and formally innovative literature produced during the years 1900-1945. We will read major and minor works from this period including novels, poetry, manifestos, and essays to gain an understanding of the prevailing aesthetics, philosophy, political concerns, and cultural preoccupations of the time. Major themes to be discussed include modernity and degeneration, class, primitivism and empire, gender and feminism, and tradition and history.

**ENGL286 History of the English Language**

This course will track the development of the English language from Anglo-Saxon to modern English. It is designed to introduce students to historical linguistics and will consider English’s relationship to Germanic and Romance languages and its Indo-European antecedents. We will use John Algeo’s textbook to begin the work of understanding and applying the rules of phonetics, etymology, and other general principles of linguistics. Students will be asked to use their own language as a test; we will consider the arbitrary nature of correctness in language and discuss the differences between standard and nonstandard language varieties. Students will understand the modern English we speak as the product of its complicated political, social, religious, and economic history.

**ENGL288 Poets, Radicals, and Reactionaries: Romantic Poetry in Conversation**

This course is an introduction to major poets and themes: nature; memory, imagination, and creativity; the poetic I; form and prosody; responses to the French Revolution; and social and economic change. Focusing on issues of nation, gender, politics, and form, it places poets in conversation with one another and with broader dialogues about politics, and society that were taking place during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

**ENGL289 Poetry and Politics in New York City, 1930—1975**

This course is a study of the relation between dissensual political and social movements—queer, communist, feminist, anarchist, African American nationalist, and beat—and poetry written in and about New York City during the mid-20th century.

**ENGL290 Introduction to Reading “Race” Through Psychoanalysis**

Although the idea of race no longer has any biological validity, it continues to function powerfully in American culture, fueling stereotypes and fantasies of racial and ethnic difference, but also providing important ways of creating one’s identity. This course will provide an introduction to major psychoanalytical concepts that will help us to articulate how race functions. We will examine the concepts of narcissism, fetishism, trauma, and melancholia in works by Freud, Lacan, Fanon, and other theorists and see how these ideas relate to a cross-cultural selection of literary works. Topics include racial grief, projective identification and stereotyping, testimony, questions of sexual difference, and whiteness.

**ENGL291 Law, Race, and Literature: An Introduction to Critical Race Theory**

Law and literature both inhabit the realm of interpretation, rhetoric, form, ethics, and epistemology; they mediate our relationship to society and shape how we imagine the world and ourselves. This course introduces critical race theory, an emerging movement in critical legal studies led by African American, Latino, and Asian American legal scholars. How does the law inform how we talk about and imagine race? Informed by literary studies, postmodernism, feminism, and continental political philosophy, this eclectic group of scholars and practitioners continues the civil rights tradition by challenging set liberal premises and racial orthodoxies to open up new ways of thinking about race and racism. Through careful close reading and writing assignments, the class will begin to explore a critique of liberalism, the legal construction of whiteness, how racism pervades civil institutions, and the complex, oftentimes incommensurate, intersections of race, gender, class, and sexuality. The class will then apply these critical skills in analysis of four literary works and the issues they raise about race, desire, and the law.

**ENGL293 Naipaul, Rushdie, Césaire**

This course will examine the work of these three major authors from the postcolonial/Third World. Each has produced a major corpus of writing and achieved recognition and status. Césaire is the eminence grise of the Francophone Caribbean, Rushdie the darling of the postmodernists, and
Naipaul, while routinely vilified for his politics, is the 2001 Nobel Prize winner for literature. We will examine the concerns of each, both as master stylists and as passionate critics of the Third and First worlds.

ENGL294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 294

ENGL295 Reading Theories
In this survey of modern literary, critical, and cultural theories, emphasis is on key concepts—language, identity, subjectivity, gender, power, knowledge, cultural institutions, and the state—and key figures such as Marx, Freud, Nietzsche, Saussure, Barthes, Gramsci, Benjamin, Althusser, Foucault, Lakan, and Jameson.

ENGL297 Theories of Ethnicity and 20th-Century Literature
How do communities of human beings shape their collective identities while creating distinctions between themselves and others? Who is included and who is excluded? This course will examine some of the major theoretical issues associated with the study of ethnicity in the United States, including nationalism, assimilation, the melting pot, immigration, diaspora, transnationalism, multiculturalism, race, mixed-race identity, and cultural pluralism. Emphasis will be given to the role of power relations in producing ethnic identities, the question of consent versus descent in American life, and the study of ethnicity in the United States, including nationalism, assimilation, the melting pot, immigration, diaspora, transnationalism, multiculturalism, race, mixed-race identity, and cultural pluralism. Emphasis will be given to the role of power relations in producing ethnic identities, the question of consent versus descent in American life, and contemporary theories of multicultural citizenship. How does the study of minority and ethnic literature contribute to our understanding of American cultures? What do ethnic writers tell us about cultural transformation and change, and how do they depict the clashes or resonances between different cultures? What literary strategies have these writers invented to represent themselves, create and question their own identities, and challenge the forms of dominant culture?

ENGL298 Asian American Popular Culture and Criticism
From kung-fu kicks and samurai swords to trash-talking Margaret Cho and underground raves, Asian America and icons of Asian-ness reach far into the American cultural psyche. This seminar will survey and read closely recent Asian American studies scholarship on culture, film, law, and literature to interrogate how these works theorize and offer alternative paradigms to the cultural and political coalition called Asian America. We will apply these theories to literary and filmic texts by and about Asian Americans to ask how such theories help us reconceptualize difference, nationhood, and citizenship toward a politics of difference. Reading an array of wide-ranging materials in relation to Asian diasporas (Southeast Asian and East Asian), this course examines the place of the United States, and America in a larger global framework, paying close attention to the ways in which Asia haunts the American imagination and conversely, how Asian America as a politico-cultural project is imagined in Asian-North American cultural productions.

ENGL301 Irish Plays and Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA 303

ENGL302 Nature, Ideology, and Literary Form
This course will explore representations of nature in a broad variety of genres, both written and visual. We will examine how writers turn the raw materials of nature (mountains, seasons, thunderstorms, dusk, landscapes, etc.) to an astonishing variety of imaginative purposes. We’ll see how, during our period (roughly, 1660–1800), writers begin to turn to nature as a realm of freedom, solitude, and intimacy. At the same time, however, we will ask why this occurs at the very moment of the “taming” of the American frontier and the domestication of the English countryside into manicured lawns and gardens. Reading will range widely, from the correspondence of Horace Walpole and Thomas Gray during their journey across the Alps to Jonathan Edwards’ scientific and religious ruminations on insects, and from the landscape poetry of Gray and James Thomson to Denis Diderot’s fanciful tract on the supposedly natural sexual mores of Tahitians. Throughout, we will attend to the different ways that nature writing draws on other forms, especially landscape painting.

ENGL303 The Middle Passage in Black Atlantic Literature and Culture
This course explores recent literary and cultural productions—1669 to the present—that have been inspired by the Middle Passage of the transatlantic slave trade. Through examining contemporary poetry, novels, and short stories, as well as film and visual art on the Middle Passage, we will consider how this historical phenomenon works as a motif in the literature and culture of the black Atlantic—the region commonly referred to as the African diaspora. We will study works by African American, Afro-Caribbean, and black British writers and artists, looking closely at their treatment of this legacy and placing these works in conversation with one another.

ENGL305 Black Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 216

ENGL306 American Realism
This research seminar focuses on the major developments in American fiction from 1865—1910. We will examine the aesthetic and political aims that inspired the writers who saw themselves as combatants in what Stephen Crane called “the beautiful war” for realism, and we will consider the cultural, institutional, and commercial contexts that encouraged their ambitions.

ENGL307 Literature and Politics in 19th-Century Britain
This course examines the interaction between politics and literature in England over the course of the 19th century, focus-
all but confirmed that Jefferson was indeed a founding father, with an estimated 75,000 to 100,000 black and white descendants living today.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM319

ENGL311 Modernist Writers: Virginia Woolf and Jean Rhys
This course will allow readers to explore and engage with the oeuvres of two important but very different female modernist writers. We will read the major (and some minor) works of both novelists, but we will also dip into their short stories, essays, diaries, and/or memoirs. In addition, we will also read some of the most significant criticism on both authors to understand how their critical status has been established and modified in the decades since their works were first published.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY SECT: 01

ENGL312 Rewriting Culture from Shakespeare to Magna
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 312

ENGL313 Poetics
Readings in the theory of what makes discourse literary, with particular attention to tropes and figures like metaphor.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL318 Black Feminist Critical Theory
What is black feminist criticism? Must a black feminist be black and a woman? Once all but ignored as historical subjects and cultural producers, black women have become popular sites of critical investigation. Problematizing the very concept of a black feminist criticism, this seminar surveys and evaluates the critical/theoretical discourse that has developed around black women writers and their work over the past 35 years. Because this course studies the criticism and theory surrounding a particular body of literature, students should not register for this class unless they have read the works of black women writers such as Harper, Hopkins, Hurston, Fauset, Larsen, Lorde, Walker, Marshall, and Morrison.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: [AFAM202 or ENGL240] or ENGL201

ENGL320 Staging Race in Early Modern England
This course aims to historicize interrelated conceptions of race, complexion, the humoral body, gender, and sexuality, and their relation to religious, ethnic, and cultural identity as they are staged in early modern English drama.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS320

ENGL321 Translation/Adaptation
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 321

ENGL322 Voice and Persona in Contemporary American Poetry
This course will examine innovation in form and voice in contemporary American poetry. We will pay especial attention to the persona poem. We will read books of poetry rather than reading selections from anthologies; this will al-
low us to discuss the book itself as a significant site of effect and experiment.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST293

ENGL323 African American Literature at Mid-Century
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 323

ENGL324 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery
In this course, we will primarily be concerned with examining in some detail the recent proliferation of African American fiction about slavery. After a preliminary study of some notable antebellum slave narratives, we will discuss the three major forms of representing slavery in contemporary narratives of slavery: historical novels set in the antebellum South; novels set in late 20th-century America but tracing modern social relations within an explicit representation of the slave experience; and contemporary rewritings of antebellum slave narrative forms and conventions. The three major topics students should be engaged in to prepare them for this seminar are the historiography of American chattel slavery, the slave narrative as political and literary representation, and contemporary African American literary history and theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM324 or AMST334]
PREREQ: ENGL201 or [AFAM202 or ENGL240]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RUSHDY, ASHRAF H.A. SECT: 01

ENGL327 The Prose Poem and the Politics of Genre
The prose poem challenges the very notion of genre—but what are the implications of this challenge and how does it reframe the perceived disciplinary limits of literature itself? With its Western beginnings in 19th-century France, its development in modernist Europe, and its resurgence in 1960s—’70s America, the prose poem’s history is intertwined with discourses of social and aesthetic change. While our focus in this course will be literary analysis, we will also examine the politics—aesthetic and otherwise—surrounding the prose poem’s emergence as a genre. Discussion will extend into interdisciplinary hybrid works such as Theresa Cha’s “Dictée” and Lisa Robertson’s “Xenologue.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL328 The British Modernist Novel, 1900–1945
This course will introduce students to British novels from the modernist period of 1900–1945, a time of massive formal innovation. We will explore the formal, thematic, and philosophical features of British modernist fiction through close readings of novels and through occasional readings in essays of the period and more recent criticism. This course will provide a broad, if necessarily selective, picture of modernist fiction in all its considerable variety. In addition to spending weeks reading James Joyce’s Ulysses and other modernist classics, we will read some arguably minor novels as well. We will spend considerable time on what is called “late modernism,” that is, the period from the early thirties to modernism’s official end in 1945. Much of our attention will be on modernism’s recurrent concern with the meaning of modernity itself. Are modernism and modernity identical, antagonistic, or mutually dependent? How is modernism implicated in Britain’s waning imperial fortunes? Is modernism avant-garde or canonical, elitist or engaged with popular culture?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ENGL201

ENGL330 American Modernism
This research seminar focuses on the innovative literature published by American writers during the first half of the 20th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST327

ENGL334 John Ashbery and Difficult Poetry
This course will focus primarily on the work of poet John Ashbery. It will consider critical accounts of his work but in large part, will attempt to engage most of the work in his large corpus.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008

ENGL338 American Literatures and the Powers of Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 341

ENGL340 American Tropics: Literature from the U.S. Colonies—Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico
By extending its borders to incorporate tropical lands and peoples through its neocolonial adventures at the turn of the 20th century, the U.S. nation-state created an American tropics as part of its national identity. How does America imagine the tropics and, in turn, how do the tropics incorporate America? As colonized spaces, the islands of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, among others, also imagine and write America, turning and distending America’s borders upon itself. The class shall read novels by authors from each area or its diaspora (Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Philippines) and make connections across these American tropics. We will explore the texts’ relationship to its aesthetic, historical, and cultural connection with each other, the United States, and the idea of America. We will then ask, How we begin to rewrite and reimagine America from these colonial outposts?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: IBST302

ENGL343 Making History in the Contemporary American Novel
The American novel of the late 1960s onward is preoccupied with history and the American past. Indeed, this obsession with history is central to what critics mean when they talk about postmodernism. This course will explore the different kinds of historicism fostered by novelists over the past four decades. What visions of American history do these novels construct and contest? How, if at all, do they change our notion of what counts as history? This course will try to understand what is at stake in the turn to history and how it shapes our understanding of the postmodern.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY SECT: 01

ENGL344 Spoken and Unspoken: Violence in Contemporary Literature and Theory
Two powerful but conflicting accounts have animated contemporary discussions about violence. On the one side have been those, from Walter Benjamin to Michel Foucault, who
have insisted that violence is intimately related to and even primarily disseminated through discourse. Increasing powerful in recent years has been a very different view, which—paradoxically—may have emerged from the former. In this account, violence is essentially unspeakable, that is, it is resistant to the organizing mechanisms of cognition, and representation. What theories of language, violence, cognition and history underwrite these views? In what kinds of political arguments are they enmeshed? What is at stake in claiming that violence is either all we speak, or always unspeakable? This course will trace out these views are they are articulated by theorists, novelists, and even some poets. We will pay particular attention to the special status of literature in this debate. The course will be organized by keywords, which will include trauma, terrorism, torture, murder, and hate speech.

ENG346 The Novel and Portraiture
Can a person be preserved in the form of a novel? Do you treat a novel as you would a human being? We’ll look at novels conceived as portraits, novels about portrait—painting, as well as novels that depict other techniques for making human images—dolls, pets, zombies, etc. We will also pay some attention to conventions for representing human beings in other media, such as caricature, design, and painting.

ENG352 Plotting Marriage in African American Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 318

ENG353 The Mark of Zora: Rereading Hurston’s Literary Legacy
Once out of print and out of favor, Zora Neale Hurston has become a canonical figure in American and African American literary studies. This course examines Hurston’s literary production, paying particular attention to its varying receptions in her time and ours. In addition to reading critically most of her novels, short stories, plays, essays, and articles, we will consider, among other questions, how texts are produced by their interpretive communities. Just how did Hurston go from outcast to icon, and how does her work compare with that of her black female contemporaries, Jessie Fauset and Nella Larsen?

ENG355 Theory of Literary Genres
Aristotelian classification of genres, the types of literature, into major categories: lyric, epic or narrative, and drama, mirrored in our modern categories of poetry, novel, and drama. But we also have a proliferation of other literary kinds: epic, tragedy, comedy, satire, biography, essay, pastoral, and so on. What are the rules, the conventions, of the different genres? How do authors and readers use genre to create and either fulfill or flout the expected reading experience? Literary genre has been studied extensively by some literary critics and theorists—the neoclassical critics, the American Chicago critics or neo-Aristotelians, Northrop Frye and his theory of archetypes, structuralists such as Roland Barthes. Our contemporary literary discussions have focused on questions of social, historical, and political contexts, and genre has consequently moved into the background. This class asserts that genre theory remains an important part of literary study in general. We will examine some of the historical discussions of genre and analyze some particular generic types.

ENG356 Literature and the Life Cycle
Age is almost never considered as a factor in the production or the consumption of literature. We will try to remedy this failure, examining some great works with special attention to the stage of life they portray, beginning with a study of theoretical models of the stages of life, including Erik Erikson’s. We’ll consider artistic careers that have changed in time and focus on writers who have portrayed life at different stages. A hybrid course, with lots of reading and discussion. At the same time, much writing and training in non-academic forms: nonfiction or general-magazine-audience critical essays, possibly even fiction.

ENG358 The Transatlantic 18th Century: City, Country, Colony
Transnationalism is not new. The literatures and cultures of 18th-century Europe and America were every bit as interconnected as global literatures and cultures today. In this course we will see how European ideas of nature and culture, civilization and barbarism, urban corruption and rural innocence affected the colonial experience in America and were forever altered by it. We will look, for example, at the influence of the literary cultures of London and Paris on the young printer Benjamin Franklin and the African American poet Phillis Wheatley. We will read satires of urban life by Pope and Swift. We will see how Rousseau’s ideas about rustic virtue and the noble savage fared in the New World. And we will ask how imperial culture and the transatlantic trade changed rural and urban Europe.

ENG359 The Conversational 18th Century
We often think of reading and writing as serious, solitary activities, and the Enlightenment in particular is commonly associated with cool reason and disengaged observation. In the 18th century, however, writing, reading, and talking were much closer than they are today, and the period offers us powerful models for thinking of literary activity as a form of dialogue. This course will examine the 18th century’s considerable interest in play, ridicule, unruly argument, and sociable pleasure. In reading British, French, and American literature, we will explore the different ways in which satire, correspondence, essays, dialogues, and novels represent and embody conversational exchange.
Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program

**PROFESSORS:** Mary Ann Clawson, Sociology; Christina Crosby, English; Jill G. Morawski, Psychology

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Lori Gruen, Philosophy, Chair; Natasha Korda, English; Ellen Nerenberg, Romance Languages and Literatures; Jennifer Tucker, History

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Aradhana Sharma, Anthropology; Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Religion

**DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008:** Lori Gruen

The Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program is administered by the chair and other members of the program’s core faculty. Core faculty are those who are actively involved in the program, who teach FGSS courses, advise FGSS majors and senior theses, and may serve as program chair. The program sponsors an annual symposium, the FGSS Salon, and the Diane Weiss Memorial Lecture.

**Major program.** The prerequisite for becoming a major is taking one of the Gateway courses. These courses are designated annually. They currently include FGSS207/ANTH207 (Gender in a Transnational Perspective), FGSS210/ENGL211 (Ethics of Embodiment), FGSS128/PHIL128 (Sex, Morality, and the Law), FGSS241/SISP241 (Introduction to Feminist Science Studies), FGSS254/SOC223 (Gender and Social Movements), FGSS269/HIST179 (Sophomore Seminar: Gender and History), FGSS271/HIST273/AFAM272 (Engendering the African Diaspora), FGSS277/PHIL277 (Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory), FGSS278/PHIL280 (Feminist Practical Ethics), and FGSS293/SISP293 (Gender, Science, and Sexuality). Students ordinarily take a gateway course during either semester of the sophomore year and declare the major in the spring semester. At this point the student is assigned to a faculty advisor. At this point, too, students are wise to familiarize themselves with requirements for writing a senior honors thesis, since these may affect curricular choices for the junior year. In the fall semester of the junior year, the student ordinarily takes Feminist Theory (FGSS209). During this semester the student, in consultation with the advisor, develops a major proposal that lists the courses that will compose the student’s major course of study, including a description of the student’s chosen concentration within the major. The Major Proposal Form, approved by the advisor and with the concentration rationale attached, is submitted to the Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program office by the end of the fall semester. The concentration rationale is a brief explanation (one or two pages) of the student’s chosen concentration within the major and a rationale for the courses the student chooses to constitute it. The major as a whole consists of 10 courses as follows: two core courses (a gateway course and FGSS209), two distribution courses (one each from an area outside the concentration), the four courses comprising the concentration, the senior seminar (FGSS405), and the senior essay or senior honors thesis. The senior year is devoted to completion of the course work for the concentration, work on a senior essay or thesis, and participation in the senior seminar. Only two credits transferred from another institution may be applied to the major.

**CORE COURSES**

Every major must take the following courses:

- **One gateway course.** These are designated annually and serve as introductions to the interdisciplinary field of feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. Gateway courses examine gender as a factor in the politics and practices of the production of knowledge and of social and cultural life, with a transnational emphasis and with attention to sexualities and to the relations between gender questions and those of class and race.

- **Feminist Theory (FGSS209).** What is the relation of feminism and theory, or theory and politics? How have feminist theorists understood the significance of sexual difference? This course considers the articulation of feminism with Marxist, psychoanalytic, and deconstructive theories and examines current efforts to theorize the complex intersections of gender, race, class, sexuality, ethnicity, and nationality.

- **Senior Seminar (FGSS405).** Engages students at an advanced level with the problems, theories, and methods that constitute the field of feminist, gender, and sexuality studies and define its interdisciplinary aspect.

**Areas of Study**

- **Gender and history.** Contemporary women’s history involves both a process of recovery—the documentation and restoration of the female past—and redefinition through the introduction of gender as a category of analysis fundamental to the historical understanding of both women and men. Courses offered explore both aspects of women’s history in the specific context of the instructor’s area of specialization.

- **Gender and society.** Students are introduced to major social-scientific perspectives on gender. Topics might include socialization, intellectual and personal development of women and men, theories of gender inequality, and analysis of the major social institutions organizing gender relations, such as the family, the labor market, and the polity.

- **Gender and representation.** Gender is studied as a social category in relation to theories of representation. These theories have been used fruitfully as tools of analysis in the study of fine arts, literature, film, music, dance, and popular culture.
• Gender and science. This scientific study of sexual difference and gender, including work in genetics, physiology, sociobiology, psychology, and primatology, also includes studies of scientific explanation the historical, philosophical, and sociological analysis of science as knowledge about sex and gender.

REQUIREMENTS

• Gateway courses. In 2007–2008, these include FGSS101 (Introduction to Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), FGSS207/ANTH207 (Gender in a Transnational Perspective), FGSS210/ENGL211 (Ethics of Embodiment), FGSS128/PHIL128 (Sex, Morality, and the Law), FGSS241/SISP241 (Introduction to Feminist Science Studies), FGSS254/SOC223 (Gender and Social Movements), FGSS269/HIST179 (Sophomore Seminar: Gender and History), FGSS271/HIST273/AFAM272 (Engendering the African Diaspora), FGSS277/PHIL277 (Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory), FGSS278/PHIL280 (Feminist Practical Ethics), and FGSS293/SISP293 (Gender, Science, and Sexuality).
• FGSS309 (Feminist Theory) and FGSS405 (Senior Seminar)

Areas of study. A distribution requirement of two courses from two different feminist, gender, and sexuality areas of study categories; the courses must be from different disciplines and should not overlap in their content with courses that make up the student’s concentration in the major.

Concentration. Four courses forming the area of concentration should represent a coherent inquiry into some issue, period, area, discipline, or intellectual approach. Normally the courses will be drawn from various departmental offerings and will be selected in consultation with an advisor. Courses that are relevant to the theme of the concentration need not necessarily have women or gender as a primary concern.

Senior research. Completion of a senior essay (one credit) or an honors thesis (two credits) on a theme or topic related to the student’s area of concentration within the major is required. Rising seniors wishing to write a senior honors thesis must have an average of B+ in five of the eight courses that count for the major. These five include the following: the gateway course, FGSS209 (Feminist Theory), and three of the four courses from the student’s area of concentration. Prospective thesis writers must submit to the Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program chair in the second semester of the junior year a transcript on which they have identified the five courses that meet this requirement (or will meet it by the end of the semester).

FGSS111 Women in Ancient Greece
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 110

FGSS118 Reproduction in the 21st Century
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 118

FGSS120 Introduction to African American Poetry: Ways of Looking
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 177

FGSS121 Poverty in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 142

FGSS122 Women’s Lives Across the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 109

FGSS124 Paule Marshall
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 110

FGSS125 Women, Rights, Islam and Modernity
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 111

FGSS127 Evolution, Pictures, and Publics

This seminar is designed to introduce first-year students to critical issues arising from the circulation and display of scientific illustrations in the public sphere. Ironically, the theory of evolution—one of the most difficult scientific phenomena to represent visually—also is among the most widely illustrated. Today, evolutionary imagery appears in scientific textbooks, museum displays, comic books, paintings, films, and magazines. The course provides an in-depth look at the history and social meanings of evolutionary imagery in the trans-Atlantic world, from the scientific illustrations of Darwin’s theory of natural and sexual selection in Victorian London, to the family trees produced during the Scopes monkey trial in Dayton, Tennessee, to the anti-evolutionary imagery circulated by scientific creationists, to a range of recent artworks that explore evolution as a central motif. Students learn how to write histories of popular scientific illustrations by studying the images themselves. Throughout the course, attention will be paid to how evolutionary imagery has been infused with changing visual codes of gender, race, class, sexuality, nationalism, and ethnicity. This course is appropriate for students with interests in biology, gender studies, visual culture, science policy, science and law, and science and the media.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST127 or SISP127]

FGSS128 Sex, Morality, and the Law (FGSS Gateway)

In the United States, the law is supposed to protect liberty and privacy and to promote equality. But when it comes to sex, these goals bump up against other values. In this course we will explore the tensions revealed in sex law. We will read, discuss, and argue about some of the most notable cases on abortion, queer sex, gay marriage, pornography, and prostitution. We will also examine the growing transnational trade in sexual labor. We will explore the case law from a variety of feminist perspectives to understand how gender, class, and race are both constituted by and contested in the area of sex law.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL128
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GRUEN, LORI  SECT: 01

FGSS154 Sophomore Seminar: Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 154
FGSS201 The Classics Reconsidered
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 201

FGSS202 Economics of Race and Ethnicity in U.S. Labor Markets
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 209

FGSS203 Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 202

FGSS204 Intimacy and Asian Migrations
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 211

FGSS205 Gender and Society in Modern Europe, 1789 - Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 207

FGSS207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)
The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of feminist studies and to provide them with the basic analytical tools with which to approach gender and feminist issues. We will look at a variety of transnational feminist theories and examine examples of feminist struggles from across the globe. We will explore how gendered inequalities and identities are shaped, in particular contexts, through race, class, sexuality, and religion, for example, and what implications this has for the study of gender and for feminist praxis. Throughout the course we will pay careful attention to the interconnections between feminist production of knowledge and feminist activism.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH207

FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: TUCKER, JENNIFER  SEC: 01

FGSS208 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 207

FGSS209 Feminist Theory
What is theory? For that matter, what is feminism? How does theory matter to feminism? To address these questions we will read a wide range of theorists who consider subjectivity, identity, power, gender, sexuality, sexual difference, transnational feminism, and social movement. Throughout the semester we will analyze a contradiction at the heart of feminist theories and practices: gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, and class are interdependent social/subjective identities (each depends on the others for its meaning), yet these identities are also importantly autonomous (each stands alone).
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL282
PREREQ: [HIST273 or AFAM272 or FGSS271] or [PHIL280 or FGSS278] or [FGSS210 or ENGL211] or [FGSS207 or ANTH207] or [FGSS269 or HIST179] or [PHIL277 or FGSS277] or [FGSS241 or SISP241] or [FGSS293 or SISP293]
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: CROSBY, CHRISTINA  SEC: 01

FGSS210 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)
Why is the human body such a contested site of ethical concern? Why are bodies thought to be so in need of description and regulation? Sexual practices, gendered presentations, bodily sizes, physical aptitudes, colors of skin, styles of hair - all are both intimately felt and socially inscribed. Bodies exist at the intersection of the most private and the most public and are lived in relation to powerful social norms. In this course, we will turn to feminisms, both academic and activist, to help us consider the ethics of embodiment.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL211

FGSS212 Women and Nature
In this examination of the gendering of nature in scientific, literary, and spiritual texts, particular focus will be on changing conceptions of nature associated with the scientific revolution, the development of the genre of nature writing, ecofeminism and globalization, and oppositions constructed between culture and nature.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP212

FGSS213 Medieval Romances
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 217

FGSS214 From Cloister to Court: Radical Women in the Middle Ages
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 210

FGSS215 Politics and Sex After 1968: Queering the American State
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 213
FGSS216 Stereotyped Japan: A Critical Investigation of Geisha Girls and Samurai Spirit
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 220

FGSS218 Thinking Gender Across Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 218

FGSS219 Women in U.S. History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 244

FGSS220 Black Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 216

FGSS224 Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Toni Morrison, and John Wideman
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 265

FGSS225 Marriage and Death in Ancient Greece
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 224

FGSS226 Harlem Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 230

FGSS227 Women, Health, and Technology
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 227

FGSS228 Women and Literature in France, 1945 - 2002: A Complete Revolution?
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 328

FGSS229 The Psychology of Women
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 270

FGSS231 The Family
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 228

FGSS232 Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT 233

FGSS235 The Economics of Gender
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 217

FGSS236 Selected Caribbean Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 237

FGSS240 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 291

FGSS241 Introduction to Feminist Science Studies (FGSS Gateway)
This gateway class will map the evolution of feminist science studies from the early 20th century to the present. Students will be asked to think through the connections between biological and social explanations for gender and sexuality and will read both primary and secondary material in multiple areas of feminist science studies. The course will also examine the relation of contemporary feminist science studies to the broader field of science and technology studies and will consider its interventions in terms of race and class, as well as gender and sexuality.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP241

FGSS245 Images of Women in Spanish Film
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 256

FGSS246 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women's Experience of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 220

FGSS249 Feminist Literature in Spain: From the Dictatorship to the Democratic Era
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 259

FGSS250 Reproductive Technologies, Gender, and Society
In this course we will examine the effects of human reproductive technologies for women, families, and society. In the developed and developing world, people are increasingly turning to reproductive and procreative technologies—such as clinical insemination; ova extraction with IVF (in vitro fertilization), a range of prenatal, fetal scanning and surveillance technologies, as well as genetic manipulation procedures—all to create biogenetically related children and families. Some critics argue that the age of human cloning and designer babies has already arrived, and society, for better or worse, simply needs to catch up. Others think society has been excluded from voicing an opinion of this most fundamental phenomenon, one that affects us all, and which scientists and entrepreneurs have commandeered for prestige and profit. In short, medicalized, technologized reproduction is becoming both a cultural imperative and a realized practice. What this means for our understanding, and therefore practices, regarding the individual (self), sexual difference (gender), family and kinship, and the lifeworld as such, will be the subject of our investigations. The course is organized around three subject areas, beginning with a general section on technology and society. This is followed by a section focusing particularly on feminist and critical theories of reproductive technologies. The last section addresses the specific contemporary (and future) empirical and theoretical consequences of increasingly technologized and commodified human reproduction. The subject matter of this course covers a range of issues that should be of interest to students of sociology, anthropology, feminist studies, philosophy, and science and technology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [SOC251 or SISP250]

FGSS251 Women's Writing in the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 227

FGSS254 Gender and Social Movements (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 223

FGSS257 Domesticity and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 265

FGSS259 Anthropology of Development
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 259

FGSS262 Blurred Genres: Feminist Ethnographic Writing
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 223

FGSS264 Women and Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 350

FGSS265 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 265

FGSS267 The Sociology of Health and Illness
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 262

FGSS268 Ancient Sexualities
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 350
FGSS269 Sophomore Seminar: Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)
This Sophomore Seminar is designed to introduce students to the use of gender as a category for historical analysis. The course highlights research skills, critical thinking, and debate about the nature and connections between gender and history. It provides a thematic overview of current research topics in the study of women, men, gender, and sexuality, as well as new methods and approaches to conventional topics of interest to historians: power, agency, experience, social movements, events, and ideas. Students learn how to write histories that focus on women’s experiences and acquire tools for analyzing the ways in which politics construct gender and gender constructs politics. They also develop critical thinking about the assumptions, practices, and rhetoric of the discipline of history, discovering how the writing of history is not simply a record of changes in the social organization of gender but also a participant in the production of knowledge and perceptions of sexual difference. Throughout the course, attention will be paid to the intersection of gender with other primary modes of power: race, class, sexuality, nationalism, and ethnicity. The course is especially appropriate for prospective history and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies majors.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST179
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: TUCKER, JENNIFER  SECT: 01

FGSS270 History of Women, Race, and Health
This course introduces students to the history of women and medicine from the 18th century to the present, centering on the United States but exploring recent scholarship on other times and places. We will explore how women from diverse social classes, races and ethnicities, and national origins functioned as healthcare providers - as domestic healers, nurses, physicians, and midwives. We also will examine the history of women as patients: How did women experience health and illness in the past? What expectations and norms shaped that experience? We will discuss how medical knowledge about women has changed, how ideas about gender have been constructed by the medical professions, and the processes by which race, class, and gender have become salient for making social distinctions between different groups of women in their social roles as providers and/or patients. The topics we will consider include medical views of women’s bodies, maternal and child welfare policies, the racial politics of birth control and reproduction policies, the labor movement in nursing, the experiences of immigrant poor women in seeking access to medical care in Europe and the United States, the history of black female physicians in the United States, and the class, gender, and racial politics of American medical professionalization and public health. The format of the course is lecture and discussion.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST295 or SIP2P270]

FGSS271 Engendering the African Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 273

FGSS272 Postcolonial Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 272

FGSS275 Historicizing Early Modern Sexualities
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 250

FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 277

FGSS278 Feminist Practical Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 280

FGSS279 Gender Politics and Queer Studies
This course will take a critical approach to gender politics and the history of queer studies. Students will be asked to consider how interventions in the 1980s and 1990s by both queer and critical race studies changed the landscape of women’s studies, and inaugurated the current era of gender politics. How did women’s studies become transformed by the feminist sex wars, gay and lesbian studies, and queer theory? We will also examine how the disciplinary boundaries of these areas of study are still in flux and deeply entwined with other branches of area studies, including postcolonial studies, diaspora studies, and studies of empire and imperialism.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST280

FGSS282 The Social Construction of Woman
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 280

FGSS284 Philosophy of Law
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 273

Current developments in medical, genetic, and reproductive sciences, as well as changes in global politics and ongoing legal debates, seem simultaneously to ground and destabilize the answer to the questions “what is human reproduction?” and “what should it be?” Responding to this double-movement, this course will examine some of the key ethical and political issues raised by current applications and implications of new bio-technologies involved in alternative reproduction and practices of genetic testing. In particular we will examine these issues through the lens of feminist theory and feminist bioethics. Some questions which motivate our investigation will be: Are current reproductive technologies advancing our understandings of the body and the science of reproduction and, if so, to what uses are these new understandings being put? Are practices and applications of such technologies advancing feminist concerns or are they offering new modes of regulation? How might we best analyze and harness the potential of reproductive and other bio-technologies to challenge systems of political subjugation and practices of domination? On a meta-discursive level the course will also ask, how might our interrogations of such technologies as raising “ethical” concerns affect the re-production of such normative concepts as “good” and “natural” and political notions such as “privacy,” “autonomy,” and “rights”? The first aim of the course will be to examine how the political, legal and juridical regulation of such things as abortion, adoption, in vitro fertilization, and genetic testing both challenge and limit the ways women (and men) are capable of living their lives in terms of, for example, their reproductive choices, gender and sexual identities,
...and labor options. As a second aim of the course, we will pay close attention to the ways in which “bioethics” as both a sub-discipline in the field of philosophy and an object of public knowledge is itself being re-produced.

**FGSS286 Gender and Science**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST 186

**FGSS287 Gender, Society, and Mental Illness**

This course examines the relationship between the societal gender order and various forms and constructions of mental illness. Mental illness itself will first be problematized and critically interrogated. How certain mental health conditions come to be articulated with gender identity and sexed bodies—e.g. post-partum depression or delusional violence—will then be investigated both theoretically and empirically.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [SISP285 or PHIL 284]

**FALL 2007**

**FGSS289 South Asian Writing in Diaspora**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL 273

**FGSS290 The Psychology of Gender and the Gendering of Psychology**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** PSYC 290

**FGSS291 Masculinity: Psychology, Science, and History**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** PSYC 289

**FGSS292 Gender, Science, and Sexuality (FGSS Gateway)**

This seminar is a Feminist Gender and Sexuality Studies gateway course and will consider medical and scientific approaches to the study of sexuality over the past 100 years. We will focus on critical reading of primary sources including Krafft-Ebbing *Psychopathia Sexualis*, the *Kinsey Reports*, and *Sex In America*. Key themes will include how conceptions of gender inform and are constructed by the investigative framework and the interpretation of results, the consequences of impulses to medicalize and normalize sexual behavior, the effects of quantification, and the tensions between scientific studies and pornography.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** SISP293

**SPRING 2008**

**FGSS295 Science and Visual Studies**

This course serves as a new introduction to critical perspectives on the field of science and visual studies. Visual representations are central to the constitutive and rhetorical work of science, and scientific images and graphics are integral to visual dimensions of modern culture. Students will read and discuss a body of critical literature in science studies, the history of art, history of photography, and visual studies in the first half of the semester. The second half of the semester is devoted to the development of original written research projects and essays.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [SISP295 or HIST 375]

**FGSS301 21st-Century Sexualities**

Although the title of this course refers to 21st-century sexualities, we have to know something about the sexualities—the theories, the practices—of other centuries before thinking about what lies in store for sexual identity, desire, intimate practices (both public and private), and representation of all of these in the 21st century. In this course, therefore, we will look at some of the more famous theories and theoretical perspectives on sexuality from the last two centuries to prepare the way for our studies of the phenomenology of contemporary and future sexualities. And while gender constructs and categories tend to dominate “discourses of desire,” this course will interrogate that notion; the notion that sexual desire primarily directs itself (or ought to) toward gendered bodies—whether those bodies are conventionally or unconventionally gendered. Our reading and reflections will also focus on cross-cultural sexualities and what we might think of as transnational sexualities.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [SOC301]

**SPRING 2008**

**INSTRUCTOR:** SULLIVAN, MAUREEN ELIZABETH  
**SECT:** 01

**FGSS302 Critical Perspectives on the State**

In the course we will examine the state from a variety of social science perspectives. These will include feminist, Marxist, and culture-based conceptualizations and critiques of the state. Our purpose will be to look at the state, including its structure, practices, and policies, from these various perspectives to see what they reveal about the nature of the state and the consequences of actions undertaken through the state. We will analyze, for example, how the state is implicated in and engenders social inequalities and cultural transformation. Specific examples of states/state practices will be drawn from the Caribbean, Europe, the United States, and South Asia, among others. Students will not only examine the state as a culturally-embedded institution (through specific examples of microlevel state practices, disaggregating the state) but will also interrogate the state-civil society binary. Throughout, we will pay particular attention to the gendered nature of the state.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** ANTH 302

**FGSS304 Gender in South Asian Contexts**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** ANTH 304

**FGSS308 Women in Premodern East Asia**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** EAST 308

**FGSS309 Christianity and Sexuality**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** RELI 310

**FGSS310 Gender, Science, and British Cultural History**

This course begins with gender as its theoretical focus, and the substantive focus raises questions about scientific authority. The meaning of science is expanded to include medicine, the social sciences, and the use of scientific rhetoric in constructing public discourses of science. Focusing primarily on readings in British cultural history, the course introduces students to recent work in feminist studies as well as on the social construction of scientific knowledge.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** [FGSS 101 or [HIST 254 or SISP 254] or COL 321]

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [HIST 368 or SISP 310 or COL 321]

**PREREQ:** (FGSS101 or [HIST254 or SISP254] or HIST362)
FGSS317 Sociology of Prison Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 317

FGSS320 Staging Race in Early Modern England
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 320

FGSS321 Rereading Gendered Agency II: Black Women's Experience of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 320

FGSS321 Social Change in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 321

FGSS326 Intimacy Matters: The Reform Aesthetic in Victorian America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 326

FGSS328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 328

FGSS331 Life Science, Art, and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 331

FGSS332 Black Feminist Thoughts and Practices
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 331

FGSS346 Asian American Literature and Its Discontents
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 243

FGSS349 Problems and Methods in Queer Historiography
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 349

FGSS358 Women's and Gender History in Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 359

FGSS360 The Black '60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 360

FGSS372 Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 372

FGSS385 Gender and the Welfare State
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 384

FGSS388 The Political Economy of Women in the Modern United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 388

FGSS405 Senior Seminar
This course is a required seminar for senior FGSS majors. Set up as a workshop, the goal of this course is to develop an enabling and challenging intellectual environment for majors to intensively work through the theoretical, methodological, and practical concerns connected with their individual projects. Seminar participants will determine the topics to be examined based on their research projects and are expected to critically, yet generously, engage with the projects of their peers. We will begin by addressing feminist methodologies, including questions of praxis, representation, and theory. We will then work through the prospectus in a workshop format. Participants will be expected to lead discussions based on readings related to their own projects. In addition, students will submit parts of their senior research that will be presented in class by their peers.

GRADING: CR/— CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SHARMA, ARADHANA SECT: 01

FGSS494 Gender, Identity, and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 494
Film Studies

**PROFESSORS:** Jeanine Basinger, *Chair*; Leo A. Lensing, *German Studies*; Ákos Östör, *Anthropology*

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins

**ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Jacob Bricca

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008:** Jeanine Basinger, *Chair*; Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins, (*sabbatical Spring 2008*)

Film Studies is a department in which the motion picture is explored in a unified manner, combining the liberal arts tradition of cultural, historical, and formal analysis with filmmaking at beginning and advanced levels. The requirements for admission include a minimum overall academic average of B (85.0) and the successful completion by the middle of the sophomore year of two of these three courses: FILM304 and FILM310 or FILM307 (see below). A minimum grade of B+ must be earned in each of these courses. To fulfill the major, the student must also complete satisfactorily the additional required courses listed below as Group I, as well as a minimum of six other courses to be selected from Group II. (Note that electives in Group III count toward graduation but not toward fulfillment of the major.) Please see our departmental Web site for further information regarding the specifics of our major: www.wesleyan.edu/filmstudies/

Please be aware that cross-listed courses must be counted in all departments in which they are listed.

Course offerings vary from year to year and not all courses are available in every year. With prior approval by the department chair, a limited number of film history/theory courses from other institutions may be transferred to the Wesleyan major. Students may become involved in the Film Studies Department in ways other than class enrollment. Film Studies runs the Wesleyan Cinema Archives, and its majors run the Wesleyan Film Series. The department does not offer group or individual tutorials other than senior thesis projects, but uncredited opportunities to work on individual senior films are available. Consult the chairman of Film Studies for further details.

**Gateway Classes (Minimum grade of B+ must be earned in each class.)**

*FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s*
*FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis*
*FILM307 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre*

**Group I Additional Required Courses After Entry into the Major**

FILM414 Senior Seminar
FILM450 Sight and Sound Workshop (or approved equivalent)

**Group I Electives**

FILM306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life
FILM307 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre
FILM308 The Musical Film
FILM309 Film Noir
FILM312 The Western: History and Definition
FILM313 Early Cinema and the Silent Feature
FILM314 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
FILM316 Nationality and Power at the Movies: The Combat Film
FILM320 The New German Cinema
FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock
FILM341 The Cinema of Horror
FILM342 Cinema of Adventure and Action
FILM344 Color in the Cinema
FILM346 Contemporary East Asian Cinema
FILM347 Melodrama and the Woman’s Picture
FILM348 Postwar American Independent Cinema
FILM349 Television: The Domestic Medium
FILM350 Contemporary International Art Cinema
FILM351 Classical Film Theory
FILM365 Kino: Russia at the Movies

**Group II (Count toward graduation but not the major)**

FILM363 Making Anthropological Video and Visual Anthropology
FILM454 Screenwriting
FILM456/457 Advanced Filmmaking (fall/spring)
FILM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial (fall/spring)

*FILM304 and FILM310 must be completed before admission to the major. Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre (FILM307), which is offered every other year, is optional.*
FILM140 Making the Science Documentary
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 140

FILM202 Science and Film: Defining Human Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 202

FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
This class will cover prehistory, D. W. Griffith, the classic cinemas of Russia, Germany, France, Japan, and Hollywood as well as the documentary and experimental traditions. This course is designed to be a class for those wishing to declare the film major as well as a general education class. It is one of several that may be used to gain entry into further work in film studies. (A mark of B+ or better in any course used to enter the film major is required.)

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

FILM306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 306

FILM307 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre
Western movies form the oldest of American film genre. They have also been the most important modern vehicles for one of the oldest and most significant of American cultural myths - the myth of the frontier. The course surveys the development of the Western film genre and sets it in historical and cultural context. In addition to viewing 20 or more feature films, we will study some of the precinematic sources of Western themes and images (novels, paintings). There will also be readings in the history of movies, critical and cultural theory, and political history.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST235 or ENGL239]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SLOTKIN, RICHARD S. SECT: 01

FILM308 The Musical Film
The opening lectures will present a brief background of Hollywood history (studio system, technological developments, etc.), as well as a general history of the musical genre (Busby Berkeley, Astaire/Rogers, Freed Unit). The remainder of the course will examine various approaches to the musical (genre, auteur, etc.); the contributions of individual stars, producers, directors, composers, and art directors, with the emphasis on directorial style and the creation of an "unreal" musical universe and how audience perception is manipulated to receive such a world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: FILM304 or FILM310
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BASINGER, JEANINE D. SECT: 01

FILM309 Film Noir
This course is an in-depth examination of the period in Hollywood’s history in which the American commercial film presented a world where “the streets were dark with something more than night.” Course will study predominant noir themes and visual patterns, as well as the visual style of individual directors such as Fuller, Ray, Mann, Lang, Ulmer, DeToth, Aldrich, Welles, Tourneur, Preminger, Lewis, et al., using their work to address how films make meaning through the manipulation of cinematic form and narrative structure.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis
This course introduces students to the analysis of film form and aesthetics using sample films from throughout the history of world cinema. Students will learn how to identify and describe the key formal elements of a film including cinematography, sound, mise-en-scène, editing, narrative structure, and narration. Emphasis will be placed on discerning the function of formal elements and their effects on the viewing experience. Each week will include two film screenings, a lecture, and a discussion section; students will work closely with a writing tutor on each of the writing assignments. This class is designed to be a general education course as well as a gateway course for those wishing to declare the film major.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DOMBROWSKI, LISA A. SECT: 01-05

FILM313 Early Cinema and the Silent Feature
This course explores the development of cinema before 1928. We will consider international trends in film production with special emphasis on the formation of the American industry. Silent film presents us with the opportunity to consider alternative uses of the medium; it can broaden the way we think about cinema and its possibilities. Our goals will be to understand how cinema was conceived of during its first years and to examine the forces that led to the development of the narrative feature. Films will include works by the Lumiere and Edison companies, Porter, Melies, Sjostrom, Griffith, DeMille, and Hollywood studios during the 1920s.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FILM314 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
This course examines the personal style (both formal and narrative) of various American film directors and personalities in the comic tradition. The course will discuss the overall world view, the directorial style, and the differing functions of humor in films of each director and/or personality—Keaton, Lubitsch, Capra, Hawks, Tashlin, Blake Edwards, Billy Wilder, Jerry Lewis, and others, covering the silent era through the early ‘60s.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST222

FILM316 Nationality and Power at the Movies: The Combat Film
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 362

FILM320 The New German Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 253

FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock
This course presents an in-depth examination of the work of a major formalist from the beginning of his career to the end. Emphasis will be on detailed analysis of the relationship between form and content. Students will examine various films in detail and do their own analyses of the individual films on a shot-by-shot basis. Comparisons to other major figures such as Otto Preminger and Fritz Lang will be included.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST336
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BASINGER, JEANINE D. SECT: 01
HIGGINS, SCOTT

who have tried to define and describe color's contribution also attend to the writings of filmmakers and film scholars art historians to characterize and understand color. We will analyze and understand color in the cinema. The class will focus on the history and development of the horror film and examine how and why it has sometimes been blended with science fiction. In addition to studying the complex relationship between these genres, we will seek to understand the appeal of horror. One of our guiding questions will be: Why do audiences enjoy a genre that, on the surface, seems so unpleasant? It will consider current theories of how genres are constructed, defined, and used by producers and viewers. Films will include German productions from the silent era, selections from the Universal cycle in the 1930s, Val Lewton's production during the 1940s, American and Japanese movies of the 1950s and 1960s, and key works from the 1970s through the 1990s.

The goals of this course are to help students come to terms with the horror film and examine how and why it has sometimes been blended with science fiction. In addition to studying the complex relationship between these genres, we will seek to understand the appeal of horror. One of our guiding questions will be: Why do audiences enjoy a genre that, on the surface, seems so unpleasant? It will consider current theories of how genres are constructed, defined, and used by producers and viewers. Films will include German productions from the silent era, selections from the Universal cycle in the 1930s, Val Lewton's production during the 1940s, American and Japanese movies of the 1950s and 1960s, and key works from the 1970s through the 1990s.

FILM343 The History of the American Film Industry in the Studio Era

This course explores the history of the Hollywood studio system, from the beginnings of cinema through the end of the studio era in the 1950s and 1960s. We will trace the evolution of the production, distribution, and exhibition of films within the changing structure of the industry, paying particular attention to how economic, industrial, and technological changes impacted the form and content of the films themselves. In class discussions, we will explore special topics in film history and historiography, including production control, independent production, audience reception, censorship, advertising, exhibition, and film criticism.

FILM344 Color in the Cinema

The goals of this course are to help students come to terms with color as an element of film style and to develop tools to analyze and understand color in the cinema. The class will include an introduction to color theory and to attempts by art historians to characterize and understand color. We will also attend to the writings of filmmakers and film scholars who have tried to define and describe color's contribution to the moving image. Most of our energy, however, will be devoted to intensive viewing and reviewing of films. We will consider tinting and toning, two-color processes, three-color Technicolor, and photochemical processes. At least half of the class will be devoted to studying norms and techniques of color design in the classical Hollywood cinema. The final portion of the seminar will be devoted to case studies of films that take up color in particularly interesting ways. Filmmakers might include Ray, Minnelli, Houston, Godard, Demy, Bresson, Kurosawa, Wong Kar-wai, and Kitano.

FILM346 Contemporary East Asian Cinema

This is a course in advanced narrative and stylistic analysis that focuses on films from Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, South Korea, and Japan made in the last 20 years. The class includes units on methods of comparative analysis, popular genres, authorship in art cinema, and national film industries. The films of Wong Kar-wai, Tsai Ming-liang, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Kitano Takeshi, Kore-eda Hirokazu, Edward Yang, Tian Zhuangzhuang, Johnnie To, Stephen Chiau, Hong Sang-soo, Kim Ki-duk, and others will be featured.

FILM347 Melodrama and the Woman's Picture

Within film criticism, the usage of the term “melodrama” has changed over time, as has the presumed audience for the genre. This course will investigate the various ways in which Hollywood melodrama and its audience have been understood, beginning in the silent period, ranging through the woman's picture of the thirties and forties to domestic melodramas of the fifties, and culminating in contemporary cinema. We will pay particular attention to the problems of narrative construction and visual style as they relate to different definitions of melodramas. Screenings include films directed by D. W. Griffith, Evgeni Bauer, John Stahl, Frank Borzage, King Vidor, Douglas Sirk, Vincente Minnelli, Max Ophuls, Nicholas Ray, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, Lars von Trier, and Todd Haynes.

FILM348 Postwar American Independent Cinema

What exactly defines an independent film or filmmaker? How free is an independent from the creative and industrial constraints of mainstream filmmaking? How have notions of independence changed over time? This course addresses these and other questions as it examines different models of American independent feature filmmaking in use from the 1940s to the present day. We will explore the various methods of production, distribution, and exhibition utilized by independent filmmakers and their range of reliance on the major studios. In addition, we will consider the aesthetic relationship between independent films and mainstream filmmaking, focusing in particular on how independents have used film form and narrative to differentiate their product. Prior knowledge of the American film industry is recommended for this course.
FILM349 Television: The Domestic Medium
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 244

FILM350 Contemporary International Art Cinema
This advanced seminar explores the aesthetics and industry of contemporary international art cinema. The class will research the historical construction of art cinema, its institutional and cultural support structures, and the status of art cinema today. The primary focus of the class will be cross-cultural comparative analysis within the contexts of neoformalism and authorship study. Featured directors will include Lars von Trier, Alan Clarke, Theo Angelopoulos, Aki Kaurismaki, Luc and Jean-Pierre Dardenne, Moshen Makhmalbaf, Abbas Kiarostami, Jafar Panahi, Wong Kar-wai, Jia Zhang-ke, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Tsai Ming-liang, Terence Davies, Krzysztof Kieslowski, Pedro Almodovar, Agnes Varda, Leos Carax, and others.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DOMBROWSKI, LISA A. SECT: 01

FILM351 Classical Film Theory
This class will encompass attempts by critics and filmmakers to come to terms with cinema as an art form during the first half of the 20th century. These authors asked fundamental questions about the nature of film, questions that should be of interest to any student of film: defining film’s essential properties, effect on spectators, artistic uses of the medium, etc. Theorists include Arnheim, Bazin, Kuleshov, Dziga Vertov, Eisenstein, Perkins, and Burch.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: HIGGINS, SCOTT SECT: 01

FILM352 Weimar Cinema, 1918 - 1933
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 252

FILM363 Making Anthropological Video and Visual Anthropology
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 363

FILM365 Kino: Russia at the Movies
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 265

FILM380 Australia: State, Society, Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 380

FILM414 Senior Seminar
The course, required of all senior film majors, will be a senior colloquium, with shared oral presentations and extensive viewings on a topic to be announced. Each student will be responsible for viewing and analyzing films as directed.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BASINGER, JEANINE D. SECT: 01-02

FILM450 Sight and Sound Workshop
This is a workshop course designed to provide a basic understanding of how films are made, including lessons on lighting, composition, continuity, production and postproduction sound, and editing. Through a series of exercises and in-class critique sessions, students will refine their critical and aesthetic sensibilities and develop a basic understanding of story structure and directing. Time demands are heavy and irregularly distributed.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BRICCA, JACOB PAUL SECT: 01

FILM451 Introduction to Digital Filmmaking
This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of how movies are made using digital video. Through technical training, practical experience, class lectures, and a series of exercises, students will refine their critical and aesthetic sensibilities by developing a basic understanding of how to use digital video to tell a story and communicate ideas. Time demands are heavy and irregularly distributed.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008

FILM454 Screenwriting
Writing for the screen, with emphasis on how the camera tells stories, this course is an examination of format, narrative, and dialogue. Through readings, script analysis, and discussions, students will develop their ability to write and revise screenplays. This is a writing class; the grade will be based on writing completed during the semester.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008

FILM456 Advanced Filmmaking
This workshop is designed for senior film majors who, having successfully completed FILM450, are prepared to undertake an individual or small team project. Because of space and equipment, the number of projects that can be approved is limited. Students must petition for enrollment by proposal at the end of their junior year. Production costs are borne largely by the student.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: FILM450
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BRICCA, JACOB PAUL SECT: 01

FILM457 Advanced Filmmaking
This workshop is designed for senior film majors who, having successfully completed FILM450, are prepared to undertake an individual or small team project. Because of space and equipment, the number of projects that can be approved is limited. Students must petition for enrollment by proposal at the end of their junior year. Production costs are borne largely by the student.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: FILM450
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BRICCA, JACOB PAUL SECT: 01
German Studies

PROFESSORS: Leo A. Lensing, Chair; Krishna R. Winston
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Ulrich Plass
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Vera B. Grant
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008: Krishna Winston

Interdisciplinary in nature, the academic field known as German studies has undergone rapid development in recent years. At Wesleyan, the Department of German Studies takes an active part in internationalizing the curriculum to educate students for a world in which a sophisticated understanding of other cultures has become increasingly important. A background in German studies can provide preparation for careers in many fields, including teaching, translation, publishing, arts administration, international law, business, and foreign service. Graduate study in certain subfields of literature, as well as linguistics, philosophy, art history, history, psychology, the natural sciences, music, and many other disciplines, calls for fluency in German.

At every level, the German Studies Department’s courses in German stress the four basic skills—reading, writing, listening, and speaking—and attempt to develop students’ sensitivity to language and its relationship to culture. Instruction in the German language helps students gain an appreciation of the significance of grammar, syntax, idiom, and levels of diction. The department’s courses offered in English focus on the German-speaking countries’ specific historical experiences and on their contributions to literature, the other arts (film, photography, music, painting), and many other areas. These courses often raise the question of translation, asking how successfully cultural phenomena particular to a certain place and time can be expressed in another language.

In its courses and in other activities, such as lectures and an informal film series, the department provides rich opportunities for students to encounter the cultures of the German-speaking countries past and present. All students interested in German are welcome to take courses in the department and to participate in department-sponsored events.

Major program. To become a German studies major, a student should have no grade lower than a B in any course offered by the department, except GRST101 and 102. The department recognizes the diversity of students’ interests and goals by allowing majors great flexibility in designing their programs of study, which are arranged in close consultation with a faculty advisor in the department. While a specific concentration is not required, coherence should be a guiding principle. Majors are expected to fulfill the General Education Expectations.

Requirements and procedures. The department requires nine credits’ worth of courses. At least five credits must be earned in courses taught in German above the level of GRST214. Courses in which class discussion is conducted in English may be taken in the German Studies Department and, with the major advisor’s approval, in other departments. A maximum of three courses from other departments may be counted. For additional practice in German by faculty in the department are strongly encouraged to do part of the reading and writing in German and to have extra sessions with the instructor to discuss the material in German. All majors must take GRST299, Seminar in German Studies, and GRST301, Advanced Seminar in German Literature. GRST299 is offered almost every year in the first semester and should be taken in the sophomore or junior year. GRST301, offered annually, should be taken in the junior or senior year. Majors are expected to spend a semester in Germany, preferably with the Wesleyan-Vanderbilt-Wheaton Program in Regensburg. Credits for courses taken in Regensburg, including one credit from the two-credit intensive language program, count toward the major, provided the subject matter is relevant to German studies; students should consult their major advisor as to whether a given course will count.

Criteria and procedures for departmental honors.

- Eligibility. To become a candidate for honors in German studies, a student must have earned a B+ or better in all German studies courses above GRST211 and must fulfill the departmental requirements for GRST301 and GRST299 stated above.
- Candidacy. A prospectus must be handed in and approved by the tutor or department chair by the end of Reading Period in the spring of the junior year. The senior must sign up for GRST409/410 (Senior GRST Thesis Tutorial), unless he or she is a candidate for honors in both German studies and another department or program; in this case, the thesis tutorials may be divided between the departments. Alternatively, both 409 and 410 may be taken in the German Studies Department or the other department or program. The two departments must agree in advance on what constitutes adequate supervision of the candidate, must approve the topic, and must agree to cooperate in the evaluation of the thesis. By the deadline set by the Committee on Honors, the department will formally nominate the candidate if it appears reasonably certain that the project will be completed on time and in the approved form.
- Honors projects. The following are examples of two-semester senior-year projects: a traditional research thesis; a detailed analysis of a text, to be presented in written form; a translation from German to English, accompanied by a critical essay or introduction; a production of a play, accompanied by a written analysis; a creative project written in German, accompanied by a brief introduction or afterword.
- Deadline. All theses and written projects must be submitted by the spring deadline established by the Committee on Honors. Suitable dates for theatrical productions will be arranged by the department.
• **Evaluation and award of honors.** The student’s project will be evaluated by the tutor(s) and a designated reader or readers. If honors are awarded, they may be either honors or high honors. The award will be reported to the Honors Committee and the faculty. A student receiving high honors may, at the department’s discretion, be nominated to take the qualifying examination for University honors.

**German Haus.** This small house at 135 High Street, with seven single rooms, sponsors many cultural and social activities. To apply for a place, a student should get in touch with the residents of the house by the end of the first semester.

**Department prizes.** Students who demonstrate excellence in the study of German may be candidates for prizes given from the Scott, Prentice, and Blankenagel funds. For information, see the department chair.

**Wesleyan-Vanderbilt-Wheaton Program in Germany** offers an extended second semester under the auspices of a partnership agreement with the University of Regensburg.

Since the program is an integral part of Wesleyan’s undergraduate curriculum and an organic component of the German Studies Department’s offerings, majors in German studies are urged to participate, either as sophomores or, at the latest, as second-semester juniors. Up to 30 students from Wesleyan, Vanderbilt, Wheaton, and other colleges and universities are admitted to the program annually. Open to students who have had at least three semesters of college German or the equivalent, the extended semester is divided into intensive language preparation (January–March) and regular matriculation at the University of Regensburg for the German summer semester (April–July).

Students choose from a broad selection of university courses, supplemented by group tutorials organized and monitored by the resident director. An informal series of cultural events includes visits to theaters and concerts, excursions to historical sites and museums, and guest lectures.

Students earn credit for four, or, in special cases, five, courses. The preparatory language course is taught by the staff of the university’s Institute for German as a Foreign Language. A faculty member from one of the sponsoring institutions administers all aspects of the program and advises students during their six-month stay in Germany. Under the terms of the agreement with the University of Regensburg, all Wesleyan participants are guaranteed rooms in dormitories and other housing facilities that ensure maximum contact with German students.

Brochures and application forms are available from the German Studies Department, 401 Fisk Hall, or from the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall. The application deadline is November 1.

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**GERMAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION**

**GELT253 The New German Cinema**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 253

**GELT257 Art After Auschwitz? Literature, Painting, and Film in Postwar Germany**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 257

**GELT259 Feminists, Femme Fatales, or Father’s Little Girl? The “New” German Woman**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 259

**GELT260 Giants of German Prose**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 260

**GELT264 Kafka and Jesus**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 264

**GELT268 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, Freud**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 268

**GELT271 Jewish Writers Writing Germany**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 271

**GELT273 Sex and Text in Freud’s Vienna**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 273

**GELT274 Religious and Philosophical Readings in Kafka**

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 497

**GELT275 Twilight of Modernity: Art and Culture in the Weimar Republic**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 275

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**GELT286 Irony and Imagination: Romantic Revolutions in Literature, Music, Art, and Thought**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 286

**GELT299 Introduction to German Studies: From Tacitus to Günter Grass**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 299

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**GERMAN STUDIES**

**GRST101 Elementary German**

Contemporary Germany is economically and politically the leading country in the European Union, with a dynamic multicultural society. More Europeans are native speakers of German than of French, Spanish, or English, and after English, German is the most used language on the Internet. A knowledge of German provides access to foundational texts in many fields, from philosophy and psychology to history, art history, musicology, the natural sciences, religious studies, literature, and more. The culture and history of the German-speaking countries is extraordinarily rich and varied, and in the days of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, German was the lingua franca in much of Eastern Europe. This course covers the most important features of German grammar, building the four primary skills - speaking, listening, reading, and writing - while developing the participants’ awareness of life in the German-speaking countries. Learning German will also enhance students’ understanding of the close relationship between English and German and their sensitivity to language as a form of human expression. After completing
GRST101, GRST102, and GRST211, students will be prepared for study abroad in a German-speaking country.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GRANT, VERA K.B. SECT: 01-02

GRST102 Elementary German
This is the second part of the two-semester sequence in elementary German (see GRST101). Students will finish their study of the basic grammatical features of the German language and will increase their ability to read a variety of simple texts, handle everyday conversational situations, understand dialogues, and compose original sentences in writing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
PREREQ: GRST101
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GRANT, VERA K.B. SECT: 01-02

GRST104 German for Reading Knowledge
This course is designed specifically for graduate and undergraduate students who wish to acquire proficiency in reading German texts without taking the time to master speaking and writing. Emphasis on recognition of grammatical constructions, idioms, and vocabulary. Readings of general interest will be supplemented by materials from the areas in which the course participants specialize. This course offers excellent preparation for graduate students required to pass a reading examination in German and for undergraduates planning to write senior theses or essays on topics that involve texts written in German.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

GRST105 Elementary German—Accelerated
This rigorous double-credit course is designed to present the essentials of German grammar in one semester. It includes practice in aural comprehension, reading, speaking, and writing and is intended for students who have studied at least one other foreign language and have facility in language-learning.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

GRST211 Intermediate German
This course follows GRST101 and 102 or GRST105. It provides a thorough grammar review, accompanied by readings in contemporary literary and nonliterary texts. Students will also work regularly with video and audio materials, developing their listening comprehension and their ability to understand and interpret cultural information. Students who satisfactorily complete this course are eligible for study in Regensburg on the Vanderbilt-Wesleyan-Wheaton Program.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRST102 or GRST105
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WINSTON, KRISHNA R. SECT: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GRANT, VERA K.B. SECT: 02

GRST214 Practice in Speaking and Writing German
This course is designed to build and strengthen skills in oral and written German. The course emphasizes attaining ease and fluency in oral expression through group discussion and achieving accuracy and stylistic felicity in writing. The thematic focus will be the history and culture of the city of Berlin.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: GRST211
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: WINSTON, KRISHNA R. SECT: 01

GRST217 Topics in German Culture
Discussion and written work will be based on current or very recent events and developments in Germany. Possible topics will be unification, the new Europe, multiculturalism, environmental issues, a literary work. The course will provide extensive practice in speaking and writing, using structured conversation, debates, formal vocabulary-building, analysis of different types of texts—journalistic, rhetorical, poetic, visual, scholarly, etc.—and writing assignments in different genres.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRST214 or (WUPG251 and (WUPG252 or GERM252))

GRST221 Elementary German
This rigorous double-credit course is designed to present the essentials of German grammar in one semester. It includes practice in aural comprehension, reading, speaking, and writing and is intended for students who have studied at least one other foreign language and have facility in language-learning.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

GRST252 Weimar Cinema, 1918–1933
This course is an investigation of the artistically groundbreaking silent and sound films of the Weimar era. Particular attention will be paid to the works of Fritz Lang, G. W. Pabst, and Murnau, directors whose vision still fascinates us today. The course will include readings in film theory and criticism (Kracauer, Benjamin, Arnheim, Brecht) and in the literature and cultural history of the period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM352

GRST253 The New German Cinema
This course will investigate the aesthetics, politics, and cultural context of the new German cinema. Having established a critical vocabulary, we will study the influence of Brecht’s theoretical writings on theater and film, ambivalent positions vis-à-vis the classic Hollywood cinema, issues of feminist filmmaking, and the thematic preoccupations peculiar to Germany, for example, left-wing terrorism and the Nazi past. Attendant materials will include literary sources, screenplays, and interviews.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FILM320 or GELT253]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: LENSING, LEO A. SECT: 01

GRST257 Art After Auschwitz? Literature, Painting, and Film in Postwar Germany
What issues and burdens do German writers and artists struggle with in creating art after Auschwitz? How do they respond to these challenges in different political contexts in the democratic West, the socialist East, and now the reunified Federal Republic? How does their work engender social critique and influence social change? This course examines the works of controversial writers and visual artists in the German postwar period, with particular attention to artistic strategies, contentious works, and the ways in which artists and their works advance or frustrate Germany’s coming to terms with its Nazi past. Artists discussed include the novelists Günter Grass and Christa Wolf, the painter Anselm Kiefer, and the filmmaker Leni Riefenstahl. Students will read and interpret novels, film, photography, poems, and paintings, with supplemental texts drawn from a variety of areas, including film theory, ethnographic photography, cultural studies, and history. Readings and discussions are in English.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: GELT257
GRST259 Feminists, Femme Fatales, or Father's Little Girl? The "New" German Woman

In Germany, the turn of the 20th century saw a new sense of nationhood (Germany was unified as an empire in 1871), a population surge, and increased industrialization. Opportunities for women were expanding as well, but these were far more resistant to radical change. This course will examine the social and cultural tension surrounding the emergence of a New Woman in the last decades of the 19th century and the first three decades of the 20th. Using novels, short stories, and film, we will explore how women were portrayed in mainstream culture, how women "performed" their gender in the period in question, and how some wrote about their own experiences and ideals.

GRST260 Giants of German Prose

In this course significant novels and novellas written by German, Austrian, and Swiss authors between the 19th and 21st centuries will be carefully read and discussed. Particular attention will be paid to the portrayal of social and political issues, to narrative strategies, and to thematic and stylistic continuities and discontinuities in the cultures of the German-speaking regions. Several films based on works read in the course will be viewed and analyzed.

GRST264 Kafka and Jesus

One of the most interesting developments in Kafka scholarship of the last two decades has been the impulse to contextualize his work, to demonstrate its connections to the literary and cultural environment from which it sprang. In this course, we will investigate critically what might be called the Jewish subtext of Kafka’s work. While due attention will be given to studies that have emphasized analogies between his work and that of the Kabbalah and other Jewish mystical traditions, we will also consider the startling evidence in his work of an implicit synthesis of Jewish and Christian traditions. A focus of the course will lie in fact be Kafka’s interest in the figure of Jesus, who was, after all, not only the Christian messiah but also a bachelor, a storyteller, and a Jew in crisis. The basic texts will comprise two of the three major novels, several stories, including those that may be read as artist narratives, and the diaries and letters.

GRST268 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, Freud

The names of the writers and thinkers Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Sigmund Freud signal a revolution of thought in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This course is designed to make critical theory and contemporary discourses in the humanities and social sciences more accessible by providing the modern historical and philosophical foundations for key concepts such as interpretation, subject, history, politics/society, religion/morality, and art/aesthetics. We will explore some of the most influential writings of the respective authors in a comparative manner and, thus, come to a better understanding of the genesis of much modern thinking.

GRST271 Jewish Writers Writing Germany

How large has the Jewish population in post-World War II Germany been? Why have children and grandchildren of Shoah survivors chosen to make Germany their home? What do they have to say about contemporary German society? This course will examine these questions and others as we read literary and autobiographical texts in translation by contemporary German Jewish authors. Special attention will be paid to how the authors create identity positions in the texts and situate themselves within the context of German cultural history. To better understand the complex cultural and social positions of Jews in Germany—both East and West—after World War II, we will read Leslie Morris and Jack Zipes’s Unlikely History, as well as short theoretical pieces on identity politics and gender theory. Major readings will include several short texts by Maxim Biller, Esther Dischereit, and others, excerpts from Robert Schindel’s Geburtig (all in Jewish Voices, German Words), as well as Ruth Kluger’s memoir, Still Alive: a Holocaust Girlhood Remembered, and Jurek Becker’s Bronstein’s Children.

GRST273 Sex and Text in Freud’s Vienna

The focus in this course will be initially on the foundational texts of psychoanalysis: Studies On Hysteria, The Interpretation Of Dreams, and “A Fragment of an Analysis of a Case of Hysteria (Dora).” We will then investigate the response and resistance, both creative and polemical, to Freud and psychoanalytic theory in the literature and art of the period. We will read major works by Freud’s “double,” the novelist and playwright Arthur Schnitzler, and by the satirist Karl Kraus, the author of the famous aphorism “Psychoanalysis is that mental illness for which it purports to be the therapy.” The implicit response to Freud’s theory of dreams and of the unconscious in the portraits and other paintings of Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele will also be given close consideration. In general, the course will explore how psychoanalysis influenced and participated in the sexual discourses of the period.

GRST274 Religious and Philosophical Readings in Kafka

GRST275 Twilight of Modernity: Art and Culture in the Weimar Republic

This course investigates the cultural and artistic productions of the now legendary Weimar Republic (1918–1933), Germany’s first, and ultimately unsuccessful, experience with democracy, imposed by the victors in the First World War, rife with political turmoil, afflicted with the shock of hyperinflation, and destroyed by the rise of Nazism. Cultural life during this period—that had its magnetic center in the young and chaotic metropolis of Berlin—resembled a dy-
namic (and explosive) laboratory of modernity that is best studied by looking at both high and low culture, including literature, journalism, music, cultural theory, and the visual arts. Through the comparison of a variety of documents, we will examine the differing and often conflicting incarnations of modernity characteristic of this period. For example, we will look at how the artistic technique of montage migrated from Dada and the cinema to the novel (Alfred Döblin's *Berlin Alexanderplatz*) and other kinds of avant-garde writings (Walter Benjamin's *One-Way Street*). Other possible topics include the rapid development of new media technologies and the concomitant revolutionary changes in perception; "new objectivity" and the culture of distance; the assertion of a previously taboo range of gender identities; the emergence of proletarian mass culture and its theory; the Frankfurt School and the critique of modernity.

**GRST279 Hansel and Gretel and Co.**

Once upon a time, there were two brothers by the name of Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm. Some of the tales they collected and edited have lived happily ever after, being translated into many languages, adapted to other media, and quoted or alluded to in many contexts. Others are known today only in the German-speaking countries or not at all. In this course we will examine these and many other German fairy tales from a number of perspectives—literary, cultural, psychological, sociological. Through close readings of the texts and study of some of the scholarship on fairy tales, we will look for answers to questions such as How grim are the Grimms' tales? What is the relationship between fairy tales and myths? What fairy-tale motifs or plots occur in other (folk) literatures? What function do fairy tales fulfill for children and adults?

**GRST286 Irony and Imagination: Romantic Revolutions in Literature, Music, Art, and Thought**

Thomas Mann claimed that romanticism was "the most revolutionary and the most radical movement of the German spirit." While the term romanticism is notoriously difficult to pin down, this course will provide an interdisciplinary introduction to romantic literature, painting, music, and thought. Additionally, we will examine some of the social institutions that shaped the romantic revolution in Germany: the university, the museum, the insane asylum, and the urban literary salon. The course will begin with a short exploration of the most important predecessors of romanticism in Germany, Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Johann Gottfried Herder. Through close readings of literature and (what we today call) theory, as well as encounters with painting and music, we will seek to go beyond the stereotype of romanticism as a cult of irrational, emotional subjectivity by focusing on the following romantic themes: the idea of irony as the art of thinking in contradictions and fragments, always delaying fulfillment; the aestheticization of philosophy; the definition of diversity as a progressive, universal mixing and melting together of all areas of artistic and scientific expression and knowledge; the discovery of the marginal, fantastic, surreal, and eccentric; the ideal of communal thinking ("symphilosophy") and creating ("sympoetry"); the invention of a German national self based on the rediscovery of medieval legends and folk stories; the figuration of unfulfillable longing in poetry and song. All readings are in English. Students have the option of reading some or all texts in German.

**GRST290 Poetry and Philosophy**

Since the beginning of Western philosophical thinking in ancient Greece, philosophy has had a productive and problematic relationship with literature, especially poetry. Plato famously commented on "the old quarrel between philosophy and poetry" and wanted poetry banned from the city for its presumed betrayal of truth. If poetry is characterized by feeling, subjectivity, metaphor, and pure form and philosophy by reason, abstraction, logic, and objective truth, where and how do the two intersect? This course will investigate the rivalry and attraction between these two genres by focusing on modern poets such as Georg Trakl, Rainer Maria Rilke, and Stefan George, as well as two poets who have particularly fascinated modern philosophers: Friedrich Hölderlin and Paul Celan. We will read selected poems and analyze a variety of philosophical responses to those poems by 20th-century and contemporary German and French philosophers.

**GRST291 Genius and Madness**

This course will explore the popular conception of an intimate link between genius and madness from the perspectives of literature and philosophy. Aristotle is said to have claimed that there is no genius without a tinge of madness. The philosopher Adorno warned of a glorification of the original genius: "The producers of important artworks are no demigods but often neurotic and damaged people." We will consider crucial historical examples of the intersection of exceptional artistic ability and mental illness. Examples will include the evolution of the notions of madness and genius in ancient Greek tragedy and philosophy, the hugely influential aesthetic paradigm of genius in Kantian aesthetics and its successors, the clichéd but culturally persistent problem of eccentric musical genius, the role of madness in 19th- and 20th-century philosophy, the idea of artistic creativity "under the sign of Saturn," vacillating between mania and depression, the destruction of the myth of genius in stories by Grillparzer and Kafka, and Harold Bloom's recent attempt to revive genius as a critical category. We will also investigate debates about and depictions of artistic creativity in terms of divine inspiration, enthusiasm, possession, and its unsettling proximity to rage, transgression, and destruction, and consider the ideological implications of how our culture values originality and authenticity.
GRST296 Nazi Germany and the Holocaust
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 376

GRST299 Introduction to German Studies: From Tacitus to Günther Grass
The annual Seminar in German Studies serves as an introduction to the increasingly diverse and interdisciplinary field of German studies. The goal of the seminar is to help students critically examine significant themes in the culture of the German-speaking countries through a variety of media and genres (literature, music, the visual arts, philosophy, and historiography). The course will emphasize the improvement of analytic and interpretive skills and the expression of complex problems in a concise and lucid fashion. The topic for 2007 is the formation of the cultural and national identities of the German-speaking areas of Europe. Drawing on a wide range of materials, we will examine crucial periods and events in the history of these areas, including the flowering of literature in the High Middle Ages; the religious crisis of the Reformation; the chaos of the Thirty Years War; the emergence of rationalism and the anti-rationalist backlash in the Enlightenment and romanticism; revolutionary and nationalist currents in the 19th century; the cultural ferment in Vienna, Munich, and Berlin before and after World War I; the horrors of World War II and the Holocaust; the division of postwar Germany; and reunification and its aftermath.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA334
PREREQ: GRST214 or GRST217 or ([WUPG252 and WUPG251] or GRST217

GRST340 Goethe, Poet of the Germans (Goethe und kein Ende)
This course provides an introduction to Germany’s most important writer. The focus will be, first of all, on close reading of key texts from the poetry, prose, and drama. Goethe’s biography and its sometimes revealing, sometimes problematic contextualization of the works will provide another major focus. Some attention will be given to the checked reception of Goethe in German and Austrian literature as well as to recent controversies concerning his reactionary politics.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: COL340
PREREQ: GRST214 or ([WUPG252 and WUPG251] or GERM252)) or GRST217

GRST364 Realism and Reality: German Prose, 1848 - 1898
German realism developed later and assumed more modernist forms than similar movements in England and France. The focus will be on the relationship between the progressive thematics of important literary texts and the subtle formal experiments created to express them. Themes to be explored include the “Jewish question,” sexuality and society, and the Prussian rise to power. The major authors to be read are Fontane, Raabe, Keller, Saar, and Stifter.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRST214 or GRST217 or ([WUPG251 or GERM251] and ([WUPG252 or GERM252])

GRST365 Postwar German Literature: Confrontations with the Past
This advanced course focuses on the German literary and cultural developments after Germany’s defeat in 1945. The process of reconstruction and of coming to terms with the past or Vergangenheitsbewältigung, will be examined through literary and nonliterary texts and films from the two Germanys, Austria, and Switzerland.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: COL363
PREREQ: GRST214 or GERM216 or GRST217 or ([WUPG251 or GERM251] and ([WUPG252 or GERM252])

GRST376 The Volksstück Tradition
Stylistic and thematic study of the 19th- and 20th-century Austrian and German genre of the Volksstück, or popular play. Topics that will receive particular attention: the problematic concept of the Volk, the authors’ use of dialect or synthetic dialect, the phenomenon of inarticulateness, shifts in the understanding of social class, urban vs. rural settings, and the increasing influence of the mass media on speech and thought.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: GRST214 or GRST217 or ([WUPG251 and WUPG252]

GRST381 Viennese Modernism
This course will offer a critical perspective on literature, psychology, and art during the period of Viennese Modernism (1898–1938). The focus will be on key works by major
figures—Freud’s “A Fragment of an Analysis of a Case of Hysteria (Dora),” Kraus’s aphorisms, Schnitzler’s *La Ronde*, Klimt’s “University Paintings,” Kokoschka’s and Schiele’s portraits—and especially on analogies and interactions among them. A major theme of the course will be the way in which sexual discourses dominated the cultural production of the era.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL382  PREREQ: GRST214 or (WUPG251 and [WUPG252 or GERM252]) or GRST217  FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: LENSING, LEO A.  SECT: 01

**GRST383 Kafka and Viennese Modernism**
This course will focus on a relatively neglected but important framework for understanding Kafka’s work in context: Viennese modernism. Readings will explore analogies and interactions related to literary impressionism (Altenberg), psychoanalysis and its early literary applications (Freud, Rank, Stekel, Wittels), satire and aphoristic form (Karl Kraus), anti-ornamentalism and classical form (the polemical essays of the architect Adolf Loos), expressionist art (Kokoschka, Kubin, Schiele, Gerstl), and cinema (*The Cabinet Of Dr. Caligari*).

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: GRST214 or GRST217 or (WUPG251 and [WUPG252 or GERM252])

**GRST384 Lust and Disgust in Austrian Literature Since 1945**
This course will examine both major and minor figures of Austrian literature since 1945. Special attention will be given to these writers’ tendency to disassociate themselves from a specifically German tradition and to pursue characteristic themes and concerns. These include the myth of Austria as the first victim of Hitler, the musicality of Austrian prose, and the fetishization of literary language. Representative authors will include prose writers such as Ingeborg Bachmann and Thomas Bernhard, as well as experimental poets such as Ernst Jandl and Norbert Kaser.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL384  PREREQ: GRST217 or ([WUPG251 or GERM251] and [WUPG252 or GERM252])

**GRST390 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin**
One of the most fascinating aspects of Weimar modernism is the emergence of new forms of perception and consumption, reflected in a new urban consumer culture that generated an ever-changing array of visual and aural stimulations. This changed reality was perhaps best captured by the young medium of film, but older media like literature and painting also responded to this modernist challenge. This course will examine not only exemplary works of literary and visual culture from the Weimar period, but also other aspects of Weimar modernism, such as the development of radio, design, fashion, advertising, and architecture, emphasizing analyses of the new mass culture of entertainment, distraction, and “pure exteriority” (Kracauer) in combination with left-wing cultural and political criticism. The city of Berlin, then the third largest in the world and in many ways the international capital of modernism, will provide the main locus of investigation.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL390  PREREQ: GRST218 or WUPG251 and WUPG252  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: PLASS, ULRICH  SECT: 01
Government

PROFESSORS: Marc Eisner; John E. Finn; James McGuire; J. Donald Moon; Russell D. Murphy, Chair; Peter Rutland; Nancy Schwartz

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Douglas C. Foyle; Giulio Gallarotti

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Kelly Greenhill; Mary Alice Haddad; Melanye Price; Ernesto Verdeja; Sarah Wiliarty

ADJUNCT LECTURER: Louise Brown, Associate Dean of the College

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Marc Eisner; John Finn; Douglas Foyle; Giulio Gallarotti (Fall 2007); Mary Alice Haddad (Spring 2008); James McGuire; J. Donald Moon; Russell Murphy, Chair; Melanye Price; Peter Rutland; Nancy L. Schwartz; Sarah Wiliarty

The Government Department offers courses in four different concentrations of study within political science: American politics and public policy, comparative politics, international politics, and political theory. We offer a comprehensive Introduction to Political Science (GOVT101), introductory courses to each concentration (numbered 151–159), a range of upper-division courses (200–368), and research seminars (369–399). In addition, we offer courses in research methods in political science, tutorials, and education in the field. Courses numbered 200–368 are ordered according to field of study; not level of difficulty.

If a statement on the major in this catalog is inconsistent with a regulation on the Government Department Web site, the Web site is authoritative.

Major requirements. To complete the major requirements, a student must take a minimum of nine approved government credits, of which at least eight must be upper division (courses numbered 201 or higher). At least five of the eight upper-level credits for the major must be earned in courses taken in the Government Department at Wesleyan (these courses are numbered between 201 and 399). The remaining three credits can consist of a combination of nonthesis tutorials (a limit of two), a thesis tutorial (a limit of one), a course taken in a cognate discipline (a limit of one, with your advisor’s approval), an internship or education in the field (a limit of one, with your advisor’s approval), nonintroductory courses taken at other institutions (a limit of two), or additional Wesleyan government courses in the range 201–399. Teaching apprenticeships and student forum courses are not counted toward the fulfillment of major requirements. Under certain circumstances and with your advisor’s approval, all three of the non-Wesleyan upper-division courses can be from a program abroad. See the Government Department regulation on Approvals of Credits from Study Abroad Programs on the department Web site.

Concentration. Majors must also complete a concentration program. Four courses are required within the concentration. Each concentration has different requirements for the major. Some courses may count toward more than one concentration. For a list, see the Government Department Web site.

In addition to all of the stipulations above, majors must also meet the following requirements:

1. Depth in and breadth across the concentrations. The minimum number of introductory and upper-division courses required to complete a concentration is four, with the stipulation that no fewer than three of the four courses counting toward the concentration must be completed at Wesleyan. Majors must take at least one upper-division course in three of the four concentrations.

2. General Education Expectations. Satisfaction of Stage 1 the General Education Expectations is required for admission to the major. Students who are currently enrolled in classes satisfying the expectations at the time of application to the major may be admitted to the major provisionally. Note that satisfaction of both Stages 1 and 2 of the General Education Expectations are required currently to receive honors in government.

3. Pacing of courses in the major. Students who have not completed at least four courses for government credit by the end of their junior years must drop the major.

4. Double majors. No student with a university GPA below B+ (88.33) may declare or maintain a government major if he or she also has another major. This requirement will be enforced through the end of the semester before the student is scheduled to graduate, i.e., normally through the end of the fall semester of the senior year.

Provisional major. If in the current semester the student is enrolled in his/her first government class and the professor certifies a grade of B- or better by e-mail or if in the current semester the student is enrolled in a course that, if completed successfully, would result in satisfying Stage I of the General Education Expectations, the student can be admitted to the major provisionally until the end of the semester.

American politics. GOVT151, 201–259, 366, 369–380. This concentration includes the introductory course, (GOVT151) and the following set of upper-division courses: survey courses (GOVT201–209), advanced upper-division courses (GOVT210–259); and seminars and tutorials (369–380, 401–412). The concentration requires GOVT151. GOVT366 An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis may be credited toward the concentration. Ideally, prospective majors in American politics and public policy should take GOVT151 in their first year. One or more of the survey courses, GOVT201–209, should be taken next. The survey courses
require either GOVT115 or sophomore standing. It is strongly recommended that concentrators take at least one course each in American history and in economics.

**Comparative politics.** GOVT157, 260–305, 381–385. The comparative politics concentration consists of an introductory course (GOVT157), survey and intermediate courses (260–305), and seminars (381–385). A concentration in comparative politics requires GOVT157. Students are encouraged to design a program that will provide depth in a particular subfield: modern liberal democracies, one-party socialist regimes with developed economies, or Third World developing societies. Courses for the concentration should include one or two survey courses and two or more intermediate courses and seminars.

**International politics.** GOVT155, 306–336, and 386–390. A concentration in international politics requires GOVT155. Students are encouraged to distribute other department courses required for the major among the other concentrations. They should also consider the Certificate in International Relations awarded by the Public Affairs Center.

**Political theory.** GOVT159, 337–360, and 391–399. A concentration in political theory requires four upper-division political-theory courses; two of these should be drawn from the GOVT337, 338, 339 sequence, which provides a survey of major political theorists in the Western tradition. GOVT159 is strongly recommended.

**Honors program.** Students may receive honors in government if they meet the following requirements: (1) completion of a major in government with a grade-point average of 88.3 in all government courses at Wesleyan; (2) completion of Stages I and II of the General Education Expectations; and (3) completion of an original research and writing project, culminating in a thesis that is judged to be of honors quality. Please see the Government Department Web site for more information.

**Department activities.** Please see the Government Department Web site for more information, www.wesleyan.edu/gov

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**GOVT101 Introduction to Political Science**
This course provides a general introduction to the concepts used in political science. The kind of questions that political scientists ask about human society differs from those asked by economists, sociologists, anthropologists, or historians. People use politics not only to advance their interests but also to defend their identities; and in pursuit of these goals they create institutions that take on a life of their own. The most important such institution, the state, will be the focus of this course. How and why did the state arise? Why do states go to war with each other, and why do they colonize other states? What are the different ways in which states are organized? What is the relationship between the state and economic development? What exactly is liberal democracy, and why has it become the prevalent form of state organization? Is the system of government in the United States a model for others to follow, or a special case? What happens when states collapse?

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**GOVT105 Culture and Cuisine**
In a broad sense, cuisine - the culture of food - includes such things as the social institution of the restaurant and social practices of dining, the development of home economics and culinary professionalism, cookbooks and food writers (including M. F. K. Fisher, Calvin Trillin, the Sterns, Paula Wolfert, and John Thorne) as a distinctive literary genre, attitudes and beliefs about health and diet, and many other things. Its breadth and impact on daily life makes cuisine an especially useful way of understanding popular culture and society. Food fashions and trends, for example, reflect larger social inclinations and changing understandings about such things as ethnic diversity, the role of women in society and at home, and assorted philosophies about health, diet (witness fear of food), and religion. Our exploration will range across a wide variety of materials, including scholarly books and articles, fiction good and bad, readings in popular journals and newspapers, films, and the Internet.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**GOVT106 Politics and Ethics in Times of War**
In this course, we will consider various political situations during times of war that raise ethical dilemmas for the participants and questions about the ethics of actions taken. In particular, we will analyze individual and state-sponsored decisions and situations during World War II and the Vietnam War from a variety of ethical approaches in order to better understand the issues involved and values at stake. For example, we will examine, among other case studies, the Sonderkommandos at Auschwitz in Poland and the Japanese-American internment in the U.S. during World War II and the My Lai Massacre and GI resistance as well as the U.S. decision to use Agent Orange during the Vietnam War. Students will research and present on selected topics raised by the war in Iraq. Course materials include the texts listed below and supplemental articles, literature and documentaries.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**Fall 2007**  
**Instructor:** BROWN, LOUISE S.  
**Section:** 01

**GOVT109 Women’s Lives Across the 20th Century**
This course examines how major political events of the last century shaped women’s lives. Using political and historical texts, biographies, and novels, we will explore the impact of two world wars, women’s movements, and democratization on individual women and women’s role in society.

**Grading:** A-F  
**Credit:** 1  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** FGSS122

**GOVT151 American Government and Politics**
An introduction to American national institutions and the policy process, the focus of this course is on the institutions and actors that make, interpret, and enforce our laws: Congress, the presidency, the courts, and the bureaucracy.
The course will critically assess the perennial conflict over executive, legislative, and judicial power and the implications of the rise of the administrative state for a democratic order. This course is designed specifically for first-year students.

**GOVT151 American Government and Politics**

An introduction to American national institutions and the policy process, the focus of this course is on the institutions and actors that make, interpret, and enforce our laws: Congress, the presidency, the courts, and the bureaucracy. The course will critically assess the perennial conflict over executive, legislative, and judicial power and the implications of the rise of the administrative state for a democratic order. This course is designed specifically for first-year students.

**GOVT155 International Politics**

An introduction to international politics, applying various theories of state behavior to selected historical cases. Topics include the balance of power, change in international systems, the causes of war and peace, and the role of international law, institutions, and morality in the relations among nations.

**GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World**

In this introduction to politics in industrialized capitalist, state socialist, and developing countries, we explore the meaning of central concepts like democracy and socialism, the strengths and weaknesses of different kinds of political institutions (e.g., presidentialism vs. parliamentarianism in liberal democratic countries), the causes and consequences of shifts between types of political systems (e.g., the collapse of state socialism), and the relationships among social, economic, and political changes (e.g., among social justice, economic growth, and political democracy in developing countries).

**GOVT159 The Moral Basis of Politics**

An introduction to upper-division courses in political theory, the course considers the basic moral issues that hedge government and politics: Under what, if any, circumstances ought one to obey the laws and orders of those in power? Is there ever a duty to resist political authority? By what values and principles can we evaluate political arrangements? What are the meanings of terms like freedom, justice, equality, law, community, interests, and rights? How is our vision of the good society to be related to our strategies of political action? What is the role of organization, leadership, compromise, and violence in bringing about social change?

Readings will include political philosophy, plays, contemporary social criticism, and modern social science.

**GOVT202 The Administrative State**

We live in a bureaucratic era, in a society in which the one-room schoolhouse, the volunteer night watch, and scribes hunched over accounts books are anachronistic as the kerosene lamp, the horse and buggy, and the outdoor privy. These have been replaced by modern technology and modern management, and in the process, society has become increasingly dependent on bureaucracies large and small—on complex organizations characterized by extensive internal specialization and staffed by all manner of experts. The dependence is as marked in the private sector as in the public. But the public sector presents a special challenge, at least in a democratic society. In a democratic society, government is supposed to be dependent on and serve its citizens, but many claim the reverse is now the case. Increasingly, it is said, governments are dominated by bureaucracies that have taken on a life of their own—as self-sustaining and self-directing forces that are far less subordinate to the electoral process than democratic theory would have it. This course will explore two broad questions with respect to bureaucracy in the United States. The first is whether people wish bureaucrats to be somehow subordinate to the electoral process or whether they would prefer instead that politicians not interfere with the work of the experts and professionals who run the bureaucracies. We will try to shed light on this question by examining a second, namely, past and present efforts to control the bureaucracy, focusing particularly on this country’s enduring faith in the efficacy of institutional engineering.

**GOVT203 American Constitutional Law**

This course is an examination of the historical development and constitutional principles of American government including inquiries into federalism, national and state powers, separation of powers, checks and balances, due process, and equal protection of the laws. The primary focus will be on case law of the Supreme Court from the Marshall court to the present.

**GOVT204 Policy Analysis**

Policy analysis entails thinking systematically about public policy and the ways in which officials make decisions and tradeoffs in an environment characterized by uncertainty, conflicting interests, and scarce resources. It also entails assessing policy performance. Fortunately, many conceptual and analytical tools can provide a greater degree of precision in analyzing policy, assuming that they are used correctly. This course introduces students to the conceptual and theoretical foundations of policy analysis and provides coverage of several critical quantitative techniques (e.g., regression, cost-benefit analysis). Along the way, students will be introduced to the logic of social scientific research.
GOVT205 The Judicial Process
This course is an introduction to the judicial process in the United States. It introduces students to the nature of legal reasoning and the structure of the legal process, both at the federal and state level. We shall examine how the legal process works to resolve private disputes between citizens, how the participants in the process understand their roles, and how the logic of legal reasoning influences not only the participants, but the wider community as well. It is an introductory level course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT206 Public Policy
This course will provide a survey of several public policies. The course will begin with a discussion of the logic of public choice within the context of political institutions, competing interests, and the implications for institutional design and policy design. The remainder of the course will be devoted to the examination of several public policy areas including criminal justice, education, welfare, and regulation. By integrating theoretical literature with case studies of different policies written from a variety of perspectives, the course aims at developing analytical skills as well as an appreciation for the technical and political complexities of policy making.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT151
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A. SECT: 01

GOVT217 The American Presidency
This course has three aims: to survey the institutional development and current operation of the presidency; to examine the politics of presidential leadership, including the processes of selection of governance; and to consider the interaction of the two. Topics to be addressed include the constitutional framework; Federalist-Antifederalist debate, especially the American ambivalence toward executive power; historical development of the office and its relation to party systems; the process of nominating and selecting the president; and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT218 Congress and the Presidency
This course examines the interactions between two branches of our government and its impact on the politics of legislation to better understand relations between presidents and Congress in the formulation and implementation of public policy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT219 Organizing for Popular Rule: State and Local Governments and the Future of the Democratic Experiment
No matter where you live, you are subject to some form of public authority. In the United States, this includes a complex system of state and local governments—states, county, municipality, township, school district, and a host of others, including some with exotic and unfamiliar names such as gores and surpluses. Although at times overshadowed by the national government, state and local governments remain crucial actors in the nation’s system of governance, raising and spending billions of dollars annually, and being responsible for such key functions as education, law enforcement, public health, and zoning. This course is about these governments—what they are, how they are organized, what they do and how well they do it, and their place in a federal system that some insist is no longer truly federal. It is also a course about democracy and the ways state and local governments have given concrete expression to the ambitious but often ambiguous promises of this political philosophy. Democratic theory is not a comprehensive, detailed blueprint for action. It requires choices, and in the United States these choices have been influenced by a persistent concern about the political competence of ordinary citizens. This concern has been reflected over the years in the efforts by institutional engineers to distance policy making from politics and to replace parties and elections with professionalism. The result has been a wonderfully complex and often baffling system of state and local government that while at times seemingly nonsensical, in fact, makes a great deal of sense.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT220 American Political Economy
Political economy addresses a wide range of issues, including the ways in which public policies and institutions shape economic performance and the distribution of economic power; the impact of public policies on the evolution of economic institutions and relationships over time; and the ways in which economic performance impinges upon governmental decision making and political stability. This course examines the American political economy. We are thus concerned with examining the above-mentioned issues to better understand how patterns of state-economy relations have changed over the course of the past century and the ways in which this evolutionary process has affected and reflected the development and expansion of the American state. The course will begin with an examination of competing perspectives on property rights, markets, the state, labor, and corporations. It will turn to an exploration of the political economy as it evolved in the past century and end with a discussion of globalization and the adequacy of existing institutions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A. SECT: 01

GOVT221 Environmental Policy
This course explores the history of United States environmental regulation. We will examine the key features of policy and administration in each major area of environmental policy. Moreover, we will examine several alternatives to public regulation, including free-market environmentalism and association—and standards-based self-regulation. Although the course focuses primarily on U.S. environmental policy, at various points in the course, we will draw both on comparative examples and the challenges associated with coordinating national policies and practices on an international level.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A. SECT: 01
GOVT232 Politics and Elections
This course allows students to analyze and evaluate whether or not parties and elections function as they are supposed to do according to democratic theory. Do they aggregate the opinions of a majority so to create a mandate for governing, or is something else going on? Does the majority speak, or is it “spoken to” by a clever group of managers and consultants? Does the dog wag the tail, or the tail wag the dog? Students will read, discuss, and debate classic and new scholarship in the field of parties and elections, from James Madison to James Thurber. They will learn the secrets of polling and advertising. All of this will be done within the context of congressional elections in general, and fall congressional elections in particular.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT249 The “Invention” of Free Speech
We tend to think of freedom of speech as a central element of the American creed, an idea as old as the nation itself. But while the notion of protecting speech appears in unusually direct language of the first amendment (“Congress shall make no law…”), which was ratified in 1791, it wasn’t until the early and middle decades of the 20th century that the Supreme Court addressed what freedom of speech meant in real terms. That era, defined roughly by cases emerging from the First World War and the landmark rulings of the Warren Court in the 1960s, is the focus of this course, a period of enormous intellectual vitality in which some of the nation’s greatest legal figures—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Learned Hand, Felix Frankfurter, Louis Brandeis, Hugo Black, William Brennan, and Benjamin Cardozo—engaged in a crucial dialogue over the interplay between competing values: between speech and equality, speech and privacy, speech and security, and speech and community. Their work, both speculative and experimental, had the trial-and-error quality of the laboratory at a time when so much of modern life was being “invented”: not only the integration of new machines like the automobile and the radio and the motion picture camera into the lives of ordinary people, but new conceptions of the relationship between government and citizen that led to the modern liberal states. We are living with the results of that “age of invention” that, for our purposes in the class, includes a society that values speech perhaps more than any in human history.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT250 Civil Liberties
This course, the politics of civil liberties, introduces students to a uniquely American contribution (one that other Western democracies have freely emulated) to the practice of politics: the written specification of individual liberties and rights that citizens possess against the state. Civil liberties is not, however, a course on law. It is instead a course in political science that has as its subject the relationship of law to some of the most fundamental questions of politics. Topics covered will include privacy, due process, equal protection, freedom of expression, and freedom of religion.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT203

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: FINN, JOHN E. SECT: 01

GOVT257 Everyday Forms of Resistance
Much of the attention in contemporary American politics is given to mainstream forms of political behavior in the form of voting and electoral politics or to elite institutions such as the legislature and the presidency. The goal of this class is to expose students to politics that often fall just below the lens of American politics in which ordinary citizens forge new ways to address the political system when for various reasons mainstream political participation is not available. These kinds of activities include social movements and everyday forms of resistance. To gain a better understanding of why, how, and when ordinarily quiescent masses come together to impact the political process, we will analyze slave narratives, social movement theory, popular culture mediums such as music and films, as well as what has been called the hidden transcript. James Scott defines the hidden transcript as those activities that happen just beyond public visibility that oppressed groups use to deflect, survive, and reject the demands of the power. We will answer questions such as how are social movements organized and what factors serve as catalysts for the birth of social movements? When the political opportunity structure is not open to social movement behavior, how do oppressed groups find more hidden and subversive ways to create a space for them in the political system? What role has music and art played in organizing political groups? What do members of oppressed groups say about their treatment by the powerful in their private spaces such as journals, diaries, and folk tales? All of these questions allow us study politics as it is, in the words of Michael Parenti, “viewed from the bottom.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM289

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PRICE, MELANYE SECT: 01

GOVT258 Prejudice in Black and White
This course will explore the lengthy debate over the last two decades surrounding the changing nature of race prejudice. It will start with classic readings in the area and move to one of the most important and contentious debates in the study of American public opinion. We will explore both theories and methodological approaches to understand the way prejudice is defined and measured. Much of this research will focus on black/white prejudice, but we will also attempt to generalize beyond this dichotomy. We will try to answer the following questions: Is categorization based on race and other salient characterizations inherent to the American psyche? How is prejudice defined? How is race used both implicitly and explicitly in political decision making? How has race and race prejudice informed important American political institutions and processes? How have innovations in the areas of survey research and experimental methods allowed scholars to get around individual efforts to give only socially desirable answers? These and other questions of interests will be explored.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM256

GOVT259 Blacks in the American Political System
In this course students will examine the relationship between African Americans and the American political sys-
tem to gain a broader perspective of the American political process. Issues of leadership, representation and strategies for empowerment will be addressed. We will consider both mainstream and nontraditional forms of participation as we examine African America’s quest for political empowerment. We will also consider the behavior of African Americans within political institutional settings and at various levels of government. It is hoped that this course will provide students with a structured opportunity to struggle with the issues challenging both scholars and interested citizens. What are some of the historical dynamics shaping the relationship between African Americans and the government? How much and in what situations have blacks been able to exert political influence? What are some of the alternative forms of participation that African Americans have used when traditional channels have been closed? What are some of the political psychological barriers to increased cooperation among blacks and other groups? How has the increased presence of African Americans in traditional government institutions changed the face of politics? Last, can we generalize the African American case to emerging minority groups and their prospect for political incorporation? Addressing these and other questions will be the foundation for this course.

**GOVT274 Russian Politics**

After a brief review of the character of the Soviet political and economic system, the course moves on to analyze the reasons for the collapse of the USSR. In the second half we examine the challenges facing President Putin and the politics and economics of the new states that have emerged in the former Soviet Union.

**GOVT275 Democracy in Developing Countries**

During the last two decades, a trend toward increased democracy has swept through the developing world. This trend was late in coming, however, and has left many countries virtually untouched. In addition, the events of recent years have often underscored the fragility and superficiality of new democracies. This course will explore the challenges of establishing, maintaining, and deepening democratic regimes in the developing world, with some emphasis on recent processes of democratization. We will explore general conceptual and theoretical questions, as well as examine the experiences of three specific countries: Argentina, Egypt, and Nigeria.

**GOVT276 The Politics of Minority Coalitions**

This course will look at those factors that both encourage and hinder the formation of coalitions among communities of color around common interests. It will look at examples of successful moments when coalition politics have led to political success for racial minorities in the American political process and when animosity among these groups has been effectively exploited to decrease their strength in the political process. We will look at historical and contemporary examples of minority coalition building.

**GOVT277 Political Economy of Developing Countries**

This course examines the political economy of development. We discuss the meaning of development; compare Latin American, East Asian, sub-Saharan, and Eastern European development strategies; examine specific economic development policies; and evaluate the political economy context of development. Throughout the course, we pay close attention to the role of procedural democracy, market forces, and public action in promoting or inhibiting development.

**GOVT278 Nationalism**

Nationalism is the desire of an ethnic group, a nation, to have a state of their own. It emerged as a powerful organizing principle for states and social movements in the 19th century and was integral to the wars and revolutions of the 20th century. This course examines rival theories about the character of nationalism and tries to explain its staying power as a political principle into the 21st century. It looks at the role of nationalism in countries like United States, France, Germany, Italy and India and nationalist conflicts in Northern Ireland, Quebec, Spain, Yugoslavia, USSR, Belgium and Rwanda. The course is reading- and writing-intensive.

**GOVT280 Comparative Politics of Western Europe**

The leading nations of Western Europe, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, have developed vibrant economies and stable democracies that differ in important ways from the United States and from each other. This course explores the ability of European economies to withstand pressures of globalization and the capacity of European democracies to integrate political newcomers such as women and immigrants. We address questions such as: Does Tony Blair’s New Labour provide a model for parties of the Left across the West, or is Blair’s success predicated on the foundations laid by Thatcherism? With the limited ability of the French people to influence politics, should we still consider that country a democracy? Has Germany definitively overcome its Nazi past, or does the strength of German democracy rely on a strong Germany economy? How can we make sense of the Italian “second republic”?

**GOVT285 War, Technology, and Society**

Social existence involves both cooperation and conflict, and social conflict often spills over into physical violence. But while most societies condemn physical violence between
individuals, they condone and encourage collectively organized violence in the form of warfare. No modern society has not taken part in warfare, so an understanding of war is clearly essential to any understanding of human existence. This course will examine war as a social, political, and historical phenomenon. We will look at the way in which wars have led to the consolidation of political power and the acceleration of social change. We will focus in particular on the role played by technology in the interaction between war and society. Our examples will include ancient Greece, medieval Japan, the rise of the modern European states, through to World War II, Vietnam, and Iraq.

**GOVT295 Transitions to Democracy in Southern Europe and Latin America**

This course will investigate the so-called third-wave of transitions to democracy as it played itself out in Southern Europe and in a variety of Latin American countries. The course begins with an examination of a general theoretical framework for transitions to democracy, with a special focus on the roles of nondemocratic structures and legacies, of the military, and social movements. The course continues by investigating several cases of transition, including Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Nicaragua. It will assess and compare the motivations behind the different institutional choices in each country and their consequences for the consolidation of democracy. Finally, the course concludes with a discussion of the role the United States plays in influencing the course of Latin American political developments.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST286

**GOVT296 Politics of East Asia**

This course explores politics in East Asia. We will investigate domestic political processes of China, Japan, North and South Korea, and Taiwan. We will compare political institutions, political cultures, and policy consequences in these countries. We will examine political institutions of East Asia alone, we gain a lot of insights about functions of political institutions around the world. We can observe a stable democracy, new democracies, and a total dictatorship. We observe a parliamentary system as well as presidential systems. We can also trace historical process of democratization and economic transition. The political leaders of China are not subject to the outright forces of popular electoral competition. Japan is a relatively established and stable democracy, where a single dominant party has been in power for approximately 50 years. South Korea and Taiwan are relatively new democracies that successfully underwent transitions from authoritarian rule, where the partisan control of the executive has begun to alternate. North Korea is a long-time military dictatorship. China has already begun to grow vibrantly, whereas Japan is at the stage of economic maturity. In addition to building up familiarity with politics in East Asia, students are expected to learn methods of comparative and social scientific reasoning.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST295

**GOVT296 Politics in Japan**

This course is an introductory course in politics in Japan. It begins with an overview of the Japanese political system: its historical origins, institutional structures, and main actors. The course then moves on to explore specific policy areas: industrial and financial policy, labor and social policy, and foreign policy. The course culminates in student research projects presented in an academic conference format of themed panels.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST296

**GOVT297 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China**

Despite the collapse of the USSR and Eastern European communist regimes since 1989, the People’s Republic of China (PRC) has retained a one-party regime while it continues its economic reforms begun in 1978, before reforms in other communist countries got under way. In contrast to former communist regimes, the PRC is attempting socialist market reforms while retaining the people’s democratic dictatorship under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. We shall examine the politics of this anomaly, study several public policy areas, and evaluate the potential for China’s democratization.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST297

**Spring 2008  Instructor:** HADDAD, MARY ALICE  **Sect:** 01

**GOVT300 International Security in the Post-Soviet Space**

This course examines the security dilemmas facing Russia and the other newly independent states that emerged from the collapse of the Soviet Union. These new states found themselves in a global security environment that was itself undergoing profound changes. To the west they face the opportunities and challenges of economic integration with the European Union, while to the south they face ethnic warfare, terrorism, and collapsed states.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** REES300  **FALL 2007**

**GOVT301 Comparative Political Parties**

This course is an introduction to the study of political parties and interest groups in democratic countries. The class examines both party systems (how the parties in a particular country interact) and internal party organization. After acquiring familiarity with the theoretical literature on political parties, we will assess this literature by looking at empirical examples.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**Fall 2007  Instructor:** WILIARTY, SARAH E.  **Sect:** 01

**GOVT302 Latin American Politics**

This course explores democratization, revolution, and poverty in Latin America, with special attention to Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Questions to be addressed include: Why does Argentina lurch periodically from free-
wheeling democracy to murderous military rule? Why is authoritarianism usually less harsh—but democracy often more shallow—in Brazil than in Argentina? How democratic are Latin America’s new democracies? Why did post-revolutionary Cuba wind up with a more centrally-planned economy and a more authoritarian political system than post-revolutionary Nicaragua? Which Latin American countries have been most successful at poverty reduction, and what accounts for their success?

**GOVT305 Nationalism, Democracy, and War: Israel in Comparative Perspective**

This course aims to make students familiar with the nature of Israeli democracy. The course will be divided into historical and contemporary parts. The historical part examines ideological premises upon which the state was founded and analyzes strategies of state- and nation-building employed by the state’s founding fathers between the 1920s and 1967. The contemporary part analyzes the main features of the contemporary Israeli polity (i.e., from 1967 to present). In particular, it explores such issues as the nature of the political system; political parties and movements; changes in electoral behavior; political culture, and political economy; the political role of the judiciary and religion; the impact of the Arab-Israeli conflict (including Intifada) on Israeli politics and society; and the interrelations between the state of Israel and its Arab minority.

**GOVT311 United States Foreign Policy**

This course provides a survey of the content and formulation of American foreign policy with an emphasis on the period after World War II. It evaluates the sources of American foreign policy including the international system, societal factors, government processes, and individual decision makers. The course begins with a consideration of major trends in U.S. foreign policy after World War II. With a historical base established, the focus turns to the major institutions and actors in American foreign policy. The course concludes with an examination of the challenges and opportunities that face current U.S. decision makers. A significant component of the course is the intensive discussion of specific foreign policy decisions.

**GOVT312 Technology and the International System**

This course will focus on the impact of technological advances on the historical evolution of the international system. Specifically, we will explore how technological changes and advances have affected the economic incentives and opportunities as well as the security concerns and power capabilities of states over time. Major “revolutions” in warfighting, communications/information, and transportation technology have not only changed the trade-offs states make between military and trading strategies, but have changed how power is actually defined in the international system. There will be a special emphasis on the relationship between a state’s size and the nature of its foreign economic and security policies.

**GOVT314 Public Opinion and Foreign Policy**

The relationship between leaders and the public remains a core concern of democratic theorists and political observers. This course examines the nature of public views on foreign policy, the ability of the public to formulate reasoned and interconnected perspectives on the issues of the day, and the public’s influence on foreign policy decisions. The main focus is on the United States, although comparative examples are included. The role of the media and international events in shaping public perspectives and public attitudes toward important issues such as internationalism and isolationism, the use of force, and economic issues will be considered. Finally, the public’s influence will be examined across a range of specific decisions. This course provides an intensive examination of a very specific area of research. As such, strong interest in learning about public opinion and foreign policy is recommended.

**GOVT315 Understanding Civil Wars: Internal Conflicts and International Responses**

For the better part of the 20th century, international security scholars and practitioners focused on the causes and consequences of war and peace between countries, particularly the prospects for conflict between the great powers. Nevertheless, since 1945 the vast majority of conflicts have been within countries rather than between them. This course surveys competing theories about the causes, conduct, and conclusion of the dominant brand of conflict in the world today and examines how the international community deals with these (enduring and often seemingly intractable) conflicts. Topics examined include conflict prevention, conflict mediation, military intervention, peace implementation, peacekeeping and peace enforcement, and refugee crisis management. The course combines theories from international relations and conflict resolution with case studies of recent and ongoing conflicts.

**GOVT316 Decision Making and International Security**

In this analysis of responses to threats to security in international and domestic politics, the focus is on decisions to use military force or to respond to the use of force, often in crisis situations. The course employs a case approach that involves intensive class discussion. We will discuss psychological factors (e.g., the role of misperceptions, belief systems, or cognitive structures) in decision making, the effects of historical analogies, the impact of domestic politics (or internal interests) and of the international system, and, in general, the adequacy of rational-actor models. This course, however, differs from conventional approaches to foreign policy decision making by including nongovernmental actors, integrating domestic and foreign policy issues, and ex-
tending the scope of the analysis to governments other than the American.

**GOVT326 International Politics in East Asia**
This course examines the nature of international relations in East Asia. Topics will include the historical development of international relations in East Asia since the mid-19th century, World War II and its legacy, domestic institutions and foreign policy outcomes, regional security issues, regional economic relations, and the implications of these issues for the United States. In addition to building students’ familiarity with international relations of East Asia, this course intends to expose the students to theoretical and empirical inquiry of the international relations literature. Through carefully reading and evaluating the course materials, students are expected to enhance their ability to make use of social-scientific reasoning and to present their own opinions in a logically consistent way.

**GOVT327 Politics of Terrorism**
This course analyzes terrorism as one form of contemporary political violence. The course will focus on the causes and consequences of terrorism against the state since the French Revolution. It will also cover state policies. It employs an interdisciplinary, case-study-oriented approach.

**GOVT328 Countering Terrorism**
In this analysis of policies toward terrorism, we will look at American counter-terrorist policy, including the war on terrorism. We will also consider the policies of other states, including France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Japan, and Israel. In addition, we will examine the roles of the UN and the EU.

**GOVT329 International Political Economy**
In this study of the politics of international economic relations, emphasis will be placed on analyzing competing theories of international political economy. Topics include trade, monetary relations, foreign direct investment, North-South relations, labor market policies, technological innovation, and economic reform policies.

**GOVT330 The Causes of Modern War**
The course explores the causes of interstate war, with a focus on preventable causes. Topics to be examined include the security dilemma, diversionary war, deterrence, power transition theory, miscalculations, the role of regime type, and economic causes of war. These theories will be examined in the context of some of the major wars of the modern era, including the Crimean War, World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Six-Day War, and the Gulf Wars.

**GOVT331 International Law**
Since the end of the Cold War, international law has played a greater and greater role in how we think about international relations and the rule of law in global affairs. Yet, expectations for a new international order have not always been met by real behavior on behalf of states and nonstate actors. Nevertheless, international legal agreements have proliferated even though norms and rules are not always observed or clearly understood. This course will examine the interaction of law and politics at the international level and how each influences the other. We will cover the sources of international law, participants, courts, dispute settlement, jurisdiction, and customary law. We expect law to provide predictability and structure for daily international activities so the international system, however complex, can operate effectively. International organizations like the United Nations are central to the creation of international law and form the nexus where new international organizations like the World Trade Organization and the International Criminal Court are allowed to take shape. These new organizations in turn establish norms, policies, and rules that become part of the international legal world. Enforcement, however, at the international level is significantly different than that which is available to states through police, courts, and penal systems, all lacking in the global environment. International law depends on consent and horizontal pressure applied by other parties to an agreement to extract compliance by violators. Today it is impossible to completely grasp international politics without an understanding of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

**GOVT332 International Organization**
Nations have increasingly attempted to manage their interdependence through the use of international organizations. This course represents a systematic study of these organizations: their structures, impact, success, and failure. Emphasis will be placed on analyzing competing theories of international organization and evaluating current debates over the performance of these organizations in today’s most important international issue areas: security, economic efficiency, economic redistribution, human rights, hunger, health, and the environment.

**GOVT334 International Security in a Changing World**
The post-Cold War era has seen the end of some threats to international security and the rise of others. This course considers how to define international security and how this process affects our conceptions of international threats. The course considers the prospects for peace and conflict globally and regionally as well as several vexing issues such as terrorism, disease, nuclear proliferation, nationalism and ethnic conflict, economics, and environmental issues.
GOVT335 Game Theory and Political Theory
Over the last two decades, game theory has become an increasingly important, as well as a controversial, methodological tool for framing and understanding many problems in political science. It is indispensable for the rigorous understanding of a number of very general problems of strategic interaction that span the entire field of political science. Examples of such problems are collective action, commitment problems, moral hazard, signaling, etc. The principal aim of the course is to introduce the students to the formal tools and concepts that underlie the analysis of these problems in political science. The study of the formal concepts will be combined with applications.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

GOVT336 International Relations of East Asia
This course will serve as an introduction to the international relations of East Asia. Though the region has a much longer history, we will focus our investigation beginning in the mid-1800s to examine and understand the reactions of the major powers (most notably China and Japan) to Western imperialism. From there we will follow their trajectories through the twentieth century and conclude with an examination of current political problems facing the region. The course readings will encompass a great deal of history, which we will review utilizing different analytical approaches and research traditions from the field of international relations theory. In doing so, we seek to understand and unlock various “empirical puzzles,” to learn not just what happened at a given point in time, but why. Do patterns emerge over time that would lead us to predict certain behaviors? How much do ideas matter versus material constraints? Can changes in identity fundamentally alter our conceptions of interest? By the end of the class, we hope to answer some of the questions with a deep appreciation of the East Asian experience and a confidence in applying various theoretical approaches.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: GOVT155
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: KEARN JR., DAVID WALTER  SECT: 01

GOVT337 Virtue and Glory: Classical Political Theory
This course is a survey of premodern political theories, with attention to their major theoretical innovations, historical contexts, and contemporary relevance. Major themes will include the nature of political community and its relation to the cultivation of virtue, the origins of the ideas of law and freedom, the relation between knowledge and power and between politics and salvation. Readings will include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Maimonides, Aquinas, and Machiavelli.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: SCHWARTZ, NANCY L.  SECT: 01

GOVT338 Modern Political Theory
This course surveys major thinkers in political philosophy in Europe from the 17th to 19th centuries. Attention is given to the historical context of thinkers, their influence on one another, and the contemporary relevance of their thought. Topics addressed will include the relation between philosophy, language, and politics; the meaning and foundations of rights; the notion of property; the idea of social contract; the ideas of state sovereignty and individual autonomy; the role of reason in politics; the role of nature and natural law in politics; the concepts of liberty, equality, and justice; the idea of representation; the meaning of liberalism and the relationship between liberalism and democracy; the role of tolerance; and the relation between identity, recognition, and politics.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

GOVT339 Contemporary Political Theory
This course examines a number of important 20th-century theories of politics. Major issues include the role of reason in grounding the basic values and principles of our moral and political lives, the moral and conceptual foundations of liberal and civic republican democracy, and critiques of liberalism from communitarian, critical theory, and postmodern perspectives. This course, together with GOVT337 and GOVT338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: SCHWARTZ, NANCY L.  SECT: 01

GOVT340 Global Justice
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of international politics. Is the use of violence by states limited by moral rules, and is there such a thing as a just war? Are there human rights that all states must respect? Should violation of those rights be adjudicated in the international courts? Are states justified in enforcing such rights beyond their own borders? Is a system of independent states morally legitimate? What, if any, are the grounds on which states can claim freedom from interference by other states and actors in their internal affairs? Must all legitimate states be democracies? Do states and/or individuals have an obligation to provide assistance to foreign states and citizens? Are there any requirements of international distributive justice?

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

GOVT342 Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism
What is freedom, and what political forms might it take? We will examine 19th- to 21st-century anarchist, socialist, and communitarian thought in Europe and America: ideas of communal freedom and individual liberty; the state and civil society; deliberation and emotion; authority, technology, power, and passion. Also, how are theory and action joined in these theories and movements?

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

GOVT343 Political Representation
Why do we have political representation? Is it inferior to direct democracy? Is a representative supposed to stand and act for the people who elected him, or for the party platform, or the entire constituency, or her own conscience about what is right? We will read theoretical and empirical works on America and other countries and study social movements and political parties as key mediating institutions. We’ll ask...
how representation connects the individual to governing and to sovereignty, citizenship, identity, and community.

**GOVT344 Religion and Politics**
How has religion affected political institutions and ideologies, and, in turn, been affected by them? Which religious values and institutions are compatible with democracy, and which ones go beyond democracy? Do political movements based on religion change the moral basis of a constitutional state? Can the concepts of law in religion and politics be reconciled? We will explore the relation of three monotheisms - Judaism, Christianity, and Islam - to political life in nation-states and empires through theoretical and empirical readings from ancient, medieval, and modern times.

**GOVT347 Caring, Rights, and Welfare**
This seminar examines the ambivalences and ambiguities of a politics of care as manifested by contemporary welfare states. Ideally, the welfare state is supposed to guarantee the social rights of citizenship, enabling everyone to attain a life of autonomy and dignity. Yet, its core policies - in the areas of income maintenance, education, medical care, and housing - often have the effect of undermining these values in certain ways while at the same time promoting them in other ways. By focusing on specific problems and cases, we will examine the moral and political principles involved and the dilemmas of policy we face. The types of issues to be considered include the treatment of the mentally ill and the homeless, family policy including child support and family law, education, welfare dependency, and modes of provision of medical care.

**GOVT348 Deliberative Democracy and the History of Democratic Theory**
This study of the meaning and relevance of democracy in contemporary politics will examine alternative conceptions of democracy and the conditions under which democratic regimes emerge and stabilize themselves. We will be particularly concerned with the implications of democratic institutions for the economy, with the question of whether capitalism is necessary for (or compatible with) democracy. We will consider the issue of democracy and difference, examining questions raised from the perspectives of postmodernism, feminism, and ethnic/cultural minorities. Throughout the course we will be particularly interested in the prospects for democracy in the former socialist countries.

**GOVT352 Critical Theory**
This course investigates the development of a particular school of 20th-century social theory known as critical theory. Influenced by Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud, the critical theorists sought to move beyond standard class-based approaches in social analysis to investigate the unique challenges posed by capitalism, modern bureaucracy, and mass politics. We will read the works of Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer, Walter Benjamin, Herbert Marcuse, and Jurgen Habermas, among others. The course will consider the strengths and limitations of critical theory by looking at feminist, postmodernist, and liberal critiques.

**GOVT354 Genocide in the 20th Century**
This course will examine mass murder in the 20th century. Through the careful analysis of four modern genocides - Armenia, the Holocaust, Cambodia, and Rwanda - we will investigate definitions and conceptions of genocide and consider its place in history. We will also discuss different theories of responsibility, guilt, justice, and evil; issues of survivorship (among both victims and perpetrators); and gradations of political violence. The final weeks of the course will be devoted to considerations of international criminal tribunals, truth commissions, and human rights.

**GOVT360 Tocqueville Then and Now: Theories of Democracy and Revolution**
We will consider the writings of Alexis de Tocqueville, who participated in French politics and wrote an illuminating analysis of American political culture. What did Tocqueville think about the relation of aristocracy to democracy and of social class to political institutions? How are equality, individualism, and political and civil associations related, and what are the possibilities for greatness, revolution, and freedom? How have conditions changed since he wrote and how might he analyze America today? We’ll also ask about being an intellectual in political life, starting with his personal recollections and involvements and moving on to ours.

**GOVT366 An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis**

**GOVT369 Black Power Movements in the 1970s**
This course will examine the lasting cultural and political impact of black power movements in the United States in the 1970s. It will examine its black nationalist ideological foundations, memoirs and critical essays, cinematic and artistic texts, and recent scholarly works on the politics of the era. Students will have the opportunity to understand and explore the political importance of this era as well as consider the long-term impact of this time on contemporary black politics.

**GOVT371 American Constitutional Theory**
In the first few weeks of the course, we shall read and discuss recent works in the subject of constitutional interpretation generally, as well as highly detailed works in the subfield of due process and equal protection. We shall experience the enterprise of constitutional interpretation in much the same fashion as the American Supreme Court does: as an activity bounded by the constitutional document, legal logic, politics, and precedent.

**Gradings:**
- **GOVT344 Religion and Politics:** Opt Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None Fall 2007 Instructor: Schwartz, Nancy L. Sect: 01
- **GOVT347 Caring, Rights, and Welfare:** Opt Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
- **GOVT348 Deliberative Democracy and the History of Democratic Theory:** Opt Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
- **GOVT352 Critical Theory:** Opt Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
- **GOVT354 Genocide in the 20th Century:** A-F Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
- **GOVT360 Tocqueville Then and Now: Theories of Democracy and Revolution:** A-F Cred: 1 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
- **GOVT366 An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis:** Identical With: SOC 256
- **GOVT371 American Constitutional Theory:** A-F Cred: 1 Prereq: GOVT250 or GOVT203
GOVT372 **Topics in Jurisprudence**
This is an advanced seminar in which we shall explore classic treatises and important new works in Anglo-American jurisprudence. Among the topics we will consider are the nature and origins of law, crime and punishment, law and morality, feminist legal theory, critical legal studies, and critical race theory.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **PREREQ:** GOVT203 or GOVT250

GOVT373 **Comparative Constitutional Politics**
This course examines constitutional interpretation, conceived as a broadly political, legal, and literary enterprise, in the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Japan, Australia, Italy, Ireland, and sometimes India. Our purpose is to understand how a variety of constitutional democracies have chosen to conceptualize, and to resolve, a number of basic problems inherent in the ideal and practice of constitutional government.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

GOVT374 **Environmental Policy and Politics**
Environmental protection constitutes the most ambitious regulatory commitment in the United States (and most capitalist democracies). It also constitutes one of the most interesting topics for policy and political analysts for several reasons. First, the policy is inherently complex. It requires the integration of rapidly evolving bodies of scientific and social scientific research. Second, the policy is inherently expensive. Mitigation and control impose large costs on businesses, creating powerful incentives for mobilization and forcing officials to place a greater emphasis on the costs and benefits of their actions. Third, the policy is increasingly challenged by new problems, both domestic (e.g., the intersection of civil rights and environmental policy) and global (e.g., climate change and sustainable development). Reflecting these factors, environmental protection has been under transition for several decades as policymakers search for new innovations in policy and institutional design. This seminar will explore environmental regulation in the United States. In addition to providing a comprehensive overview of core policies, we will explore several topics including the philosophical foundations of environmentalism; the factors shaping political mobilization in support of and in opposition to policy; the difficulties encountered by bureaucratic agencies in managing scientific and social scientific complexity; the efforts to develop innovative approaches to regulation; and the challenges posed by a number of global environmental problems. Although the seminar focuses on environmental protection in the United States, we will draw on examples of environmental regulation in a number of other nations.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

GOVT375 **American Political-Economic Development and Public Policy**
In recent years, scholars from a number of social science disciplines have examined the evolution of political institutions and public policies in the United States. The chief concerns have been the ways in which state institutions constrain and enable policy makers, the ways in which ideas and policy-relevant expertise have impacted on the development of new policies; the ways in which societal interests have been organized and integrated into the policy process; and the forces that have shaped the evolution of institutions and policies over time. This seminar will provide an opportunity to survey the literature drawn from several theoretical perspectives in the field and consider competing arguments and hypotheses concerning the development of the American state and its changing role in the economy and society. Although there is no prerequisite for this seminar, prior exposure to policy analysis and quantitative methods will prove beneficial.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

GOVT376 **The Conservative Revolution in American Politics and Policy**
The past three decades have witnessed a conservative revolution in American politics. Republicans have gained control of the presidency for most of this period and, in the decade following the 1994 midterm elections, controlled the Congress and most of the statehouses. Moreover, a number of conservative policy think tanks have been highly influential in shaping the debates over social and economic policy. This sea change in American politics has had profound implications for a host of public policies (including economic policy, educational reform, welfare reform, and foreign policy). To what extent have Republican victories constituted victories for conservatism? Has the conservative movement run its course? Can it accommodate broader changes in American society, culture, and public opinion? It is the core assumption of this course that one cannot understand contemporary politics and the prospects for a resurgent liberalism without understanding the rise of conservatism and the principles underlying the arguments and reforms promoted by its key figures.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE  **FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR:** EISNER, MARC A.  **SECT:** 01

GOVT377 **Intellectual Property, the Constitution, and Higher Education**
A vibrant, healthy academic community rests upon certain preconditions. One of the most important of these preconditions is that the production and dissemination of knowledge must be a fundamentally public and democratic affair. Excessive restrictions upon either threaten the academic enterprise in several ways. Explosive and rapid changes in information technologies, for example, have led to profound and important changes in the legal framework that govern institutions of higher education. In this course, we will consider how the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), and the Technology, Education and Copyright Harmonization Act (TEACH), among others, have dramatically altered the legal rights and responsibilities of publishers, faculty and librarians, IT personnel, and students with regard to a wide array of issues, including the use and abuse of copyright, digitization, course packs, peer-to-peer file sharing, and so on.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
The Religion Clauses
This course will examine the historical origins, philosophical foundations, and case law of the religion clauses of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Among the issues we will consider shall be what types of expression and religious belief the amendment protects and what it does not protect. In each of these areas, and in the other areas we will cover, our purpose will be to explore the fundamental issues in democratic and constitutional theory that these subjects raise.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT203 or GOVT250

The Politics of Food in Film: Cultural Political in the Body Politic
This course examines how the portrayal of food and diverse culinary practices in film can help us to understand the character and identity of the body politic. The interdisciplinary medium of “foodways” is an especially useful way of understanding several concepts that are a critical part of the political, such as the distinction between public and private, between self and state, and many others. Moreover, the study of foodways sheds much light on the politics of identity, race relations, and gender relations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT151 or GOVT105

Seminar on Democratization
This seminar reviews the concepts and approaches currently used by scholars of comparative politics. The course examines the role of the state in the modern world, the transition to democracy that is taking place in some countries; and the failure of democracy in others. Through readings and discussion, the seminar will help students understand why politicians create, sustain, and at times even destroy democratic institutions. It will draw upon examples from the 19th century to the present in selected countries from Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: GOVT157 or GOVT155

Civil Society in Comparative Perspectives
This course is an overview of civil society around the world. The main theme of the course is civil society’s role in mediating the dynamic interaction between the society and the state. We will examine the full range of civil society from local volunteer associations to international nongovernmental organizations, exploring the ways that these organizations influence governmental policy as well as how they are affected by governmental authority. The course will examine civil society in the advanced democracies of North America, Europe, and Asia, and as well as in several developing countries in different regions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST382
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HADDAD, MARY ALICE SEC: 01

East Asian and Latin American Development
Since 1960, East Asian countries like South Korea and Taiwan have done better than Latin American countries like Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico in achieving economic growth, equitable income distribution, and better living standards for their populations. To explain this development difference, scholars have focused alternatively on cultural values, market friendliness, industrial policy, human resource investment, natural resource endowment, geopolitical situation, and other factors. This seminar will assess the strengths and weaknesses of these alternative explanations, explore the successes and deficiencies of development in each region, and attempt to derive lessons from the East Asian and Latin American experiences that may be relevant to development in other parts of the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [EAST383 or LAST383]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MCGUIRE, JAMES W. SEC: 01

Gender and the Welfare State
This course introduces students to the welfare state and explores how welfare state policies shape gender relations in North America and Western Europe. Through a variety of policies such as parental leave, state-subsidized childcare, equal pay legislation, and worker protection policy, the state influences the choices men and women make about whether and how to be active in both the public and private spheres. The course uses gender as a lens to examine the emergence and historical development of welfare state regimes. We will investigate different types of welfare regimes and their implications for gender relations and the construction of gendered identities.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGS3385
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: WILIARTY, SARAH E. SEC: 01

Corruption and Pork Barrel Politics
Corruption is the misuse of public money and public office for private gains. Pork barrel is misallocation of public money for political gain, and it is usually associated with geographically concentrated benefits financed by citizens at large. This course explores competing definitions as well as causes and consequences of wasted resource allocation due to corruption and pork barrel politics. The last part of the course will be devoted to comparative cross-country case studies. Corruption and pork barrel politics are prevalent problems in many political systems in the world. Political culture, together with institutional structures, creates incentives for or against corrupt conduct and pork barrel spending. Practitioners of politics, whether they are involved in campaign fundraising or foreign aid projects, are almost always at risk of being corrupted. When electoral institutions are poorly designed, elected officials are unlikely to get reelected without engaging in pork barrel politics. We will discuss methods of alleviating the problem of corruption, pork barrel politics, and the resulting distortion in policy choices.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151 or GOVT157

Political Geography and International Conflict
All politics are embedded in geographical space. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the often underappreciated role of geography—both natural and constructed—in historical and contemporary international conflicts (and in their aftermath). The course will begin with an
Introduction to the theories of geopolitics, economics, and the spatial distribution of territory that have (both explicitly and implicitly) informed both the strategic calculations and operational behavior of political and military leaders across the ages. Thereafter we will then move onto a deeper exploration of these concepts by examining them through the lens of a variety of historical cases, from ancient Greece to modern day USA. In exploring the cases, we will utilize primary and secondary sources, as well as maps, charts, political cartoons, and an array of other historical documents and graphical resources.

**GOVT387 Foreign Policy at the Movies**
Recent research on public opinion has suggested that public attitudes about foreign affairs are informed by many "non-news" sources. This course examines the messages and information provided by movies with significant foreign affairs content. The questions considered are: What are the messages about international politics sent by the movies? Are these messages consistent with the understanding of the events and processes within the political science literature? What are the implications of movies and the information they provide for democratic governance? Students will watch the movies outside of class. Class periods will be devoted equally to discussion of the political science concepts and their portrayal in films.

**GOVT388 Theory of World Politics**
This course is an analysis of theories of international politics. It considers general theories such as realism and liberalism as well as explanations of war and of state strategies. It also covers incentives and structures for international cooperation.

**GOVT389 The Global Village: Globalization in the Modern World**
Globalization is considered by many to be the most powerful transformative force in the modern world system. Modernization and technology have effectively made the world a smaller place with respect to the interdependence and interpenetration among nations, which are greater today than at any time in history. But while most agree on the transformative power of globalization, many disagree on its nature and its effects on modern society. Liberals hail globalization as the ultimate means to world peace and prosperity. Marxists see it as a means of reinforcing the inequality and unbalanced division of labor created by modern capitalism. Still others, such as mercantilists and nationalists, see it as a source of political instability and cultural conflict. This course analyzes globalization principally through this tripartite theoretical lens. It traces its origins and its evolution across the 19th and 20th centuries. It also tries to determine the impact of globalization on the most important dimensions of international relations today: on domestic and international political systems, on social, cultural, and international economic relations. Through analytical, critical, and theoretical approaches, the course attempts to ascertain the nature and impact of globalization and ultimately shed light on the fundamental question, To what extent is globalization a force for good and evil or the modern world system?

**GOVT390 Presidential Foreign Policy Decision Making**
In the realm of foreign policy, good choices can avoid or win wars, while poor choices can lead to disaster. Although analysts consistently evaluate the quality of U.S. presidential foreign policy decision making, the fundamental aspects of good and poor judgment remain controversial. With a focus on the U.S. presidency since World War II, this course starts with a consideration of the effects of both individual character and decision processes in determining the quality of foreign policy choices. The majority of the course focuses on these issues through the intensive discussion of case studies written by the students in the course.

**GOVT391 Weber and Marx**
This course presents a comparison of two theorists, Karl Marx and Max Weber, who have decisively influenced 20th-century social and political thought. Topics will include their views of history, society, religion, politics, and the state; methods of social inquiry; the nature of power, authority, and rationality; and the possibilities of political action. Readings will include selections from the major works of Marx and Weber as well as Georg Lukacs, who was influenced by both.

**GOVT392 Gender in Political Thought**
What is the relation of gender to politics? Is politics a sphere of power, authority, and action that inevitably privileges certain men? Or is it the sphere of freedom? Feminist theory questions women’s relative exclusion from politics and recently has problematized the concept of gender. Is participation in politics predicated on certain gender identities? Do different experiences of gender lead to different conceptions of justice? We will read classical and contemporary theorists on the embodiment of desire, on the emotions, and public reason; on conflict, coalitions, and leadership in forming justice.

**GOVT395 Democratic Theory**
Although democracy has become the only legitimate form of government for most of the world, its meaning is sharply contested, and many are skeptical that its promise can be realized. What are the conditions necessary for, in Lincoln’s words, “government of the people by the people for the people”? Can these conditions be realized today, given the large numbers of people in a modern polity, the complexity of the issues that must be decided, the enormous concentrations of economic and other forms of power, the growing prevalence of cultural and religious diversity, and the increasing importance of international and global forces?
seminar will examine these questions, with a special focus on the work of John Rawls.

**GOVT396 Justice, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation**

This course will investigate the possibilities and limitations of justice and forgiveness in societies emerging from a recent history of mass political violence. What are the moral and practical tools available for reconciliation, and how should reconciliation be understood? We will look at the uses of truth commissions and trials in transitional societies, as well as the roles of civil society and political elites, and consider how transitional political constraints affect ethical demands for accountability, victim recognition, truth-telling, the establishment of the rule of law, and the fostering of reciprocal norms of respect and tolerance.

**GOVT397 Plato and Socrates: Philosophy, Politics, and Desire**

Plato writes political philosophy through dialogues, in which his teacher and friend Socrates is a central figure. What can we learn about politics from these conversations? Who should rule, and how? What is the relation of our desires to more abstract ideas by which we might live together? We will read short and long dialogues from different stages in Plato’s life.
History is not a body of facts to be transferred from the erudition of a professor to the memory of a student. It is a way of understanding the whole of the human condition as it has unfolded in time. Like the other social sciences, it has established methods of investigation and proof, but it differs from them in that it encompasses, potentially, every area of human culture from the beginning of recorded time. Like the other humanities, it uses ordinary language and established modes of telling its stories, but it is constrained by evidence left us from the past. Education in history aims to produce students who can identify and analyze historical problems, interpret difficult bodies of evidence, and write clearly, even eloquently.

Of course, you have to know a lot about some area of the past to be a historian at all. The History Department has defined six areas (concentrations) in which you may acquire this knowledge. Three are geographically defined: Africa, Asia, and Latin America; Europe; and the United States. The others are thematically conceived and cut across geographical boundaries: intellectual history, religion and history, and gender and history. In addition, a student may construct his or her own concentration with the advice and consent of an advisor. The requirements of a concentration are met by taking six history courses that fall under its purview. Breadth is encouraged by the requirement that everyone take at least two courses outside the concentration and one course in the history of the world before the great transformation wrought by industrialization. More intensive work in short periods or special problems is done in at least three seminars, one of which (HIST362) is devoted specifically to introducing the varieties of contemporary historiography and the variety of methods and concepts that historians have worked out to understand the past.

Finally, and most important, the department asks everyone to try their hand at real historical research and writing. This may take the form of a senior thesis (required to graduate with honors; typically at least 80 pages long, requiring a two-semester research tutorial), a senior essay (roughly half the length, in a one-semester research tutorial), or a research paper submitted as part of the work of the course.

Getting started in history. First-year students have preference in the FYI courses that the department schedules every year. Like all FYI courses, these require vigorous class participation in discussion and are writing-intensive. For 2007–08 the History Department’s FYI courses are

**FALL 2007**

- HIST101 History and the Humanities (Oliver Holmes)
- HIST116 Education in Society: Universities as Agents of Change, Ivory Towers, or Knowledge Factories (Judith Brown)
- HIST118 Baroque Rome (Laurie Nussdorfer)
- HIST120 Empire, Nationhood, and the Quest for German Unity (Erik Grimmer-Solem)

First-year students also have preference in enrolling in the gateway courses in European history, which are offered as follows in 2007–08:

**FALL 2007**

- HIST201 Medieval Europe (Gary Shaw)
- HIST203 Modern Europe (Nathanael Greene)
- HIST186 Gender and Science: The History of Scientific Personae (Cohen-Cole)

**SPRING 2008**

- HIST202 Early Modern Europe (Laurie Nussdorfer)

A sophomore seminar is required for the completion of the history major. These courses require roughly the same kind of commitment as FYI courses, but sophomores are given preference and the courses are more oriented toward history as a discipline. In 2007–08 the sophomore seminars are:

**FALL 2007**

- HIST166 Kings and Queens and the Foundations of European Society (Gary Shaw)
HIST178 Early American Encounters: Colonists in the New World (Kirk Swinehart)

**SPRING 2008**

- HIST165 The United States and the Middle East: From the Shores of Tripoli to Bagdad (Bruce Masters)
- HIST175 American Utopias in the 19th Century (Patricia Hill)

**Planning a history major.** There is no single path to historical knowledge, nor any prerequisite for admission to the history major. Related and supplementary courses in other disciplines will enlarge and enrich the student's historical understanding. During the first two years of college, students should consider the preparation needed for advanced work, not only the first courses in history and related subjects, but also foreign languages (discussed below), training in theoretical approaches to social and political issues, and perhaps such technical skills of social science as statistics or economic analysis. First- and second-year students are encouraged to discuss their programs with any of the department’s major advisors. Students interested in a particular period or area will find historically oriented courses offered in other departments and programs.

Prospective majors may obtain application forms from Ann Tanasi at the department office in PAC113. Any history faculty member may serve as an advisor, by agreement with the student, or a new major may choose the advisor designated for his or her field of concentration. The advising experts for 2007–2008 are Bruce Masters (Asia, Africa, and Latin America), Gary Shaw (Europe), Jennifer Tucker (Gender and History), Cecilia Miller (Intellectual), Richard Elphick (Religion and History), and Demetrios Eudell (United States). For admission to the history major, a student must satisfy a departmental advisor of her or his ability to maintain at least a B- average in the major program.

**Foreign languages.** Knowledge of foreign languages is essential to most kinds of historical inquiry and is indispensable to anyone planning graduate study in history. The department strongly advises all history majors to learn at least one foreign language. Students concentrating in European history normally should acquire a reading knowledge of a European language (modern or ancient) by the end of the junior year. Wesleyan sponsors semester-long study programs with language training in several European countries, in Israel, and in Japan and China. There are programs under different auspices for other countries and other continents.

Wesleyan credit for work done away from Wesleyan is assured only when the arrangements for study are made through Wesleyan, for instance, through the Office of International Studies for certain formal exchange programs. In all other cases, a student must petition for transfer of credit before going away to take the course(s). Transfer of credits does not automatically mean the credits will be accepted toward the major; history majors must consult their advisors in advance to be safe.

**HIST101 History and the Humanities**

This two-semester course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the different disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR:** HOLMES, OLIVER W.  **SECT:** 01

**HIST103 Travel Narratives and African History**

This freshman seminar examines Arab, European, African, and American travel narratives about various regions of Africa dating back to the 14th century. First, while remaining cognizant of the biases of the authors, we will mine travel accounts for descriptions of local contexts. Second, we will explore what travel writing says about the author's perception of self, home, and "other." Ultimately, we will determine how the image of travel in Africa influences both our perceptions of Africa and the writing of African history.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

**HIST104 “Becoming Indian”: Latin America’s Indigenous Peoples**

Students enrolled in “Becoming Indian” will analyze monographs, testimonies, and fiction to explore the construction of indigenous identities and the history of indigenous communities in Mexico, Central America, and the Andean highlands. The course will emphasize 19th- and 20th-century indigenista movements, social issues, and contemporary political revolutions but will also cover the colonial period.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST104

**HIST105 Jewish Tradition, Its Texts and Contexts**

This course will explore the historical development of “Jewish tradition” through its texts and contexts, theory and practice. What is this tradition based on? How has it been shaped? We will examine the values it represents and the mechanisms of transmitting these values from generation to generation. Is it permissible to touch a menstruating woman? Or eat with gentiles? Who is allowed to study the Torah? Why does the prayer Jewish men say in the morning include negative definition of their identity when they thank God for not making them a woman, or a gentile, or a slave? What is the attitude toward war? The above questions are hotly debated by rabbinic authorities. Reading major primary sources on which the Jewish tradition is based—
the Hebrew Bible, the Talmud, Rabbinic responsa, Jewish chronicles—will help us to explore questions of identity, religion, and gender; questions of boundaries; and of role of history and memory in fashioning collective identities. Reading these texts, we will also explore the historical context in which they emerged and how this historical context shaped them, and how the subsequent generations had to wrestle with these established traditions to understand them in their own contexts.

**HIST110 Historical Studies on War, Technology, Society, and the State**
The goal of this course is to provide students with a perspective on how human societies have changed from an “uncivilized” state in which stones and bones are the most sophisticated weapons to a “civilized” state in which nuclear weapons can destroy all humanity in a matter of minutes. The history of the cultural, political, economic, and technological forces that led us to this point is the subject of this course. It will examine the development of political organizations through the use of warfare, paying close attention to the ways in which changes in military technology, economic structures, and battlefield behaviors can change the development of power relations both between and within a number of different countries throughout the world.

**HIST111 The Scientific Revolution, 1450 - 1690**
This course will examine some of the intellectual, social, and psychological changes in society in the 16th and 17th centuries that have led historians to call this the period of the scientific revolution. Much of the time, class periods will be devoted to class discussion; other classes will feature lectures designed to help you place the readings in context. Most of our readings will be from classic works, translated from the original into English.

**HIST113 Jewish People in U.S. History**
This course is an exploration of the history of Jewish people in the United States in which the question of the relations of Jews to the dominant Christian culture is the organizing theme. Many topics will be considered within this framework including the history of immigration, Jews in the economy and labor force, popular culture, diversity and divisions among Jews, American Jews and Zionism, liberalism, socialism, Communism, the Democratic Party, and, more recently, political conservatism, the evolution of American Judaism, the meaning of Israel and the Holocaust for American Jews, Jews and other minorities, and intermarriage. Readings will include primary documents and films as well as historical studies.

**HIST114 Text and Context: Readings in Modern Europe**
This seminar is designed to familiarize students with the use of primary documents as historical sources. We will explore a wide variety of texts (literature, philosophy, art, film) from 20th-century Europe and then contextualize them by placing them in their specific milieu. Case studies could include texts such as a short story from Ian Fleming’s *James Bond* series in the context of post World War II Europe or Picasso’s *Guernica* in the context of the Spanish Civil War. What can such artifacts tell us about the time and place in which they were produced? What can they tell us about the authors who produced them? Do our readings of these texts say more about the time when they were produced or the times in which we read them?

**HIST115 Education in Society: Universities as Agents of Change, Ivory Towers, or Knowledge Factories**
Universities are among the greatest yet among the most contested human achievements. From their founding to the present, they have raised questions about the role of free speech, the relationship of science to religion, and the role of universities in the application of new knowledge to law, government policies, medical practices, and military uses, to name just a few. Through discussions of readings, presentations by members of the university community, and other sources, this seminar will explore the multiple and changing roles that universities play in society, how they are structured, the ways they reflect and alter the cultures around them, and the reasons why they often become the battlegrounds for new ideas about the purposes of education, the uses of knowledge, and the future directions of society.

**HIST116 White and Ancient Roman**
This interdisciplinary history seminar for first-year students focuses on Europe’s most famous capital city between 1550 and 1650, a period when Rome was a symbol of religious zeal, artistic creativity, and intellectual repression. We will explore these contradictions and their impact on cultural innovation by taking a close look at daily life in early modern Rome and at the lives of some of the city’s most celebrated women and men. These saints, murderers, artists, and scientists include Ignatius Loyola, Beatrice Cenci, Artemisia Gentileschi, Gian Lorenzo Bernini, and Galileo Galilei. Course materials will feature visual and literary sources as well as documents from the period. The seminar includes a research project on a topic of the student’s choice.

**HIST117 Empire, Nationhood and the Quest for German Unity, 1815 - 1990**
This seminar analyzes the fascinating and turbulent history of modern Germany. We will begin our study by examining the political, social, and economic upheavals ushered in by the Napoleonic conquests, highlighting the territorial, religious, and class divisions pulling at the fabric of German society in the context of revolution, rapid industrialization, and urbanization. We will analyze the processes that resulted in German unification in 1871 and how Germany’s nationalism, growing industrial power, and deep internal divisions contributed to a policy of aggressive imperialism that would challenge both the European and international
status quo. The course carefully analyzes the role played by these processes in the outbreak of the First World War and will explore the profound impact of war and defeat on German society. Situating both the Weimar Republic and the rise of National Socialism in this context, we will subsequently study the Nazi state, the Second World War, and the Holocaust. The course will conclude with the postwar history of the German Democratic and Federal Republics until reunification in 1990. The aims of the seminar are to develop the basic critical skills of historical analysis, provide a firm grounding in the historical processes that have shaped modern Germany, and familiarize students with the major historical debates over the continuities and discontinuities of German history.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** GRIMMER-SOLEM, ERIK  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST121 The Italian Renaissance**  
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 106

**HIST122 The Civil War Experience**  
This FY1 seminar will explore the myriad ways Americans experienced the Civil War and Emancipation. We will read many firsthand accounts and memoirs as well as some important secondary historical analyses. This is not primarily a military history course. However, we will discuss the social history of the battlefield, soldiers’ experiences, and other issues related to the broader cultural impact of militarization on civilian life. Other topics we will consider include the escalation of sectional conflict in the 1850s, the effects of the war, on the home front, the destruction of slavery, freed people’s expectations for freedom, the cultural legacy of the war and its historical meaning for modern America.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** [AFAM122 or AMST122]

**HIST123 The New England Century: Sin, Superstition, and Society in Early America, 1630-1704**  
This seminar offers an alternative portrait of early New England, from the settlement of Massachusetts Bay in 1629 to the Deerfield Massacre of 1704. The course will explore popular myths about New England’s first settlers as stern prudes dressed in black and white. Among the topics to be explored: art and architecture, captivity, crime, environmental history, family life, Indian-white relations, religion, sex, and witchcraft. There will be at least one film screening and two field trips—one to the Yale University Art Gallery and a second to the Mashantucket Pequot Museum.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST319

**HIST124 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World**  
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 110

**HIST127 Evolution, Pictures, and Publics**  
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 127

**HIST142 Poverty in the United States**  
Who are the poor, and what historic function has poverty served for the larger social, economic, and cultural order in the United States? This seminar will address knowledge about poverty and poor people’s movements from the late 19th to the late 20th century. The course will address shifts in capital accumulation, class formation, and industrial organization that produce, or change the conditions for, poverty. Attempts to redress poverty, through welfare and self help, will also be a focus. Our readings will combine structural and political analyses with cultural theory that addresses the meaning of work, ideologies of self-improvement and community empowerment, public responsibility for the poor, and struggles over the meaning and ethics of welfare.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** [AMST142 or FGSS121]

**HIST154 Sophomore Seminar: Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy**  
This history seminar for sophomores explores the image, role, and modes of expression of women in the lively cultural and business world of the Italian cities and courts between 1300 and 1700. It introduces students to the ways in which historians have asked and answered the question, Did women have a renaissance? At the same time it emphasizes research that allows students to offer their own answers to that question. Notions of gender and ideas about the meaning of male and female were articulated in a variety of settings in Renaissance Italy. While investigating the power of such definitions, the course also sheds light on the richly textured social realities in which Renaissance women grew up, worked, and lived.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS154

This course investigates the struggles among Soviet leaders during the first major crises facing the Bolsheviks: civil war, economic collapse and revival, Lenin’s death, the experiments of the 1920s with cultural transformation and women’s liberation, the evolution of the Communist International, and other Soviet foreign and domestic challenges. The political machinations and ideological manipulations surrounding Stalin’s victory over Trotsky and Bukharin will receive special attention.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** REES268  
**SPRING 2008**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** POMPER, PHILIP  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience**  
Our concept of the life of east European Jews has been dominated by the Hollywood and Broadway blockbuster *Fiddler On The Roof*. The shetel has been the paradigm of east European Jewish experience. But the powerful imagery of the shetel is largely a creation of 19th-century writers. This is a course will take us beyond the shetel and will look at the history the Jews in eastern Europe from the initial settlement of the Jews there until the eve of modernity. We will examine how historians and writers have shaped our understanding of Jewish history in that region, and the context in which the persisting imagery of eastern European Jews was created. Why were certain stories told? What can different historical sources show us about Jewish life in eastern Europe? We will discuss how Jewish history in eastern
Europe was studied by historians and couple the narratives created by scholars with historical sources: privilege charters, crime records, rabbinic response, anti-Jewish literature, and others. We will try to probe the relation between history, historical sources, and historical writings.

**HIST158 Sophomore Seminar: Appeasement and the Origins of the Second World War**

In this study of Europe’s crisis, 1933–1939, from Hitler’s appointment as Chancellor of Germany to the outbreak of the Second World War, attention will focus upon the reassertion of German power and its effects upon the diplomacy and politics of Great Britain and France. Specific topics will include Hitler’s aims and actions; critical events concerning the Rhineland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Poland; pacifism and the French Left; Neville Chamberlain and British conservatism; and the debate over the immediate origins of the war in 1939. Readings will include memoirs and contemporary diplomatic documents, newspapers, and journals.

**HIST160 Sophomore Seminar: The Spanish Civil War, 1936–39**

The Spanish Civil War erupted during a decade in Europe marked by ideological tensions, economic and social crises, the weakness of democracies contrasted to the dynamism of dictatorial regimes, and an international climate that culminated in the outbreak of the Second World War. The ideological character of the civil war in Spain, which appeared to pit left versus right, or democracy against fascism, or nation and religious faith against communism and revolution, captured the imagination of Europeans and spurred their involvement in the war. All of Europe’s dangers seemed to have exploded in Spain, whatever the specifically Spanish factors that unleashed and defined the struggle. This seminar will examine the events in Spain and Europe’s response to them through contemporary writings, such as journalistic and participants’ accounts, diplomatic documents, memoirs, films, biographies, and general and specific studies from the 1930s to the present.

**HIST163 Sophomore Seminar: European Economic History**

This sophomore seminar analyzes the processes of European commercialization and industrialization from the early 18th to the end of the 20th century. We will begin by studying the gradual transition from a predominantly rural-agricultural to an urban-industrial economy, looking closely at the role of technology and enterprise in various phases of the industrial revolution. The impact of speculative financial bubbles, empire, depression, war, and the process of postwar reconstruction and economic integration will be studied in the second half of the course. While a basic knowledge of economics will be helpful, it is not a necessary prerequisite for this seminar, as the course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative, with the European economy studied as an evolving human institution. We will draw insights from many fields to consider the geographical, cultural, institutional, political, and social factors shaping economic processes over time. A number of different European countries will be discussed, but focus will be on Great Britain, Germany, and France. The United States, Japan, and China will be studied in comparison and in the context of certain industries. The objectives of this seminar are to give a firm grounding in the processes that have shaped the modern European and world economy since the 18th century and to develop the critical, analytical, and writing skills needed for historical research.

**HIST164 Sophomore Seminar: France at War, 1934 - 1944**

Beginning with a Parisian riot widely understood to be a fascist insurrection in 1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France entered a decade in which it was at war with itself, often characterized as a Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement, disappointments, struggle, and multiple disasters. A divided France encountered the menace of another European war, concluding with its astonishing defeat in 1940 by Nazi Germany. This seminar explores the ideological antagonisms that shaped French life during the Popular Front, a broad alliance of the Left, 1934–1938, and during the German occupation, 1940–1944, when French authorities collaborated with the occupier. We will consider interpretation and memory of these dark years and draw upon documents, films, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.

**HIST165 Sophomore Seminar: The United States and the Middle East: From the Shores of Tripoli to Baghdad**

The United States has had a complicated relationship with the countries of the Middle East over the last two centuries. One of the first nations to recognize the young American Republic was the Sultanate of Morocco and the first international crisis it faced was with the pirate states of North Africa. The 19th century witnessed the growth of United States missionary and philanthropic enterprises in the region and the beginnings of an American cultural presence. With the 20th century, the relationship grew more complicated with a burgeoning United States dependence on Mid-East oil, popular support in the United States for Zionism and later the State of Israel, and cold war concerns about nationalism in both Iran and the Arab World all jostling for attention from foreign policy planners. With the establishment of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, strategic interests changed once again, and political Islam entered into the American consciousness. That was only heightened by the tragedy of September 11th and the War on Terrorism. This course will examine some of the issues of United States involvement in the region through primary historical sources from the birth of the republic through the second Iraq War.

**HIST166 Sophomore Seminar: Kings, Queens, and the Foundations of European Society**

This course examines the origins and development of monarchy, one of medieval Europe’s most important institutional innovations and one of the bases for the formation of large-
scale nations, government, and the state. The course will survey ideas of monarchy, its ethical dimensions, and the role of individual monarchs from the 5th century until the 17th century. While special attention will be paid to the monarchies of Britain, the course will cover the entire European situation and comparison will be encouraged. Issues to be examined will include the significance of gender and the possibilities of queenship, the relation of monarchy to ideology and religion and dissent, and the ethical and practical qualities that made a good or effective king or queen. As a history sophomore seminar, the course promises to introduce students to historical questions and the methods for historical research both in the library, online, and in archival and special collections. Students will undertake a major research project into a monarch or a problem in monarchy’s history.

**HIST171 Sophomore Seminar: The History of Middletown—A Research Seminar**

“An American town, large enough to contain a fairly complete representation of the different classes and types of people yet not so large that individualities are submerged in the general mass, or the line between the classes blurred and made indistinct, is the real epitome of American life. If a modern writer wishes to win an imperishable name as a historian, he has only to write an exhaustive monograph of such a town,” the socialist intellectual Randolph Bourne declared in 1913. Middletown, Connecticut, is exactly that kind of town and has been throughout its 350-year-long history. Yet, although several brief histories of Middletown have been written, there is no in-depth account. In this seminar we all, collectively, help create such a history. Rather than works by others, as in the case in most courses, each student will work like a historian, developing a specific topic, working in archives, discussing their findings with each other, writing a draft essay, reading and discussing each other’s drafts, and then revising and submitting the final project. In the process students will not only contribute to a greater understanding of Middletown’s history but develop their research ability and confidence as writers.

**HIST173 Sophomore Seminar: History of the Southern Civil Rights Movement**

In this sophomore seminar, students will learn (and put into practice) the key skills of historical research and writing. Taking as our subject the modern black freedom struggle, the class will undertake a group research project related to some aspect of the history of the civil rights movement. The civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s was one of the most important events in 20th century American history. In this course, students will be introduced both to the most recent scholarly work on the movement and to a wide variety of primary sources about the movement. The course will examine the protests of the ‘50s and ‘60s in the context of the much longer struggle for full racial equality. This is a methods class: we will spend the semester working together as a group to learn the practices of the discipline of history.

Much of the course will be spent working on collaborative research that will result in an article-length history essay.

**HIST174 Sophomore Seminar: Race and Nation**

This seminar addresses the history of the western United States, with particular attention to race, ethnicity, and national affiliation. Questions we will address include: How have the categories of race and the nation depended on each other for meaning in postindustrial America? What are the transhistorical and transnational implications of identity categories, and how are they refracted/experienced through gender and sexuality? How do governments and economic groups use racial ideologies and nationalisms to extend and solidify power? As a sophomore seminar in the History Department, this course places a strong emphasis on close reading, imagining and articulating research questions, evaluating primary materials, and developing practices of scholarly writing.

**HIST175 Sophomore Seminar: American Utopias in the 19th Century**

This sophomore seminar will examine expressions, both religious and secular, of the utopian impulse in American culture. Communitarian experiments launched by Shakers, Mormons, Transcendentalists, Perfectionists, and feminists will be studied as manifestations of social and religious turmoil and will be compared with their literary analogues.

**HIST177 Sophomore Seminar: Life Science, Art, and Culture, Medieval to Present**

This course will explore the place of visual images and image production in the history of the life sciences and medicine from the Middle Ages to the present day. Topics will include medieval memory theaters; the artistic activities of English Renaissance naturalists; the impact of an expanding print culture on scientific illustration; early modern European anatomical drawings; images of gender; the role of gardens, libraries, and museums as international centers for specimen collection and artistic production; and art and European travel; mapping and imperialism; anatomical atlases; ethnographic film and hardening categories of race; photography and the American West; women and medical imaging; and scientific imaging in the age of computer technologies. We will consider especially the centrality of visualization to the history of science and medicine and will examine the intersections of science studies, art history, and economic imperial history.

**HIST178 Sophomore Seminar: Early American Encounters: Colonists in the New World**

This sophomore seminar explores the diverse ways in which Europeans came together with native and African peoples between Jamestown’s founding in 1607 and the first decade of the 19th century. Among the topics to be discussed: theories of colonialism, spiritual conversion, slavery, inter-
racial sex, captivity, biological warfare, and historical writing more generally. Because so much of the finest work about Britain’s empire concerns India, some of that scholarship will take us far from North America’s shores. We will examine objects and images, too, and take a field trip to the Yale Center for British Art.

**HIST179 Sophomore Seminar: Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS 269

**HIST181 Sophomore Seminar: Gandhi**

Mohandas K. Gandhi’s life has been the subject of enormous scholarly, philosophical, and artistic reflection. In this sophomore seminar, we will seek to understand the man himself, his transition from Mohandas to Mahatma, and the history that surrounded him. We will learn in the process about the historian’s craft, including how to do archival work, how to best use a library, and how to find and use evidence.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** SWINEHART, KIRK DAVIS  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST183 Sophomore Seminar: Middle East on Film**

The most influential Western cultural medium for the peoples of the Middle East has been cinema. Western film has shaped how Middle Easterners view their own world and has been the most important lens through which Middle Easterners have interpreted for themselves the often-mysterious Occident. Film has also worked in the other direction, with Hollywood representing and misrepresenting the realities of the region to generations of movie-goers. This course will start off with a review of how the West has told the history of the region through such blockbusters as Lawrence of Arabia, Exodus, and Battle of Algiers. It will then turn to film production in the region itself with examples produced by Israeli, Palestinian, Turkish, Egyptian, Syrian, and Iranian filmmakers. Through the study of the latter, students will be asked to explore the question of whether a global culture of cinema has emerged or whether film in the region speaks with an indigenous voice. Can a global medium be incorporated without a global message?

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**HIST185 Sophomore Seminar: Scientific Biography**

This course examines the history of science as seen through biographies of scientists, engineers, and philosophers. Biographies are chosen from figures from the 17th through the 20th centuries. This seminar should appeal to those interested in majoring in history as well as students interested in a career in science, medicine, or philosophy.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**HIST186 Gender and Science**

This course provides an introduction to the study of the interaction of gender and science. Our culture is filled with numerous and often conflicting mythologies and stories about how science functions and how it has developed. Some stories are that science objectively and impersonally discovers the truth about the natural world. Other stories note that science has not been so unbiased, that women have been excluded from participating in the science, and that ideas of sex and gender difference developed by the sciences have been biased. By giving special attention to the persona of the scientist, we will examine how such stories have developed in the physical, biological, and social sciences since the Enlightenment.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST204

**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** SHAW, GARY  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST187 From Warring States to the Shogun’s Realm: The Global Origins of the Early Modern**

This sophomore seminar is designed to introduce students to key issues in early modern and modern history by focusing on the emergence of the early modern Japanese state. In the mid-15th century, Japan splintered into an unstructured coalition of fiefdoms under the control of independent warlords. By the mid-17th century, the Tokugawa Shogun tightly ruled the country. This was the result of technological changes in warfare, including the use of firearms, that brought about a revolution in military affairs. Also of key importance were economic changes, including international trade, and ideological changes that arose through European influence. Each of these categories will be examined in some detail, showing how the early modern Japanese state emerged, in part, as a result of global change.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS286 or SISP286

**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** COHEN-COLE, JAMIE NACE  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST188 Sophomore Seminar: Subject Peoples**

This course will discuss the techniques and sources used by historians in their studies of subject peoples when the bulk of written evidence consists of reports, observations, and commentary by foreign conquerors or ruling elites. Topics include the contributions of archaeological and anthropological studies, the importance of myth and oral tradition, the various types of available documents, and the nature and reliability of the written evidence.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST188

**HIST201 Medieval Europe**

This introductory lecture course is the first of three that cover the history of Europe from the Middle Ages to the contemporary period. This course is a history of European politics, culture, and institutions from roughly 300 through 1520, moving from the disintegration of the Roman Empire to the disintegration of Catholic Europe. Within this chronological framework we shall focus on the creation of nations and government; the growth and crises of papal-dominated Christianity—its crusades and its philosophy—the rise and role of the nobility and the knight; masculinity and gender relations; the crises of the later Middle Ages, including the Black Death, heresy, and mysticism, all of which contributed to the beginnings of the Renaissance and the Reformation, developments that ended the medieval period.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST204

**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** SHAW, GARY  
**SECT:** 01
HIST202 Early Modern Europe
This introductory course surveys the history of Europe during the formative period of the modern era from 1500 to 1800. It focuses on the crucial episodes of religious and political conflict in these centuries, while also highlighting key intellectual, cultural, and economic developments: the Protestant Reformation and Catholic Reformation, the English civil war, the French Revolution, court culture, the scientific revolution, the rise of capitalism and plantation slavery, and the Enlightenment. Required for the European history concentration, this course also provides essential historical grounding for any student interested in study abroad or in contemporary ideological conflicts.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPrING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: NUSSDORFER, LAURIE SEC: 01

HIST203 Modern Europe
This course surveys the history of Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries, from the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic era to the present, and is intended primarily for first-year students and sophomores. Attention will be devoted to major political, social, economic, and cultural developments, beginning with the many dimensions of the political and industrial revolutions of the 19th century, continuing with the emergence of nation-states and nationalism, working-class movements, the consequences of imperialism and war, and Communism and Fascism; and concluding with study of the Second World War, the reassertion of Europe, and the collapse of the Soviet system.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, NATHANIEL SEC: 01

HIST204 Greek History
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 231

HIST204 Modern Italian History
IDENTICAL WITH: VVWB 204

HIST205 Roman History
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 232

HIST206 Classic Christian Texts
This course is designed to provide students, most of whom will have no background in this subject, with a solid grounding in some of the most influential texts of the Christian tradition, both Catholic and Protestant. This training is intended to make the students better readers in Western humanities and social sciences.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SCHATZ, RONALD W. SEC: 01

HIST207 Gender and Society in Modern Europe, 1789–Present
This course explores the gendered experiences of women and men, representations of those experiences, and the implications of gender difference in Europe from the French Revolution to the present. Special emphasis is paid to societal discussions of woman and her “place” as well as legal, economic, and social changes in European women’s lives. Topics include the construction of public and private spheres, the family, sexuality, masculinity, work, industrialism and urbanization, the role of the state, imperialism, consumption, feminisms, the two world wars, fascism, the cold war, the sexual revolution, and the New Europe.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS205

HIST208 Rome Through the Ages
This course surveys the history of Europe’s most resonant urban symbol, the city of Rome, from antiquity to the baroque era (1600s). It focuses both on Rome’s own urban, political, and cultural history and on the city’s changing content as a symbol over 2000 years. This is a lecture and discussion course that emphasizes reading and viewing primary sources, both literary texts and visual images.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [COL208 or MDST208]

HIST209 Europe in the Age of Violence, 1914 – 1945
This course studies the history of Europe during a period of unprecedented conflict and nearly uninterrupted turmoil. Two world wars, revolutions, social and national antagonisms, ideological combat, racial hatreds, and extraordinary political leaders such as Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler, Churchill, and de Gaulle determined the lives and destinies of Europeans during these three intense and dangerous decades. Very close attention will be given to the origins, conduct, and consequences of both world wars; Communism, Fascism and Nazism; and the crises of democracy in Britain, France, and Spain.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST210 American Jewish History
This course will explore the history of Jews in the United States. Many topics will be considered including the circumstances of Jews; Europe before emigration; Jews in the economy and labor force; popular culture; diversity among Jews; political commitments (Zionism, liberalism, socialism, Communism, and, most recently, political conservatism); the evolution of Judaism; anti-Semitism; relations between Jews and other immigrants, African Americans, and gentiles generally; the significance of the Holocaust in the United States; Jews in sports, literature, music, and film; and intermarriage.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SCHATZ, RONALD W. SEC: 01

HIST211 The Making of Britain, 400–1763
This course of lectures will focus on the emergence of Britain by examining a series of formative moments and crises that blended Britons into a political, religious, and ethnic community but also differentiated them from outsiders. The course is therefore as much about the cultural creation of the English and the British as it is about the political events and military crises that occurred. The course begins in the 5th century at the moment that the Romanized Celts in England and Scotland first felt the effects of the Germanic English invaders and concludes in the 18th century when England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland had been united under one Protestant monarch. It is a story guided by conquest, religion, and ethnicity.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST205
HIST212 African History Since 1870
The 19th century saw the formal establishment of colonial rule in Africa. However, Africans did not blindly succumb to or resist colonial policies. This course examines the complexity of the imposition and dismantling of colonial rule across Africa. We will cover various topics including colonial administration, Pan-Africanism, apartheid, development aid, civil wars, and democratization.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM212
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SEMLEY, LORELLE D. SECT: 01

HIST213 Politics and Sex After 1968: Queering the American State
This class will examine the history of state formation in relation to the emergence of new sexual identities, sexual communities, and campaigns to control sexuality that play an increasingly prominent role in United States politics after 1968. In addition to examining the nature of state regulation aimed at defining categories of sexual citizenship, the course will emphasize the means of attaining citizenship available to sexual minorities; among these are the production of knowledge, litigation, electoral participation, and rights-based organizing.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST213 or FGSS215]

HIST215 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance
This is the first of a two-semester survey in European intellectual history. The fall semester will examine some of the major texts in Western thought from ancient Greece to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close analysis of the texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST225
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MILLER, CECLIA SECT: 01

HIST216 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance
This is the second of a two-semester survey in European intellectual history. The spring semester will examine some of the major texts in Western thought since the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close analysis of the texts.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL322
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W. SECT: 01

HIST217 African History Before 1870
Adaptation, exchange, and mobility characterized African history before the era of formal European colonialism. This course examines these themes across all the regions of the continent including ancient Egypt, the West African sahel, the Swahili coast, and southern Africa. We also analyze how source materials shape our understanding of state-building, the slave trade, and the spread of Islam and Christianity.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM211

HIST218 Russian History to 1881
This course surveys Russian history from the origins of the Kievan state to the period of the Great Reforms of Alexander II, ending with his assassination in 1881. We focus upon the factors that shaped Russian culture (including its political culture) and gave modern Russia a history punctuated by desperate but futile upheavals from below and costly changes forced from above. Along the way we study the Mongol conquest, the rise of a Great Russian state under the Muscovite Tsars; the reign of Ivan the Terrible and the Time of Troubles; the transition to a Western-oriented imperial state under Peter the Great; the vast but futile social upheavals of the early modern period; and the formation of one of the great imperial powers of the modern era under Catherine the Great and her successors.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES218
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: POMPER, PHILIP SECT: 01

HIST219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to the Present
We will focus on the following: the dynamics of a revolutionary movement leading to Bolshevik victory; the international and internal processes that transformed an international socialist project into a Soviet imperial one; and the endurance of nationalism within the Soviet imperial framework. We will also explore in some depth the role of personalities in politics. In terms of coverage, we begin with the crises of the Romanov regime and study the Russian revolutions of 1905 and 1917, the Civil War, the Soviet period, Stalinism, the Second World War, and the cold war. We move to the arms races and nuclear perils of the cold war and study the failed efforts to reform the Soviet system. Finally, we will examine the struggles of both Gorbachev and the post-Soviet leadership to integrate their state into a world order dominated by democratic values and capitalist markets while sustaining or reviving the Russian and Soviet empires’ traditional great-power status.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES219
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: POMPER, PHILIP SECT: 01

HIST220 France Since 1870
This course studies France under three republics and a dictatorship, beginning with defeat in war and revolutionary upheaval in 1870–1871 and concluding with apparent political and social stability and European partnership in the 1990s. It will survey the history of 130 years, emphasizing political forms, ideologies and movements, social change, the economy, and cultural developments. Particular consideration will be given to revolutionary ideas and activities, working-class organizations, conservative thought and action, the city of Paris, rural life, the experiences of three wars against Germany, imperialism and decolonization, and styles of leadership. Times of emergency and crisis will also command attention, specifically the Paris Commune of 1871; the Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s; the Great War of 1914–1918; the Popular Front of the 1930s; the military defeat of 1940; the drama of collaboration or resistance, 1940–1944; and the early years of the Fifth Republic, 1958–1969.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FRST212

HIST221 European Imperialism I
This course surveys Europe’s interaction with the peoples, lands, and resources beyond its borders from ca. 1450 to ca.
1850. It focuses on the origin and development of imperial systems that served as circuits for exchanges of peoples, ideas, products, and technologies. Although the empires of Britain and Spain are emphasized, Portuguese, French, and Dutch overseas expansion also receive attention. The course addresses several vital themes: early maritime exploration, colonial governance, interactions between Europeans and indigenous peoples, the slave trade and slavery, ideologies of empire, the rise of mercantile capitalism and the emergence of a world economy, the independence movements that transformed colonies into nations in the Americas and imperial rivalry as a factor in European politics. The main regions discussed shall be South and North America (including the Caribbean), West African coasts, and South Asia, however, students will be encouraged to write papers on other areas if they wish.

**HIST222 European Imperialism II**

This course continues several themes of **HIST221** through the era of industrialization (19th and 20th centuries) but emphasizes the formation of a global society divided between rich and poor. Topics include the European conquest of Africa and Asia, the varying modes of colonial control, the creation of colonial economies dependent on the West, the population explosion, the development of superiority feelings in the West and dependency feelings in Africa and Asia, the political revolt of the colonized in the 1950s, and the economic revolt of the 1970s.

**HIST223 History of Traditional China**

This survey course explores the origins and developments of classical Chinese traditions from ancient times to the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644). The goal is not comprehensive coverage of the vast number of events that shaped the evolution of the imperial state. Rather, students are exposed to key ideas and social practices that defined the historical consciousness of the Chinese people—and that continue to give Chinese culture its unique values today. Confucius (551–479BC) was the first of many Chinese thinkers to place historical consciousness at the heart of individual and cultural identity. Speaking in the first person (a rare event), he said in the *Analects*: “I was not born knowing the past. I love the ancients and seek earnestly to know their way.” The humility and the ambition of this statement will guide our inquiries in this survey class as we examine closely key texts and major thinkers who sought, quite literally, to live in the light of the past. Love of ancients is not a common theme in progress-oriented Western historiography. Students will, therefore, be challenged to examine their own cultural assumptions as we delve more deeply into Chinese history. Here, truth is not something to be scorned, theorized away, or assumed to coincide with current social practice. Confucius’ aim of seeking earnestly for historical truth is a goal for students in this class as well.

**HIST224 Modern China**

This course will examine the transformation of a country ruled by an emperor into a society managed by the Communist Party. Emphasis will be placed on major events and thinkers who wrestled with the challenge of imperialism in the 19th century and social revolution in the 20th century. Insofar as events—and especially political violence—often overcame the boundaries of thought, this course focuses on the tension between ideas and the rapidly changing social context that defined, limited, and even murdered thinkers who had hoped to change China for the better. Current economic and social developments will also be discussed and may be explored further in guided research essays.

**HIST225 Piety and Politics: The Age of European Reformations**

The course falls into two broad sections. In the first, we will attempt to understand the religious world of the 16th century and to situate the Reformations in the context of humanism and the revival of piety known as the devotion moderna (modern devotion). We will look closely at four versions of religious reform and devotion in the figures of Martin Luther, John Calvin, Ignatius of Loyola (founder of the Jesuits), and Theresa of Avila. In the second part of the course, we will explore the social and political ramifications of the Reformations: the birth of confessional Europe; the consolidation of the Protestant and Catholic Reformations (aka “Courterreformation”); the so-called radical Reformation; the intensification of religious, social, and sexual discipline on the part of secular and ecclesiastical authorities; and the origins of the wars of religion. This course has two major goals. The first is to give students a solid acquaintance with the principal ideas, events, and personalities of the European Reformations. The second goal is to understand how historians have understood and interpreted the Reformations and to explore more generally the question of whether or not the Reformations can be considered to mark emergence of modernity as we experience it today.

**HIST227 Empire and Imperial Systems**

This course examines the concept of empire and the history of imperial systems, primarily in the Asia-Pacific region, during the 19th and 20th centuries. After surveying the rise and fall of premodern empires, we will study how imperialism influenced and was influenced by nationalism, colonialism, modernization, and state formation in the modern era and will learn how imperialism affected life at home as well as in the lands under imperial rule. We will also examine opposition to empire and study visual, literary, musical, theatrical, material, and cinematic representations of how it felt to exercise and live under imperialism. In the last part of
the course, we will assess the forms of and reasons for the persistence of empire in the world today.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**HIST228 The Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire, 1280–1922**
This course is a historical survey of Islam’s most successful Empire. The Ottoman Empire will serve as a model for premodern Islamic states, and the role of Islam in its political, social, and economic institutions will be emphasized, as well as Ottoman influences on the formation of modern Europe and the Middle East. Special emphasis will be placed on the Empire’s final century and the rise of nationalism in the region.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**HIST229 African History and Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 299

**HIST230 History of Southern Africa**
This introduction to the history of Southern Africa examines precolonial African societies, the growth of white settlement, and the struggle for dominance in the region. The second half of the course covers industrialization, segregation, and apartheid and examines the ways blacks and whites, men and women, have shaped, and have been shaped by, these processes. Particular emphasis is placed on the role of religion in shaping the social and political history of the region.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**HIST231 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age**
This course surveys the historical development of Islamic civilization from the time of the Prophet Muhammad to the rise of the “gunpowder empires” of the 16th century. Special emphasis will be placed on the unique cultural forms this civilization developed and the emergence of Islam as a world religion. This course primarily deals with the political, intellectual, and social history of the Muslim peoples of the Middle East and only secondarily with Islam as a system of religious belief.

**Grading:** OPT  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI253 or MIST251

**SPRING 2008**  **Instructor:** MASTERS, BRUCE A.  **Sect:** 01

**HIST233 The Age of Augustus**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 227

**HIST234 The Middle East in the 20th Century**
This course surveys the history, culture, and religion of the contemporary Middle East. Emphasis is on the historical roots of current problems. These include the Arab-Israeli conflict, Westernization versus Islam, U.S. involvement in the region, and the Sunni-Shia divide within Islam. In addition, issues of social change and cultural production in times of trouble will be discussed.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None

**FALL 2007**  **Instructor:** MASTERS, BRUCE A.  **Sect:** 01

**HIST235 Topics in United States Intellectual History**
Using a history-of-ideas approach, this course examines the major intellectual formulations defining the United States from the colonial to the progressive era. These include such ideas as exceptionalism, Puritanism, republicanism, race, manifest destiny, evangelical revivalism, victorian domestic/ gender roles, and social/moral reformism. The rupture (and later reconciliation) that emerged in the wake of the Civil War will also be examined. The course will attempt to illustrate the way in which the self-conception of the United States was initially instituted and reproduced and how such a model of identity has had tremendous triumphs as well as profoundly tragic consequences.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST236

**SPRING 2008**  **Instructor:** EUDELL, DEMETRIUS L.  **Sect:** 01

**HIST236 United States Intellectual History Since 1865**
This course provides an introduction to major issues in United States intellectual history from the Civil War to the present. Beginning with the shock of the nation’s near dissolution, we will explore the important questions of suffrage, political reform, and political inclusion that have been raised by intellectuals as the nation has struggled to realize the promise of democracy. During the semester we will also discuss the role that the world of ideas, separate from institutional politics, plays in national life. We will attempt to establish why some ideas succeed in creating or contributing to larger political and social changes, and why others fail to do so.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST255

**HIST237 Early America: The 17th and 18th Centuries**
This course surveys North American history from the founding of Jamestown in 1607 through the American Revolution of 1775 - 1783, with particular attention given to the struggle of European colonizers for control of the continent and its indigenous population, Puritanism and witchcraft, the Atlantic slave trade, material culture, gendered relations, and the origins of American political and cultural institutions. In addition to training students in the use of primary sources—objects, images, contemporary written documents—the course models a cultural approach to the study of colonization and everyday life in early America. Such an approach necessarily combines aspects of social, political, intellectual, and economic history to provide the fullest picture possible of America’s growth during two of its most violent and discordant centuries.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  **Prereq:** None
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST151

**SPRING 2008**  **Instructor:** SWINEHART, KIRK DAVIS  **Sect:** 01

**HIST238 The United States and Japan in World War II**
World War II was a watershed event in world history that set much of the course for the rest of the 20th century. This comparative history course explores the impact of World War II on the United States and Japan. Looking at the war in the Pacific from both the American and Japanese perspectives, we will examine why the two nations went to war in 1941, how each society mobilized for the war, what the combat experience in the Pacific was like for American and Japanese soldiers, how the United States went about occupying Japan, and how the war transformed American and Japanese societies, respectively. Team-taught by a historian
of the United States and a historian of Japan, the class will focus on the significance and legacies of the war for both Japanese and American history.

**HIST239 The Long 19th Century in the United States**
This course surveys United States history from the early Republic to the First World War, with particular attention given to the formation and consolidation of a nation state and culture(s). The struggle to define a coherent national culture and construct a new social and political order, the contests over the meanings of democracy and constitutionalism, the debates over slavery, the Civil War and its aftermath of racial segregation, the tensions surrounding immigration and industrialization, the successive movements for progressive reform both secular and religious, and the articulation of an imperial destiny are defining issues in the long 19th century. In addition to training students in the use of primary sources—objects, images, contemporary written documents—the course models a cultural approach to the study of 19th-century America. Such an approach necessarily combines aspects of social, political, intellectual, and economic history to provide the fullest picture possible of the United States’ emergence on the world stage.

**HIST240 The 20th-Century United States, 1893 - 2001**
This course addresses the changing shape of American political culture over the course of the 20th century. Central to our discussions will be the values and convictions—social, political, religious—that have moved citizens and organized parties and policy agendas over time. Under what conditions can citizens and policy makers alter history? Under what conditions does history itself have a driving influence over political decision-making? How do different political groups attempt to harness the state—or eliminate government participation—to solve pressing social problems? During the course of the semester, we will attempt to answer these questions from the perspective of an American nation identity, but at the same time, discuss how that identity is produced in an international context.

**HIST241 African American History, 1444–1877**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 203

**HIST242 Introduction to Modern African American History**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 204

**HIST243 The Hellenistic Mediterranean: History, Society, and Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 236

**HIST244 Women in U.S. History**
This course explores major themes and competing theoretical paradigms in U.S. women’s history. Women’s familial, social, economic, and political roles will be examined with comparative attention to class, race, and ethnicity. Special attention will be paid to ideas about female citizenship and to the distinctive relationship of women to social reform in American culture.

**HIST245 Survey of Latin American History**
This course presents a survey of Latin American history from the preconquest cultures to contemporary economic and political crises. Topics include colonialism, the conflict between Europeans and Indians, slavery and abolition, the wars of independence, neocolonialism, development of social and cultural pluralism, 20th-century political movements.

**HIST246 Culture and Society in Renaissance Italy**
Renaissance Italy was the birthplace of artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michaelangelo, of writers like Petrarch, political thinkers like Machiavelli, and international bankers like the Medici. This extraordinary development occurred in a brief time period and in cities barely larger than Middletown. How and why did this happen? What were its consequenc-es? This course examines the extraordinary transformation that took place in the culture and society of Renaissance Italy from the 14th through the 16th centuries. What were its roots, essential features, and importance for the history of Europe and beyond? The course will pay particular attention to the connections between social, economic, and political structures to art, literature, and the history of ideas.

**HIST247 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews**
The course will explore the history of Jews from biblical times to the eve of modernity, the transformations from biblical Israelites to Jews. It will address stereotypes and presuppositions of Jewish life and history, including what the historian Salo W. Baron dubbed the “lacrymose concept of Jewish history”—Jewish history as history of suffering. The course will illuminate experience of Jews whose lives, and deaths, demonstrate that they were active actors rather than just passive victims of historical events. The readings will consist mostly of historical sources on Jewish culture, politics, economic activities, social and legal status, and the Jews’ relations with non-Jews—Christians and Muslims. It is a lecture course, but student participation is expected.

**HIST248 Jewish History: Out of the Ghetto**
This course explores Jewish history from the eve of modernity through in the modern era. The modern Jewish experience has often been characterized as an era of increasing participation of Jews in the civil society and was juxtaposed to the premodern era of the ghettos. This course will challenge these dichotomous stereotypes and introduce students to the complexity of the Jews’ experience, their active involvement in the political and cultural processes that were taking place in the non-Jewish environment.
we will see Jews as a part of the social and cultural fabric rather than an alienated minority whose history is separate from that of their surroundings. We’ll explore the transformations from a traditional society defined by religious identities into a modern society of complex religious, ethnic, political identities. We’ll look at the acceptance of and resistance to the new ideas brought by the Enlightenment and explore the consequences of secularization of the society, including the rise of modern anti-Semitism, Jewish nationalism, Zionism, questions of women and gender, migrations, etc. The course will require regular attendance and intensive reading of both primary and secondary sources.

HIST 249 Roman Urban Life

HIST 250 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity

HIST 251 World History: A Psychohistory of the Modern World

We will examine the often neglected psychological dimension of modern history. First, we will explore major works on the relationship of psyche, society, and culture and how they change in modern times. Then, using a variety of materials, including memoirs, fiction, and film, we will examine how peoples in widely differing cultures and with very different levels of wealth and power adapted to modernization. Several variants of psychoanalysis will be critically examined and applied to a range of topics, among them, the impact of global economic change; the adoption of new cultural forms and accompanying changes of psychology and identity; racism and anti-Semitism; the impact of European imperialism and cultural exportation; the effects of world wars, civil wars, and revolutions; Nazism, Stalinism, and Maoism; Gandhi and Satyagraha; postcolonialism; the USA as a psychological laboratory; the women’s movement, gender revolution, and the emergence of postmodern, protean psyches.

HIST 253 The Scientific Revolution

This lecture and discussion course provides an introduction to the history of modern science by studying its origins in the period around 1500–1700. In areas ranging from astronomy to alchemy, medicine, natural history, and mathematics, Europeans developed new ways to see, understand, and shape the world around them. In addition to studying the origins of new practices for securing systematic knowledge, this course will focus connections between the traditions of natural philosophy, natural magic, and experimentation. We will also examine the developments in the cultural and social role of natural knowledge and the ways it was organized and supported. The weekly class discussion will focus on primary sources.

HIST 254 History of Scientific Thought Since 1700

This course treats the history of scientific thought since Newton. It discusses chemistry from the phlogiston doctrine, through Lavoisier, the atomic theory, conservation of energy and entropy; physics from classical mechanics and the emergence of electricity and magnetism through Maxwell and on to the early quantum theory and relativity; and biology from Linnean taxonomy, the cell theory, Darwinian evolution, to the beginning of molecular biology. Some attention is given also to the history of geology and geophysics including space physics and plate tectonics and to the quantitative and sociometric study of science growth in big science.

HIST 258 Mughal India

At the peak of their power, the Mughal emperors (who called themselves Timurids, or descendants of Timur, a.k.a., Tamerlane) ruled over a massive swath of southern Asia terrain: from Afghanistan in the northwest, Kashmir in the north, Bengal in the northeast, and deep into the Deccan south. Despite the fact that most of the inhabitants of al-Hind were non-Muslim, during the 16th and 17th centuries, Mughal India became a major cultural, intellectual, and political center of the Islamic world. This course examines how this cultural efflorescence evolved during nearly three centuries of Mughal imperial rule in India (1526–1803), despite—or perhaps because of—the considerable religious differences between the ostensibly Muslim rulers and their putatively Hindu subjects.

HIST 259 20th-Century Intellectual History

This is a course in the reading and analysis of literary and philosophical texts central to the understanding of 20th-century intellectual and cultural experience. We will focus on several key thinkers and their relationship to the milieu in which they lived as well as the migration of their ideas across national borders. We will also explore the ramifications of those ideas over time and space (for example, the relation between intellectual production and European decolonization). The goal of this course is thus to explore the cultural production of specific individuals and to demonstrate how the ideas produced by those individuals in science, literature,
religion, art, philosophy, political theory, drama, or poetry interact with social realities over time.

**GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: COL1258**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KLEINBERG, ETHAN SECT: 01**

**HIST260 From Archipelago to Nation State: An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture**

How did a string of islands on the eastern edge of the Eurasian landmass become today’s Japan, an economic and cultural superpower? Starting with prehistoric times, this course looks as how the early cultures and peoples on the Japanese archipelago coalesce to become “Japan” for the first time in the late 7th century, and how those cultures and peoples adopt new identities, systems of power relations, and economies up to the present. This course reveals the big picture, but to understand it, the factual pixels that constitute it are examined in some detail.

**GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: EAST260**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: JOHNSTON, WILLIAM D. SECT: 01**

**HIST261 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right**

This course studies the impact Protestant theology and piety have had on society, culture, and the economy of Western nations. After an introduction to the major strands of the Reformation in Europe (Lutheran, Calvinist, Anabaptist, and Anglican), the course will focus on the English-speaking world, the United States in particular. Topics will include religion in Wesleyan’s history, African American Protestantism, liberal Protestantism in the early 20th century, and the rise of fundamentalism, evangelicalism, and Pentecostalism in the late 20th century. The last part of the course will focus on the United States as a nation both highly secularized and highly religious. Particular emphasis will be given to issues of church-state relations, the culture wars, and the political influence of the Religious Right.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: RELI257**

**HIST262 War in Greco-Roman Society**

**IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 239**

**HIST263 Inside Nazi Germany, 1933–1945**

This lecture/discussion course seeks to give a firm historical grounding in the processes that led to Hitler’s rise to power, the nature of the National Socialist regime, and the origins and implementation of policies of aggression and genocide. The basic premise of this course is that National Socialism was from the outset driven by a belligerent and genocidal logic. The course will therefore critically analyze the racial, eugenic, and geopolitical ideology of National Socialism and the policies of discrimination, conquest, economic exploitation, and extermination that followed from it. At the same time, the role of structural factors in explaining these outcomes will also be explored in great depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by Nazism, considering conformity and opposition in the lives of ordinary people in both peacetime and war. The course seeks to impart an awareness of the complex of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, and it aims to develop a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany its history. As important, we will consider the continued relevance of the legacy of National Socialism and the Holocaust to our evaluation of national and international affairs in the 21st century.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: RELI333**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ELPHICK, RICHARD H. SECT: 01**

**HIST264 Waterways: Boats and Oceans in World History**

In this survey course students will examine human history through the double lens of boats and oceans. The approach will combine the structures and conjunctures of world history with thematic inquiries around social and cultural problems—particularly during the age of sail—such as war, economy, technology, race, gender, discipline, and empire. In addition, throughout the semester student teams will do research and writing on the history of Middletown from the perspective of water transport; this work will form the basis for a multilayered web site provisionally entitled “Middletown and the World.”

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE**

**HIST265 Global Christianity**

Christianity is now the religion of 1.6 billion people, stronger in southern countries than in its long-time homeland of Europe. This course investigates the ways Christianity shaped, and was shaped by, contact with different world cultures and the ways the globalization of Christianity interacted with other global phenomena like imperialism, nationalism, and modernization. The focus will be on Catholicism and Protestantism in Asia and Africa, but students interested in other branches of Christianity, or other areas of the world, will be encouraged to write papers on the area of their interest.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: RELI333**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ELMER, RICHARD H. SECT: 01**

**HIST266 U.S. Labor History**

How does the history of labor in the United States of America compare to that in other highly industrialized nations? For example, how did the system of slavery shape industrialization in the United States? Why were the socialist and communist movements much weaker in the United States than in Germany, France, and Italy, and why was there no major labor party in the United States as there was in England and Australia? Why have American workers been extraordinarily more militant in job actions than their counterparts elsewhere? How have the religious convictions of the American people affected industrial relations? And why do Americans flinch at the word “class”? It is not a problem for the English, French, or Germans. What explains the difference?

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: RELI333**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ELMER, RICHARD H. SECT: 01**

**HIST268 War in the Middle Ages**

Images of war and violence tend to predominate in the popular imaginary of medieval Europe—Crusading knights bedecked in armor, rough and tumble Vikings in their longships, Robin Hood in tights with his band of “merry men.” Of course, we know that Europe prior to the accoutrements
of the modern state—courts, police, judicial officers—was not a place of ceaseless violence, conflict, and war. Nevertheless, war, violence, and conflict were central facets of European civilized life; they served highly theorized and extremely practical purposes, based on religious and social customs perhaps more often than on formal governmental procedures and institutions. In this course we will examine such theories and practices as the theory of just war and the practice of blood feud. We will also consider some of the ways that the emergence of central judicial authority transformed the concepts, terms, and execution of war toward the end of our period (roughly the 5th through 14th centuries). We will explore the development of technologies of warfare specific to the period, the emergence of a literature of medieval masculinity, and treatises on strategy and the spiritualization of knighthood.

HIST269 Modern Britain: 1668 to the Present
This course is designed to give students a deeper understanding of the historical forces that shaped the development of nations and cultures that today form the United Kingdom. It combines a discussion of internal social and political developments with an examination of Britain’s changing international and imperial role. Topics include state structures and national identity, political and social reform, the rise of London as a showcase for a socially diverse urban culture, industry and labor, immigration and Empire, the international status of Britain, the production of feminist sexual politics, world wars and the welfare state, decolonization and its consequences, Americanization and mass consumerism, youth culture and fashion, racial strife and the politics of “Britishness.” The course is especially appropriate as background for the study of European history, gender and history, modernity, colonialism and postcolonialism, and theory and history. It emphasizes doing history by introducing students to primary sources, including speeches, letters, census records, novels, and films, that will be contextualized through lectures, debates, and supplementary texts. Students learn how historians define historical questions and shape material into historical narratives and discover new approaches to using gender, race, sexuality, and class as categories for historical analysis of social phenomena such as power, agency, and experience.

HIST271 Modern Southeast Asia
Southeast Asia is one of the most populous and culturally diverse regions of the world. It embraces the nation-states of Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (Burma), the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. The region has been the exotic destination of European spice merchants and modern tourists, a battlefield during the cold war, and since 9/11, a frontline in the war against terror. This course is an introduction to the history of Southeast Asia in the 19th and 20th centuries. We will examine political, social, cultural, environmental, and economic transformations, with particular attention to the effects of decolonization and globalization throughout the region. Topics of special interest will include the role of women and Chinese migrants in the making of modern Southeast Asia and Islamic and ethnic separatist movements. We will approach the modern history of Southeast Asia through the reading of historical documents, travel narratives, autobiographies, novels, scholarly writings, as well as through the viewing of documentaries and feature films.

HIST272 Jews, Christians, and Muslims in Medieval Spain
This course traces the history of the Iberian Peninsula from the Islamic conquest of 711 to the Christian expulsion of the Jews in 1492. Particular attention is paid to forms of confrontation (from theological debate to systemic violence) and forms of confluence (from conversion to cultural overlap), as well as hostile indifference between medieval Jews, Christians, and Muslims. What were the undercurrents of aggression that gave rise to persecution of the ‘other’ in medieval Spain? Conversely, what were the elements of commonality between groups that gave rise to great intellectual advancements? The class concludes with a glimpse of the dynamic of the three religions elsewhere in the medieval Mediterranean.

HIST273 Engendering the African Diaspora
This course examines the history of the African diaspora from about the 17th century to the present. We begin by reviewing definitions of diaspora, in general, and the African diaspora specifically. Second, we analyze the multidirectional nature of travel between Africa, Europe, and the Americas. African women and men (here, primarily West African) and their descendants have moved in an Atlantic world by force and by choice over the centuries. Finally, we examine the intellectual work of activists, writers, and ordinary women and men of African descent who have debated the politics, artistic expression, and identit(ies) of African diaspora communities. Women as social actors and ideas about gender, femininity, and masculinity are recurrent themes in the course. Reading assignments include a range of scholarly articles, novels, primary documents, electronic sources, and
films. This course illustrates that an African diaspora did not form naturally as a result of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. Socioeconomic forces, individuals, community activism, and intellectual critique created and altered the meaning of the African diaspora over time.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM272 or FGS5271]

HIST274 Myth, Memory, and History
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 397

HIST276 Women in Premodern East Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 308

HIST278 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: FRST 231

HIST279 Italy and Spain Since 1896
This seminar is devoted to a comparative analysis of aspects of Italian and Spanish history since 1896, date of Italian colonial disaster, and 1898, date of Spain’s loss of empire. Consideration will be given to economic underdevelopment, the persistence of regionalism; the role of the Catholic Church; the weakness and collapse of liberal political systems; the emergence of fascism, socialism, communism, and anarchism; the regimes of Mussolini and Franco; and the construction and development of democracy in both countries. Emphasis will be devoted to the fascist regime in Italy and to the Civil War and Franco regime in Spain. Seminar materials will include interpretive works, memoirs, documents, films, and contemporary accounts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL281

HIST280 Survey of Spanish Caribbean History
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 246

HIST281 French Existentialism and Marxism
This course is a study of French thinkers of the 20th century who challenged and reevaluated the principles upon which Western society was based, with an emphasis on the problems and theories concerning the standards of moral action, the nature of political knowledge, ethical relativity, free will, and determination.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

HIST282 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 225

HIST283 Fascism
This course is a comparative analysis of European fascist movements and ideologies in the first half of the 20th century, with specific attention to Italy, Germany, Spain, and France. Materials for the seminar will include documentary sources, including films, interpretive studies, and biographies. Four short papers and a major research paper will be required. Priority to juniors and seniors; history majors may count this seminar toward fulfillment of the department’s seminar requirement.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST284 Saints and Sinners in Europe, ca.1200–ca.1600
This research seminar will help students to understand the dominant role of religious ideas and institutions in forming the self and society of Europeans in the later Middle Ages and 16th century as the ferment that led to the Reformation developed. Much of the focus will be on the relationship between individual Christians and surrounding community and church. This will entail an examination of saints, mystics, and philosophers on the one hand and those declared heretics or witches on the other. The relationship of state power to religious organization and religious change will also be discussed in a comparative perspective, considering individuals and developments in England, Spain, Scotland, Germany, and France.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST298
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, GARY SECT: 01

HIST285 Empire: India and Britain, 1600–1947
India and Indians were central to the rise and demise of Britain’s global empire. Britain and Britons were central to the emergence and final shape of the Indian nation-state. This course will introduce students to the multiple layers of India’s imperial engagement with Britain.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 332
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP292

HIST286 Cuban Transformations: From Slavery to the Special Period
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 332

HIST291 The American Revolution
This course surveys the events leading up to the American Revolution of 1775–1783 and the tumultuous years that followed, observing at close range members of the so-called founding generation as they fought among themselves—often savagely, and, in one case, mercilessly—over what was best for the fledgling United States. Students will read a wide range of primary sources (letters, diaries, propaganda) and so grasp the war’s impact not only on average men, women, and children, but also in the world of ideas beyond these shores. Above all, the course will treat the Revolution as contemporaries understood it: as a violent civil war in which property was destroyed and people died badly—as perhaps the most appalling human rights crisis of the 18th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SWINEHART, KIRK DAVIS SECT: 01

HIST292 Dinosaurs to DNA: Survey of Science in Western Life Since 1700
This course explores a range of debates and topics in the history of scientific discovery from the 18th century to the present. Emphasis is on the social, ethical, and cultural dimensions of scientific discovery in different cultural and historical contexts. Students learn how to write about science and the history of science using a wide range of textual and media sources. Focus is on four units: religion and science, gender and science, race and science, and science in the media.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP292

HIST293 Islam in Africa
This lecture course examines the historical, religious, and cultural aspects of the expansion of Islam in Africa. While trade networks extending from north of the Sahara are an undeni-
able part of the diffusion of Muslim religious practices, this course also examines other factors that facilitated and hindered the spread of Islam in Africa including indigenous religion, gender ideologies, politics, and European colonialism. To see the expansion of Islam in Africa through all these themes and perspectives, this course use primary sources, scholarly texts, and novels covering all regions of the continent.

**HIST295 History of Women, Race, and Health**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS 270

**HIST297 Death and the Limits of Representation**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL 232

**HIST299 Power, Culture, Continuity, and Change in Native America: A Historical Survey**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST 239

**HIST301 Jews under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence**

This course will focus on the relationship between legal, religious, and real-life interaction between different religious groups. We will explore how mutual attitudes of Jews, Christians, and Muslims have been shaped throughout centuries from the rise of these religious groups through the premodern period. We will examine how each religious tradition constructed the “other” and sought to create boundaries to prevent intermixing and religious corruption while at the same time dealing with real-life issues of daily contact. We will try to find answers to the following questions: What was the Jews’ attitude toward non-Jews? How did Jews fare in Christian and Muslim traditions? We will also discuss the relationship between religious ideals present in sacred texts and prescriptive literature of each tradition and historical reality of everyday life: Were all the laws applied to daily intercourse? Students will be exposed to a wide range of primary sources. Secondary sources will be used to illustrate current scholarly debates on the topics relevant to the course. We will read considerable sections of the Hebrew Bible, New Testament, the Qur’an, the Talmud, the Church fathers, and later works, including rabbinic responsa, polemical works, and legal documents.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**HIST302 Race Discourse in the Americas**

This course investigates the belief system of race from its emergence in the 15th century to manifestations in the contemporary society of the Americas and beyond. Beginning with expansion of Europe into Africa and the Americas, it will demonstrate that rather than viewing race as usually the case within in the liberal paradigm of race relations (as distinct from racial hierarchy) or within the Marxist schema as being as epiphenomenon of ostensibly the more fundamental issue of class, the course proposes analyzing race as a central mechanism instituting of Western societies. To this end, the class will attempt to show how race is but one form of how human societies have organized and reproduced their cultural models.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST307 or AFAM303 or LAST301]

**PREREQ:** [AFAM202 or ENGL240] or [AFAM203 or HIST241 or AMST237] or [AFAM204 or HIST242 or AMST238]

**FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR:** EUDELL, DEMETRIUS L.  SECT: 01

**HIST304 Disease and Epidemics in Historical Perspective**

This seminar examines how concepts of diseases have changed over time in both the West and in some non-Western cultures and how several diseases in particular have reached epidemic proportions from ancient times to the present. These diseases will tentatively include smallpox, plague, cholera, tuberculosis, syphilis, and AIDS, among others. It will provide students with the conceptual tools necessary for the study of diseases and epidemics in history, drawing from modern medical science and epidemiology, as well as from a broad range of historical sources.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**HIST307 Transcendence, Truth, and History in Modern Jewish Thought**

The goal of this course is to explore the rise of counterhistoricism (the claim that certain truths transcend time and are always accessible) in the work of several Jewish intellectuals in interwar and postwar Europe. In the years between the wars, figures such as Franz Rosenzweig, Walter Benjamin, Gershom Scholem, and Leo Strauss all moved away from traditional philosophical investigations into history and meaning and toward a revised investigation based on the Jewish religion and sacred texts. Central to their work was the assumption that truth was not to be found in historical discourse or the Western metaphysical tradition (it was not evolutionary, progressive, or scientific) but instead could be found through the individual’s engagement with sacred texts. This trend comes to a head with Emanuel Levinas’ Talmudic lectures in Paris after World War II. As a group we will attempt to place the counterhistorical movement within its historical context (the conflict between the Hegelian and Kierkegaardian understanding of truth and meaning, the conflict between assimilationism and particularism in Jewish thought and identity, the relationship between fascist/National Socialist thinkers and the concept of historicism, the rise of anti-Semitism), and in so doing, we will engage the conflicting yet complementary constructs of religious and historical truth.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL308

**HIST311 Ethnicity, Religion, and Class in the Middle East and the Balkans**

The dissolution of empires, Ottoman and Soviet, produced dramatic changes in the economic and social structure of the Middle East and the Balkans, leading to the emergence of new, competing social identities. This course will examine issues of nationalism versus religious identities, class struggle versus anti-Western struggle, and the changing role of the
minorities, both religious and ethnic, in the larger society in the 19th- and 20th-century Middle East and Balkans.

HIST312 Islam and Revolution
Islam has played an active role in Middle Eastern history, not only as a system of religious beliefs, but as an ideology espousing political action as well. This course will examine the various ways in which Islam has functioned in revolutionary situations in the 20th century as well as its relationship to various social revolutions. In particular, we will examine the radicalization of Islam as a political movement and the emergence of a political Islam with the Iranian Revolution and the emergence of groups such as Islamic Jihad, Hamas, and the Taliban.

HIST316 Advanced Seminar in African History
This advanced seminar considers controversial issues in the history of Africa. The syllabus for the first half of the course will be set by the instructor after determining prospective students’ interests during the preregistration period. The readings in the second half will be set by the students in consultation with the professor. Topics might include Bantu speakers’ expansion into southern Africa, the assessment of oral traditions, the material basis of African empires, alleged African origins of the slave trade, the origins of independent African churches, the experiences of women under colonialism, the roots of African poverty, Africans and their ecology, the demographic history of Africa, and the intellectual construction of Africa and of African culture.

HIST317 Ireland: Colonialism and Decolonization
Although it is geographically situated in Europe, Ireland’s history has many themes in common with the histories of the developing nations of the world: colonial settlement, cultural imperialism, economic dependency. These issues as well as those of independence and the formation of a nation-state and a national culture in the aftermath of colonialism will be discussed in this course. This course will also deal with the peace process in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic’s emergence as a “Celtic Tiger.”

HIST318 Postmodern Theory with a Historical Intent
This seminar will examine the possibility of employing recent advances in postmodern philosophy in the service of rigorous historical investigation. Can postmodern theory be used historically, or are these two terms antithetical? We will explore the origins of postmodernism and its various incarnations (in poststructuralism, postcolonialism, gender studies, and feminist theory) and then look to apply these methodologies in specific historical case studies.

HIST321 Social Change in Latin America
This seminar in Latin American social history analyzes the interaction of caste, class, gender, and race. The seminar emphasizes the colonial period of Latin American history. Key issues to be considered include the double colonization of indigenous women, the impact of slavery, the transformation of indigenous communities, and the emergence of new social groups and identities.

HIST322 Race and the Law in America
The course will examine some ways that scholars have understood the role of religion in history. Readings will reflect a wide variety of theoretical, theological, and disciplinary perspectives.

HIST323 Religion and History
This seminar challenges students to wrestle with the old—but ever urgent—problem of truth. In the past few decades, historians as well as the public at large moved away from a focused concern with this issue, assuming that varieties of discourse account for varying versions of reality. Now, in the wake of the momentous traumas and deceits of the 20th century, it may be possible to return to the question of truth with a new sense of urgency and clarity. Chinese culture and historians are part of this worldwide current of concern with veracity. The seminar will use voices from the Chinese past to sharpen and contextualize the question we ask about the role of truth seeking and the craft of history. Zhu Guanqian (1897–1987), for example, was a philosopher and survivor of the Cultural Revolution who wrote passionately about the importance of historical truth: Water flows and history moves on. History for him includes both past and future. Confucius said that he did not regret dying in the evening, provided he had come to know the truth. The present moment is significant because it includes both past and future. Confucius said that he did not regret dying in the evening, provided he had come to know the truth. The most important thing is to know the truth.

HIST324 New Truth History
This seminar will draw upon unique sources—especially those dealing with historical trauma in China in the 19th and 20th centuries. The goal here is to listen to the cadence of a new kind of consciousness that appears in China and the West after the 1870s—a consciousness of loss and of commemoration. The Polish poet Zbigniew Herbert (1924–) described the need for factual information in an age when facts are constantly erased or challenged by amnesia, as follows: “I am supposed to be exact but I don’t know when the invasion began two hundred years ago in December in September perhaps yesterday at dawn everyone here suffers from a loss of the sense of time
all we have left is the place the attachment to the place we still rule over ruins of temples specters of gardens and houses if we lose the ruins nothing will be left.” After September 11th, the need for the preservation of “ruins” in a historiographically conscious mind grows ever more acute. Starting with the extremely important anthology Against Forgetting: Poetry Of Witness In The 20th Century, edited by Carolyn Forche in 1992, this seminar will explore cross-cultural readings starting with China in the 19th century. The goal here is to develop critical understanding of alternative ways of creating meaning out of sense-denying times. Where conventional historiographical narratives falter, poetry may provide a new angle of vision and of comprehension as well.

**HIST326 Intimacy Matters: The Reform Aesthetic in Victorian America**

This seminar examines the ways in which popular literature mapped the terrain of social reform in 19th-century America and explores the relationship between narratives grounded in a sentimental aesthetic—one frequently gendered feminine and often produced by women—and the transformation of the radical politics of the antebellum era into the genteel reforms of late Victorianism. Efforts by novelists to reshape popular attitudes and influence public policy toward disadvantaged groups will be juxtaposed to an analysis of the cultural empowerment that the production of such narratives conferred upon both writers and readers.

**HIST327 War in India, 1757–1857**

This seminar will examine the rise of British military power in the Indian subcontinent, with a focus on the Indian sepoys who formed the backbone of the Bengal Army between 1757 and 1857. The course will begin with a consideration of the early modern military revolution in world history, followed by a series of introductory monographs on the military and social history of India between 1500 and 1860. We will then turn to the figure of the sepoy (from the Persian/Urdu Suwagu soldier) and the catalytic events of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, including its rapid explosion into a populist north Indian rebellion against British rule.

**HIST328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924**

The formation—in the wake of massive immigration—of ethnic cultural enclaves in U.S. cities played a decisive role in shaping both literal and figurative cityscapes in the years that American culture made the transition to modernity. This seminar examines both the adaptation of traditional cultures to the urban context and the collision of these cultures with the dominant WASP ideology shared by reformers, politicians, literati, and nativists alike. Particular attention will be paid to the ways ethnic and religious differences modulated class and gender systems. Paintings, photographs, architecture, and film will supplement written sources.

**HIST329 Race, Place, and Popular Music in the United States, 1865-2006**

Identical with: AMST 330

**HIST331 Life Science, Art, and Culture**

The place of visual images and image production in the history of scientific and medical knowledge is a new area of inquiry reflecting growing interest in the changing relations between scientific practice and theory, pictures and truth claims, art and non-art, and science and the public. This course explores changing uses of visual media (drawings, etchings, sketches, photographs, diagrams, x-ray images, computer-generated images, film) in the life sciences and medicine from the late Renaissance to the present day. In each lecture we will look at and discuss selected images representing different objects of knowledge: the human body, microscopic organisms, plants and animals, physiological processes, anthropological subjects, the brain, disease, and the environment. Some of the questions we will investigate are: Why do producers of knowledge make and circulate visual images? In what sense are scientific visualizations gendered? How and why are graphical representations used to communicate scientific and medical knowledge among different individuals and social groups (e.g., physicians, researchers, lab technicians, students, judges, magazine editors, science journalists, children) through different channels (e.g., textbooks, slide lectures, newspapers and magazines, courtrooms, books, television, film)?

**HIST332 Africa in Brazil**

This upper-level seminar focuses on historical, socioeconomic, and cultural links between Africa and Brazil. Beginning with the trans-Atlantic slave trade, we will examine the flow of people, ideas, and practices between Africa, Europe, and the Americas. The course includes a significant component of African history including West Africa, West Central Africa, and Southeast Africa. We also address the history of the Americas, the Caribbean, and Europe (primarily Portugal). The purpose of the course is to examine critically these historical links and the expression of these connections in cultural practices such as candomblé, Catholicism, capoeira, and Carnival. Additionally, government policies and artistic movements intersected in ways that highlighted the unique interactions among Africa, Latin America, and Europe that occurred in Brazil including “whitening” policies, the Cannibal Manifesto, military regimes, and tropicalismo. Over the semester, we will look at these ongoing connections between Africa and Brazil as specific and historically contextualized, yet generally representative of broad events and movements in the modern era.

**HIST333 Mystical Traditions in Islam**

Muslim scholars in the 20th century often condemn the mystical traditions of Sufism as being un-Islamic. But for almost a thousand years, mysticism provided an alternative voice to Muslim believers. This course will explore the origins and
Since 1950, the United States has been a powerful movement with worldwide significance that caught the imagination of political, social, and economic forces. This seminar will examine the creation of the New Deal Democratic coalition, federal social and economic policies in the 1930s, the effects of state intervention, and resistance to New Deal programs and social agendas. Students will also be asked to consider the relationship between politics and cultural production.

**HIST338 The Rise of Conservatism in the United States**

The New Deal represents an important link between pre-World War I progressive reform politics and the national social welfare policies of the post-World War II era. This seminar will examine the creation of the New Deal Democratic coalition, federal social and economic policies in the 1930s, the effects of state intervention, and resistance to New Deal programs and social agendas. Students will also be asked to consider the relationship between politics and cultural production.

**HIST339 Topics in European Political Thought in the Very Long 18th Century**

The period 1620 - 1820 was marked by reform, revolution, and restoration. It witnessed the rise and fall of European empires and the transformation of European politics. This tumultuous age produced not only social, political, and economic upheaval but monumental shifts in political thought as well. This seminar explores major themes in the history of European political thought during this turbulent two-century span. The class will study 13 seminal texts to address topics including theories of international order, especially empire; natural law; the function and obligation of the state; monarchism and republicanism; (civil) war and peace; civil society and sociability; mercantilism; physiocracy; and theories of political, historical, and moral progress. While the emphasis is on the analysis of primary sources, students will also become familiar with some of the techniques and tendencies of contemporary historians of political thought.

**HIST340 Crime and Violence in the 20th-Century United States**

This course addresses the modern relationship between sex, desire, criminal activity, and the broader political consequences of conservative political interventions into sexual subcultures. Topics include the marketing/censorship of persons and images of persons to a potentially desiring public; the historical emergence of women and juveniles as potentially exploitable persons, or victims, particularly liable to injury through their own desire or the desire of others; the transformation of criminal perversion from private vice to public threat; and the postmodern paradox of the family as a privatized realm that has the statutory protection of the state, but must be policed by it in the interests of a national sex/gender system.

**HIST342 The Rise of Conservatism in the United States Since 1950**

“So inevitable, yet so unexpected.” So Alexis de Tocqueville declared, referring to the French Revolution of 1789. The same is true of the conservative movement that has developed in the United States over the last half-century, a powerful movement with worldwide significance that caught the shrewdest intellectuals of the mid-20th century by surprise. What is the nature of modern American conservatism? How and why did it emerge? How do latter 20th-century American conservatives compare to modern American liberals and to conservatives in Europe? How has it evolved over time? What are its social bases? What is its historical significance? These are among the questions considered in this seminar. Many primary sources included.

**HIST344 Writing Historical Biography/Biographical Fiction**

This highly structured seminar and intensive writers’ workshop offers students the chance to write serious historical biography and biographical fiction. In addition to reading a vast range of distinguished writers and conducting independent archival research, students will share their writing with one another in sessions designed to sharpen their skills as stylists, researchers, and narrators. Some writing exercises will be traditional, others more experimental. The seminar will have readings in common, with longer biographies assigned to and purchased only by individual students, who will present on their chosen biographies to the seminar. Final projects will be submitted in installments of three, and peer critiqued. There will be two guest speakers.

**HIST346 Early American Material Culture: Art, Buildings, and Things in a Colonial Place**

This upper-level seminar offers an introduction to material culture theory and methodology, as well as deep immersion early American architectural history and the history of early American domestic life. Readings will include prominent works of historical and theoretical scholarship, together with a small handful of recent exhibition catalogues. Foremost among our concerns in this seminar will be to study, at close range, the uses to which early American history has been put by those who sell objects that routinely bring tens of millions of dollars at auction. Not only will students become acquainted with the agendas at work in the acquisition and display of early American things, they will explore how scholars and museum professionals use those things to elucidate the texture of everyday life in early America.

**HIST347 The Social Question and the Rise of the Welfare State in Germany, 1780–1914**

This seminar analyzes the history of the social question and the rise of the welfare state in 19th-century Germany, focusing mainly on Prussia. Drawing on a wealth of primary and secondary sources, the course begins by investigating the poor relief and agricultural reform policies of the German ancien regime, the Stein-Hardenberg reforms in Prussia, and the problem of pauperism before and during the 1848 Revolution. Most of the seminar analyzes the transformation of the social question between 1850 and 1900 through rapid agricultural change, industrial growth, and urbanization, exploring the impact of these processes on workers, the middle classes, public opinion, political parties, academia, and government officials. We will focus
especially on the passage of Bismarck’s social insurance legislation in the 1880s, allowing a critical assessment of the conditions, opinions, and interests that enabled the creation of the German welfare state. Finally, we will assess the social question and welfare state as they are relevant to the question of the special path of German history by drawing the Bismarckian welfare state into comparative perspective.

**HIST348 Enlightenment Concept of the Self**

This course explores several Enlightenment thinkers who grappled to understand the paradoxes of the self at a time when traditional religious and metaphysical systems were disintegrating.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W.  
SECT: 01**

**HIST349 Problems and Methods in Queer Historiography**

This course is intended to prepare students for advanced research in the field of queer history, the history of gender, and the history of sex and to support a historical perspective for those doing queer research in American studies. The course will encourage students to take a transnational and/or comparative perspectives that will teach comparative method more generally and situate the production of identities in the history of race, politics, and ideas.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST197 or FGSS349]**

**HIST350 Modern Social Thought**

This course is a study of the major European thinkers of the 19th and 20th centuries who made attempts to apply their theories as systematic forms toward explaining and understanding the historical process and the interrelationship of individuals, theorists, and literary figures of the period.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W.  
SECT: 01**

**HIST352 Comparative Emancipation**

This course will examine the unfolding of the emancipation process in the Americas. Beginning with the Haitian Revolution, the course will analyze the abolition of slavery in British, Spanish, and French Caribbean. The development of emancipation in the United States and Brazil will also be examined. Central to our investigation will be the way in which emancipation/freedom was conceptualized and implemented. What were its intellectual and political foundations? To what extent were the perspectives of the former slaves incorporated in the policies of the governments carrying out this process? What relation did these ideologies bear to the ideas that underlay the former slave societies? Moreover, the course interrogates the current trend that ascribes issues confronting blacks as having resulted primarily from slavery; in other words, the issues course will illustrate that the process of emancipation also bears a direct relation, both institutionally and conceptually, to the contemporary problems confronting blacks in the New World.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM351 or AMST311]**

**HIST353 Imperial Ideas: Africans, Europeans and the Transformation of Ideologies**

European colonial rule did not automatically transform Africans into Christians, Western-style liberals, or housewives. Nevertheless, over the course of the 20th century, many Africans converted to Christianity, some Africans actively fought for forms of political independence, and others modified their ideas about the meaning of marriage and family. In this process, Africans and people of African descent exposed the contradictions within certain European ideas about labor, democracy, Christianity, and gender, for example. As a result, rather than only look at how Europe transformed Africa, this course also asks how Africa transformed Europe. Case studies include South Africa, Senegal, Pan-Africanism, independence struggles, and more recent civil wars.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**HIST355 Race, Culture, and the Cold War**

This course explores culture as an instrument of global diplomacy and its dramatic transformation of superpower relations in the cold war era. During the cold war, the dual problems of race and culture in America had to be addressed in an international context as culture helped reshape the image of American democracy worldwide. Students will examine the intersection of these dynamics in American relations with the Soviet Union and other regions of the world from 1945 to the 1990s. This approach to diplomacy underscores the centrality of Western intellectual forces in diminishing the credibility and appeal of Soviet communism in the Eastern bloc. Accordingly, students will look at how the appropriation of American cultural products dramatically eased U.S.-Soviet political tensions in the midst of such critical cold war events as the Little Rock crisis, the dispute over the Berlin Wall, the Cuban missile crisis, American intervention in Vietnam, decolonization in Africa, the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, and the fall of the Soviet Union. Students will become familiar with these issues by examining primary sources that will include not only critical documents of U.S. cold war diplomacy but also major cultural products like musical theater, movies, and jazz that emanated from the United States, the former Soviet Union, and other regions of the world.

**GRADING: A-F**  
**CREDIT: 1**  
**GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  
**PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM355]**

**HIST356 From Chinese Chan to Japanese Zen: Dôgen and Buddhism’s Place in the World**

Dôgen (1200 - 1253), the founder of the Japanese Sôtô sect of Zen Buddhism, has been recognized not only as a key figure in Japanese Zen, but as one of the greatest thinkers of all time. His ideas continue to influence the practice of Zen Buddhism for monastic and lay practitioners alike. This course will give students a brief background in Buddhism and then examine the evolution of Chan Buddhism in China and how Dôgen changed it to become Japanese Zen. Through a number of secondary and primary sources, we will pay particular attention to the lines between monastic and lay practitioners and to issues of domesticity for both.
We also will examine the religious and philosophical implications of his ideas in these respects.

**HIST357 Toward an Archaeology of the U.S. Prison System**

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** [EAST356 or RELI356]

**HIST358 Contesting the Past: Historical Memory and the Struggle over Truth and Representation**

The great southern writer William Faulkner once remarked, “The past isn’t dead. It isn’t even past.” Faulkner recognized the importance, the immediacy, the “presentness” of the past in contemporary southern, and, indeed, American culture. Representations of the past play a critical role in our present-day world. This upper-level seminar explores the representation of the American past in public monuments, visual images, films, museums, theme parks, and commemorative memorialization practices. We will explore why representations of the past matter and will particularly think about what the kinds of political work representations of the past do in the present. The course will also examine the ways in which historical memory influences the construction of individual, regional, and national identities. The class will particularly focus on how historical “truth” is constructed in particular representations of the past and how memorialization is itself a process, and often a contested one.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** [EAST356 or RELI356]

**HIST359 Women’s and Gender History in Africa**

This seminar course examines the study of women and gender in African history. How should we discuss women and gender in African contexts? Are Westerners forcing their ideas on Africa? Do writings and films by Africans and Africanist scholars challenge the methodologies and themes in women’s and gender studies? Readings include theoretical pieces and case studies on four specific regions/countries of Africa: Nigeria/Benin (West Africa), Morocco (North Africa), South Africa, and Congo-Kinshasa (Central Africa). We cover key themes in women’s and gender studies such as power, feminism, women’s “voices,” and sexuality. But the texts and videos also address broader matters such as religion, racism, and politics. Specific topics in African history include the slave trade, colonialism, nationalism, apartheid, and military regimes. Students generally interested in African history or in women’s and gender history will find this course useful.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS358  
**SPRING 2008**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** SEMLEY, LORELLE D.  
**SECT:** 01

**HIST362 Issues in Contemporary Historiography**

This course introduces history majors to the history of history writing (historiography) and to the intellectual influences that have shaped the ways in which contemporary historians have framed questions about, and explanations of, the past. Part I will deal with the origins of written history in chronicles and its evolution to the national histories of the 19th century. Part II will deal with Karl Marx’s response to national histories and the historians who were influenced by him. Part III will consider distinct methods of, and approaches to, historical interpretation and explanation, including micro- and macrohistory, Orientalism, feminist and gender-based approaches, the question of race in human history, and environmental history.

**GRADING:** A-F  
**CREDIT:** 1  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2007**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** POMPER, PHILIP  
**SECT:** 02

**HIST363 The Labor Board Boys: Mediation in America, 1942–1993**

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor and Germany declared war on the United States, victory of the Axis power depended on America’s industrial might. However, American unions and corporations were sharply divided. To address this problem, FDR appointed the National War Labor Board, which in turn hired a corps of young economics professors and labor lawyers whom they trained as mediators. The “Labor Board boys,” as this group of men (and one woman) were nicknamed, bonded together like soldiers at the front. Like the armed forces, their work was essential for victory. Unlike soldiers, however, the group remained together after the war ended. For the next 40 years and more, they continued to try to resolve the most pressing issues confronting the nation - not only strikes and other industrial disputes, but also the integration of Southern public schools, the 1960s student revolts, discrimination against minorities in industry, the stagflation of the 1970s, modernization of Third World economies, and the U.S.-Soviet confrontation over nuclear
weapons during the 1980s. This seminar will spotlight this highly influential but largely ignored group.

**HIST367 Muslims and Infidels in the Medieval Mediterranean**
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 266

**HIST368 Gender, Science, and British Cultural History**
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 310

**HIST369 Americans at War, 1607–2006**
This upper-level seminar explores how Americans have experienced, recalled, and written about war from the 17th century to the present. The course opens with the Indian wars of colonial America and proceeds, chronologically, to the Seven Years War, the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, the Civil War, the First and Second World Wars, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Gulf War, and the Iraq War. In addition to reading journals and memoirs, students will read such classics as William H. McNeill, *The Pursuit Of Power* as well as the *The 9/11 Commission Report*. Students also will study photographic evidence and view several films.

**HIST370 The Early Modern European City**
This seminar is an introduction to historical research aimed at producing a research paper (about 25 pages) on some aspect of the life of city dwellers in 16th- and 17th-century Europe. The common readings will focus on Paris, Rome, and London, but students may choose topics set in other European cities as well. The course briefly surveys the history of the early modern city and then focuses on the kinds of questions social and cultural historians ask and the varieties of evidence—literary and visual as well as documentary—that they use. Prior work on the period is helpful but not essential.

**HIST371 The Problem of Love in the 12th Century**
This course will consider the historiographic notion of a 12th-century Renaissance through documentation on the cult of love and friendship. Topics to be addressed are human love for God, God’s love for humanity, the possibility of achieving unselfish love, and the various words by which these feelings may be called. Through close readings of a number of primary sources that discuss affective relationships, our goal will be to come up with our own estimation of the changes wrought in the 12th century.

**HIST372 Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy**
This course examines Renaissance notions of woman in the context of new ideas about Renaissance man and gender relations in Renaissance Italy. On the basis of works written by modern historians as well as reading primary sources, students will explore such issues as whether women had a Renaissance; how women, men, and gender relations were affected by new theories and practices of marriage, by new conceptions of science and sexuality, by the development of premodern capitalism, and by the emergence of new forms of learning and artistic expression.

**HIST373 Patterns of the Chinese Past: Culture, Politics, and Ecology**
This course will combine seminar discussion and some lectures to familiarize students with major debates about the development of traditional Chinese culture in imperial times. We will explore new scholarly works that challenge previous interpretive frameworks for Chinese culture, especially the idea of the dynastic cycle.

**HIST375 Science and Visual Studies**
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 295

**HIST376 Nazi Germany and the Holocaust**
This seminar course seeks to give a firm historical grounding in the processes that led to Hitler’s rise to power, the National Socialist regime, and the origins and implementation of the Holocaust based on the latest historical research. The basic premise of this course is that National Socialism, while enabled by the failure of the Paris Peace, Weimar instability, and worldwide economic depression, was from the outset driven by a belligerent and genocidal logic. The course therefore focuses on the racial and geopolitical ideology of National Socialism and the policies of conquest, domination, and extermination that followed from it, culminating in aggressive war and genocide. It also seeks to impart a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany Nazi Germany and the Holocaust and, therefore, an awareness of the main outlines of current debate regarding assessment of the various factors involved in these complex historical problems.

**HIST377 Comparative French Revolutions**
This course makes a systematic, comparative analysis of the causes, patterns, and consequences of revolutionary activities in France, examining the revolutions of 1789, 1830, 1848, and 1870. The course will emphasize revolutionary movement organizations, political and social goals, ideology, and industrialization.

**HIST380 Making History**
This research seminar will examine history - writing's own history—to reveal the values, moral aesthetic, and politics that have dominated the desire of people around the world to commemorate events, repeat them, and consciously build the present out of renewed confrontation with or celebration of their pasts. It will consider the relationship of social status and virtues. It will analyze the power of history to ar-
ticulate political and moral options. Throughout the course we will focus on the rhetorical means by which historians present their views, the philosophical premises that undergird them, and the passions and interests that might have motivated them. This will require due attention to both the context and the text’s production and reading and to the text’s words themselves.

**HIST381 Japan and the Atomic Bomb**
The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 are central to the history of the 20th century. This course examines the scientific, cultural, and political origins of the bombs; their use in the context of aerial bombings and related issues in military history; the decision to use them; the human cost to those on whom they were dropped; and their place in history, culture, and identity politics to the present. Sources will include works on the history of science; military, political, and cultural history; and literary and other artistic interpretations.

**HIST382 The Treason of the Intellectuals: Power, Ethics, and Cultural Production**
In his 1928 essay Julian Benda railed against the "treason" of the European intellectual establishment who abandoned disinterested intellectual activity in favor of political and nationalist engagement. In this course we will explore the relation of intellectuals to politics and the ethical ramifications thereof. Beginning with the Dreyfus Affair, the course will emphasize political involvement in France and Germany and focus on the relationship between political action and intellectual and cultural production. Figures to be considered are Emile Zola, Julian Benda, Maurice Blanchot, Robert Brasillach, Albert Camus, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Raymond Aron.

**HIST383 Imperial Encounters**
In this course we will investigate close encounters between individuals and their cultures in the ‘contact zones’ created by imperialism to understand, at the level of interpersonal interaction, how power has been exercised or resisted and identity affirmed or transformed under the conditions of empire. Our examples will be taken from the Asia-Pacific region and will involve reading literary texts as well as historical case studies.

**HIST385 Romanticism and Politics**

**HIST385 The Rising Tide of Color: 19th- and 20th-Century Black Nationalism and Internationalism**
Looking at the period from the mid-19th century through the 1970s, we will examine the ways in which “the rest of the world” figured into black American intellectual programs for combating discrimination at home, and we will explore the attempts made by black civil rights advocates to capitalize on forums around the world to press for political change. Throughout the course, we will consider the ways in which African American ideas about the rest of the world were shaped by their own backgrounds and experiences as Americans or, conversely, by their perceptions of themselves as part of a global coalition of oppressed peoples. We will ask to what degree they were successful at challenging racism and paternalism—and to what degree they resisted it—in their various approaches to the international scene. How did black activists and intellectuals import and engage with ideologies of anti-imperialism, antifascism, Communism, and pacifism to further their own domestic agenda of equal rights for all? What effect did the harnessing of these international doctrines have on their home-grown political philosophies, encouraging or hindering their ability to realize their goal of civil rights? And how were African American interventions in international political arenas received by those with whom they sought to forge alliances?

**HIST386 Jews and Modernity: History and Historiography**
This course will examine dilemmas and challenges Jews faced in modern times. We discuss the notions of traditional societies and their transformations in the modern period. Was it really a rupture, as historian Jacob Katz has argued in his book, *Tradition And Crisis*? How did the broader social and political transformations influence Jews? Was their experience of modernity different from that of their non-Jewish neighbors? We will read texts that focus on these challenges and Jewish responses to them. We will also explore the historical narratives of the transformations created by historians. The readings will include both primary and secondary sources. We will also view some films that address issues pertaining to the topic of the course.

**HIST388 The Political Economy of Women in the Modern United States**
This course in United States political history explores women’s theoretical and strategic interventions in political culture from the consolidation of the industrial economy in 1918 to the postindustrial 21st century. Addressing historical questions of critical importance to women as individual workers and citizens, and in their relationship to men and domesticity, we will discuss the conditions under which race, gender norms, nationality, and class consciousness affected the political and economic status of women over the course of the 20th century. Topics will include gender equity and civil rights; the rise of the welfare state; resistance to violence; contests over the meaning and content of feminism; the relationship of women to nationalism, internationalism and colonialism; separatism; and critiques of patriarchy.

**HIST389 Models of Imperialism and Globalization**
This course investigates the ways in which scholars have attempted to construct thematic understandings of world history, with particular emphasis on accounts of Western
imperialism and Western domination of the non-West. The course will focus first on Marxist writers and their critics but will move on to consider views of neoconservatives, liberals, world historians, postmodernists, postcolonialists, and globalization theorists.

**HIST390 Chinese and Comparative Historiography: The Quest for Historical Truth**

This seminar will explore key concepts such as *Li Shi* (history) and *Zhen Li* (truth) through the works of Chinese historians ranging from Si Ma Qian (145–86 BCE), Si Ma Guang (1019–1086 CE), Zhang Xuecheng (1738–1801) to Gu Jiegang (1983–1981) and other 20th-century historians wrestling with meanings of veracity. Primary sources (in translation) will be combined with secondary sources to develop a comparative framework for the understanding of historical truth. How evidence is used and weighed for its veracity is one of the concerns, as well as the moral integrity of historians who shape the records of the past. Throughout the seminar, students will be expected to do individual research on key events in Chinese history and world history and to explore how multiple interpretations have affected what becomes codified as the genuine record of past events.

**HIST392 The Historical Evolution of Power and the Human Psyche**

In this course we will study the evolution of imperial power through several disciplinary lenses. The history texts examine the escalating arms races among mainly European powers and the United States. European and North American imperialism shaped the modern world. The arms races and mobilizations of vast armies eventually had several paradoxical consequences, as did the economic integration of the globe under European and U.S. expansion. We will study how empires produced projects of liberation and, conversely, how revolutionary liberation projects turned into empires. On the psychohistorical side, we will explore theories about the psychological dynamics of groups underlying various kinds of human pseudospeciation. In connection with group dynamics and pseudospeciation, we will examine paranoid political movements and their expression in different historical settings. Students will select topics in fields of their interest, present their ongoing work to the seminar toward the end of the semester, and produce a research paper.

**HIST399 The Medieval City as Cultural Vector**

This seminar will engage in research into the development of the cultural role of the medieval city. We shall examine the city as a medium for ideas, practices, and institutions from the 11th century. Special attention will be paid to four revolutionary institutions: the cathedral complex, the university, the friary, and the capital city. The role of the city in disturbing the status quo as well as cultivating it will emerge from an examination of its religious functions as pilgrimage, preaching, and penitential center, but also as a center for heretical ideas and practices, including the Reformation.
Latin American studies is an interdisciplinary program designed to provide an integrated view of Mesoamerica, South America, and the Caribbean. The interdisciplinary approach is complemented by concentration in a specific discipline. The program thus can be adapted to the special interests of each student. A student who completes this program will receive a degree in Latin American studies with concentration in a particular department. A double major in that department is an option for Latin American studies majors.

Major program. Twelve semester courses are required, including at least six in Latin American studies and at least five in a department of concentration. The courses in Latin American studies may be satisfied by a combination of on-campus courses and tutorials and study in Latin America. These courses must include Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas (LAST200), Spanish American Literature and Civilization (LAST226), Survey of Latin American History (LAST245), and one course in the social sciences (e.g., anthropology, economics, government, religion, sociology). The concentration program consists of five or six courses that count toward a major in the discipline that the student chooses for concentration. A course may satisfy more than one requirement even though it earns only one credit toward the total of 12 needed for the major. During the senior year, majors enroll in a research seminar or tutorial in either Latin American Studies or their department of concentration to satisfy the program's research requirement. Majors must maintain an average of B- or above in Latin American studies courses. Majors also meet the Stage 2 General Education Expectations. Departmental honors will be awarded to majors who have completed a senior thesis of exceptional quality and who have a distinguished record of course work in Latin American studies.

Study abroad. Students may spend a semester or a year in a program in Latin America approved by the University's International Studies Committee. Additional regulations apply to Latin American studies majors.

Admission. To apply for a major in Latin American studies, the student must obtain approval from a member of the Latin American studies faculty who is in the proposed department of concentration; this faculty member normally becomes the student's advisor. The student must demonstrate competence in either Spanish or Portuguese and must present a proposed program and an academic record showing interest and ability in both Latin American studies and the department of concentration. Applications for the major should be made during the second semester of the sophomore year.

LAST104 "Becoming Indian": Latin America's Indigenous Peoples
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 104

LAST188 Sophomore Seminar: Subject Peoples
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 188

LAST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 200

LAST212 Korean American Literature and Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 212

LAST219 Latin American Economic Development
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 261

LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 226

LAST227 Latin American Theater: Topics
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA 315

LAST238 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 235

LAST241 Exile and Immigration and Latino and Hispanic Literatures
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 285

LAST243 The Politics of "Seeing" in Latin American Travel Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 271

LAST244 20th-Century Latin American Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 275

LAST245 Survey of Latin American History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 245

LAST246 Survey of Spanish Caribbean History
This course examines the Spanish Caribbean from colonialization through the 20th century. Topics to be discussed include exploration, conquest, migration, the slave trade, slavery, race and gender relations, revolution, and nation-building in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM246 or HIST280]

LAST249 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 258

LAST250 Globalization, Democracy, and Social Change in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 260
LAST256 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 304

LAST258 Simon Bolivar: The Politics of Monument Building
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 286

LAST260 The Uses of the Past: Literature and History in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 270

LAST261 Intellectuals and Cultural Politics in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 271

LAST264 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 271

LAST266 The Americas: The North-South Divide
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 266

LAST267 Vulnerability, Development, and Social Protection in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 268

LAST268 The Idea of Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 273

LAST269 Maya Peoples and Cultures: Ancient and Contemporary
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 266

LAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 271

LAST275 Subject, Modernity, and Nation in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 274

LAST277 Topics in Central American Literature: Myth and History in Central America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 277

LAST278 Women and Revolution: Denunciation, Utopia, and Disenchantment in Central America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 278

LAST279 Introduction to Latino Literatures and Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 279

LAST280 Magic and Religion in Latin America
This course examines the use of magic and religion in the formation of collective memory, historical consciousness, and political community in Latin America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Using ethnographic studies and historical texts, this course will analyze the ways in which conquest, slavery and colonization, evangelization, nation-state formation, modernization, and recent global economic trends are refracted through magico-religious imagery and practices in various locales throughout Latin America. A wide range of beliefs, practices, and movements will be discussed, including indigenous religions and shamanisms, messianic and millennial movements, Afro-Creole sorcery and religious formations, folk Catholicism, and liberation theology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTH280 or RELI284] SPRING 2008

LAST286 Transitions to Democracy in Southern Europe and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 286

LAST287 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 289

LAST290 Introduction to Reading “Race” Through Psychoanalysis
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 290

LAST292 Sociology of Economic Change: Latin American Responses to Global Capitalism
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 292

LAST298 Theories of Ethnicity and 20th-Century Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 297

LAST300 Power and Resistance in Latin America
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on political structures and resistance movements and incorporates the discourses of literature and history. Beginning with the Mexican Revolution, the course will examine other moments in contemporary Latin American history that have been characterized by overt and covert struggles over power: the Cuban Revolution, the bureaucratic-authoritarian regime in Argentina and Peru during the civil war.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST320

LAST301 Race Discourse in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 302

LAST302 Latin American Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT 302

LAST306 Liberation, Theology, Pentecostalism, and Other Christianities in the Americas and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 279

LAST307 Middle-Class Culture: Politics, Aesthetics, Morality
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH 307

LAST321 Social Change in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 321

LAST323 Cuba's Afro-Creole Religions
This course will examine the way in which tumultuous events in Cuban history (transatlantic slavery, the witchcraft scares of the Republican period, prerevolutionary political instability) are re-imagined in the magical/spiritual imagery associated with the island's Afro-Creole religions. Specifically, we will explore how memory and history interact in the constitution of implicit knowledge and ritual practices belonging to Cuban Palo Monte, the Abakua secret society, spiritism, and Ocha-Ifia (Santeria).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM321 or RELI323]

LAST324 Political Authority and Mystification in Latin America and the Caribbean
Why and how is it that power not only intoxicates but also exalts? How does the adoration of political figures affect the political process and circulation of power between citizens and the state? Why do some people not only consent to dictators but even revere and dedicate cults to them, whereas others risk their lives in defiance? This seminar critically examines these questions and related themes such as political clientelism, cult of personality, mystification, and state fetishism in Latin American and the Caribbean utilizing an-
thropological and historical studies, experimental ethnographies, and literary novels.

**LAST326 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures**

**LAST332 Cuban Transformations: From Slavery to the Special Period**

The goal of this course is to explore historical, cultural, social, and political influences that have shaped Cuban society. Moving chronologically from the colonial period to the end of the 20th century, the readings highlight Cuba's transformation into a slave regime, independence movements, Afro-Cuban struggles in the 20th century, and the challenges of revolutionary society. Particular emphasis will be placed on race relations and national identity.

**LAST335 Africa in Brazil**

**LAST340 Contemporary Urban Social Movements**

**LAST383 East Asian and Latin American Development**

**LAST396 Justice, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation**
Less Commonly Taught Languages

LANGUAGE EXPERTS:  Antonio González, Portuguese; Bruce Masters, Arabic; Ákos Öster, Swahili;  William Pinch, Hindi

Instruction in the less commonly taught languages is offered at Wesleyan through coursework and through the Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP), which allows students to work independently with the assistance of a native speaker and use of texts and technological resources.

Courses in languages such as American Sign Language, Arabic, Korean, Portuguese, and Swahili are offered periodically when student academic interests and/or when courses in various departments support the study of such languages. Such courses are offered under the LANG (Language) designation, are usually yearlong courses, and may be used as preparation for focused study abroad, in support of academic interests, or to fulfill more personal goals.

The Self-Instructional Language Program permits students to petition for the opportunity to study a language not presently offered at Wesleyan. Petitions are evaluated on the basis of the student’s academic needs or in conjunction with language study abroad. Students whose petitions are approved study independently using a text and audio and visual materials. A native speaker of the language acts as a weekly tutor, and a qualified faculty member from another institution advises on the appropriate level of study and assesses the student’s progress with oral and written examinations. A student may complete four semesters of language study through a SILP; however, only two SILP credits may be counted toward graduation. Students may not use a SILP to study a language already offered at Wesleyan unless it is at a level for which there are no courses. First-year students may not undertake SILP study. Petition forms and further information about the program can be obtained from the Director of the Language Resource Center (860/685-2560) or online at www.wesleyan.edu/lkts.

LANG151 Elementary Swahili I
This course is an introduction to the study of the Swahili language. Swahili is the most widely spoken African language. It is rooted in the Bantu language family and contains many Arabic influences. This course introduces Swahili through exposure to East African cultural materials and a study of the language through grammar and speech. Swahili verbs and Swahili nouns are both quite different than those of European or Asian languages; while European languages have at most three genders, Swahili has 16 different noun classes. The fall semester class begins with simple greetings, then adds grammatical elements so by the end of the semester, students are able to form and understand complete sentences in a variety of verb tenses, using 12 of the noun classes. The course is ideal for students preparing for junior year studies on East Africa or study abroad in East Africa.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [ALiT153 or EAST153]  FALL 2007

LANG152 Elementary Swahili II
This course is the second semester of the study of the Swahili language. Swahili is the most widely spoken African language. It is rooted in the Bantu language family and contains many Arabic influences. This course teaches Swahili through exposure to East African cultural materials and a study of the language through grammar and speech. The spring semester focuses on communication skills, while also increasing the grammatical skills developed in the first semester. By the end of the term, students should be able to hold basic conversations about a variety of personal and social topics.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: LANG151  SPRING 2008

LANG153 Elementary Korean I
Elementary Korean is offered as a yearlong course that will introduce students to written and spoken Korean. Taught by a native-speaker instructor, the course is useful to students who may have spoken Korean at home as well as to those students who have no previous experience with this language.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [ALiT153 or EAST153]  FALL 2007

LANG154 Elementary Korean II
Elementary Korean II is the second part of the elementary course in Korean. Students will develop communicative skills in speaking and listening, but increased attention will be given to reading and writing.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  IDENTICAL WITH: [ALiT154 or EAST154]  PREREQ: (LANG153 or ALiT153 or EAST153)  SPRING 2008

LANG155 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) I
This course offers students who have a strong working knowledge of Spanish or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese in an accelerated format. This course meets MWF with an additional required weekly conversation session scheduled with the CA. Online oral work is required for every lesson. Students who have completed a minimum of SPAN112 or the equivalent formal study of another Romance language may seek permission from the instructor to enroll. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese, and it is anticipated that by the end of the two-semester sequence, students will be able to read texts, easily follow classroom discussion, and proceed to the study of literature and other subjects in Portuguese. Completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: FRN112 or ITAL112 or SPAN112  FALL 2007

LANG156 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) II
This course is the continuation of a yearlong course in intensive Portuguese. The second semester will concentrate...
on mastery of grammar points, with increasing attention to readings, writing, and cultural topics. Music, poetry, short stories, Internet resources, video, and journalism are integrated with the textbook.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **PREREQ:** LANG155  
**SPRING 2008**

**LANG157 Elementary Arabic I**
This course is a first-year, elementary I course in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) that will introduce students to the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will learn Arabic letters and their sounds, write and create basic words and sentences, and be able to converse basic dialogues comfortably in the target language. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted fully in Arabic. The class meets three times a week with a mandatory additional 50 minutes speaking drill session for all students.

**GRADING:** A-F  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2007**

**LANG158 Elementary Arabic II**
This course is a first-year, elementary II course in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) that will introduce students to the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, class will continue to focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will learn Arabic basic grammar, write and create basic sentences, and be able to converse basic dialogues comfortably in the target language. Students are expected to develop better listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in Arabic and to become familiar with Arabic culture. In this course, students will learn how to read a story using an educational technique to help them reach proficiency through reading and storytelling. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted fully in Arabic. The class meets three times a week with a mandatory additional 50 minutes speaking drill session for all students.

**GRADING:** A-F  **PREREQ:** LANG157  
**SPRING 2008**

**LANG163 Introductory Catalan I**

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**SPRING 2008**

**LANG164 Introductory Catalan II**

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**SPRING 2008**

**LANG165 Elementary Hindi I**
With more than 330 million speakers in India alone, Hindi is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. The course will focus on the acquisition of grammar and vocabulary with an emphasis on communication skills and cultural understanding.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2007**

**LANG166 Elementary Hindi II**
With more than 330 million speakers in India alone, Hindi is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. The course will focus on the acquisition of grammar and...
LANG257 Intermediate Arabic I
This course is a second-year, lower intermediate course in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA), which will continue to focus on the four basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, students will be able to speak enough Arabic to communicate at a basic level with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts, such as a newspaper article on a familiar topic, and storybooks. Students will also be introduced to aspects of contemporary life and culture in the Arab world through films and cultural video clips. Class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted fully in Arabic. The class meets three times a week with a mandatory additional 50 minutes speaking drill session for all students.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007

LANG258 Intermediate Arabic II
This course is a second-year, upper intermediate course in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA), which will continue to focus on the four basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, students will be able to speak Arabic comfortably enough to communicate at a basic level with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts, such as a newspaper article on a familiar topic, and storybooks. Students will also be introduced to aspects of contemporary life and culture in the Arab world through films and cultural video clips. Class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted fully in Arabic. The class meets three times a week with a mandatory additional 50 minutes speaking drill session for all students.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008

LANG290 American Sign Language and Current Issues
During this third semester of American Sign Language study, students will continue to focus on language acquisition, while also examining the related ethics and controversies surrounding ASL, deaf culture, and disability issues in America. Several key questions will be considered: Are the recent beginnings of an entire signing town in South Dakota an isolationist idea that will exclude others, or is this a brilliant response to an inaccessible society at large? What is the cause of a recent emergence of ASL in popular culture and huge increase in university course offerings and enrollments? What is the “least restrictive environment” according to the Americans with Disabilities Act compared to day-to-day reality? Is the deaf community a cultural-linguistic minority group or a disabled population? Are cochlear implants a miracle cure, or are they a tool that is misrepresented in the media and/or an attempt at a form of cultural genocide? Why are many parents of deaf children forced to choose a faction of the ongoing oral vs. signing debate, often made to feel guilty by the advocates of the differing methods of education? Guest lectures and discussions will be conducted in a variety of modalities, such as spoken English, ASL or simultaneous/total communication.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: LANG191 or LANG241 or LANG242
FALL 2007

LANG291 American Sign Language and Literacy Skills
Through this Service-Learning course, students will continue their language training in ASL while focusing on research and applications primarily outside of the deaf community. Combining the works of Oliver Sacks (cognitive changes from sign language acquisition), Howard Gardner (multiple intelligence theory), and Marilyn Daniels (signing for hearing children’s literacy), students will participate in adding this visual and kinesthetic modality to elementary school language arts programming. The use of sign language for children with a variety of learning disabilities will also be examined and applied through the course service component.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: LANG290 or LANG242
SPRING 2008

LANG353 Advanced Korean I
This course is designed for students who have completed intermediate Korean or have equivalent proficiency. The goal of this course is further development of sufficient proficiency in spoken and written Korean.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT353

LANG357 Introduction to Colloquial Levantine Arabic I
This course offers students an introduction to the spoken Arabic of the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and Palestine). The text for this course uses a phonetic Latin transcription; the Arabic alphabet will not be taught. This is not a course in standard literary Arabic but rather emphasizes the speaking comprehension of Arabic as it is spoken in the Levant.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: LANG157 and LANG158

LANG358 Introduction to Colloquial Levantine Arabic II
This course is the second semester of the study of colloquial Levantine Arabic. It offers students an introduction to the spoken Arabic of the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and Palestine). The text for this course uses a phonetic Latin transcription; the Arabic alphabet will not be taught. This is not a course in standard literary Arabic but rather emphasizes the speaking comprehension of Arabic as it is spoken in the Levant. It requires that the student enrolling will have either completed a course in Modern Standard Arabic or be currently enrolled in one.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: LANG357
Mathematics and Computer Science

**PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS:** Karen Collins, Chair; Adam Fieldsteel; Anthony N. Hager; Mark Hovey; Michael S. Keane; Philip H. Scowcroft; Carol Wood

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Petra Bonfert-Taylor, Wai Kiu Chan; David J. Pollack, Edward Taylor

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Constance Leidy

**PROFESSORS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE:** David Krizanc, Chair; Michael Rice

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** James Lipton

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Eric Aaron; Norman Danner

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:** Edward Taylor, Mathematics; Carol Wood, Mathematics; Michael Rice, Computer Science

**Major programs.** The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science offers a major in mathematics and a major in computer science. We also participate in the Mathematics-Economics Program, described below.

Each student’s course of study is designed to provide an introduction to the basic areas of mathematics or computer science and to provide the technical tools that will be useful later in the student’s career. The course of study is planned in consultation with the department’s advisory committees or the student’s faculty advisor.

**Graduate study.** Interested students should inquire about the combined BA/MA and BA/PhD programs. Advanced undergraduates may enroll in graduate (500-level) courses.

**Honors program.** An undergraduate may achieve the BA with honors in mathematics or honors in computer science via one of several routes:

- The honors thesis, written under the supervision of a faculty member under conditions monitored by the University Committee on Honors
- A strong performance in a suitable sequence of courses, normally including some graduate courses, selected in consultation with a member of the department’s advisory committee. The candidate also is expected to prepare a public lecture on a topic chosen together with the faculty advisor.
- (Mathematics only) The comprehensive examination, offered by the department and/or by visiting consultants to select students nominated by the faculty

**Lectures.** The departmental colloquium series presents lectures on recent research by invited mathematicians and computer scientists from other institutions. Advanced undergraduates are encouraged to attend these colloquia and to participate in graduate seminars. The undergraduate Math Club hosts informal talks in the mathematics; these talks are accessible to students at all levels.

**MATHEMATICS MAJOR PROGRAM**

**Requirements for the mathematics major:**

- A year of differential and integral calculus (typically MATH121 and MATH122)
- Linear Algebra (MATH223) and Multivariable Calculus (MATH222)
- An elementary knowledge of mathematical algorithms and computer programming
- Abstract Algebra (MATH261) and Fundamentals of Analysis (MATH225)
- A coherent selection of at least four additional courses in advanced mathematics, chosen in consultation with an advisor from the department.

**Notes:** At least one of MATH261 and MATH228 must be completed by the end of the student’s junior year. Students who have completed a year of calculus in high school successfully may place out of one/both of MATH121 and MATH122. An AP score of 4 or better indicates the student should consider beginning with the 200-level courses. Vectors and Matrices (MATH221) may be substituted for Linear Algebra (MATH223). The computer requirement may be satisfied by COMP211 or COMP112; any alternative must have advance approval from the department’s Computer Advisory Committee. The requirement of four additional courses may be relaxed if the student has a coherent program of study that includes concentration approaching a major in a closely related area, subject to approval by the Departmental Advisory Committee (DADCOM).

Undergraduate majors in mathematics are encouraged to study languages while at Wesleyan; majors who are considering graduate study in mathematics should note that graduate programs often require a reading knowledge of French, German, and/or Russian.
COMPUTER SCIENCE MAJOR

Requirements for the computer science major:

- Computer science (COMP): 211, 212, 231, 312, 301, one of 321 or 322, and two additional electives
- Mathematics (MATH): 221 or 223, and 228
- The preceding mathematics courses and the computer science courses COMP211, 212, and 231 should be completed by the end of the sophomore year
- Any COMP course at the 200+ level can be used as an elective.

Graduate Program

The department’s graduate programs include a PhD program in mathematics and MA programs in mathematics and in computer science. The research emphasis at Wesleyan at the doctoral level is in pure mathematics and theoretical computer science. One of the distinctive features of our department is the close interaction between the computer science faculty and the mathematics faculty, particularly those in logic and discrete mathematics.

Among possible fields of specialization for PhD candidates are algebraic topology, analysis of algorithms, categorical algebra, combinatorics, complex analysis, computational logic, data mining, ergodic theory, general topology, geometric analysis, graph theory, homological algebra, Kleinian groups and discrete groups, lattice-ordered algebraic structures, logic programming, mathematical physics, model theory, model-theoretic algebra, number theory, operator algebras, probability theory, proof theory, topological dynamics, and topological groups.

Graduate students at Wesleyan enjoy small, friendly classes and close interactions with faculty and fellow graduate students. Graduate students normally register for three classes a semester and are expected to attend departmental colloquia and at least one regular seminar. The number of graduate students ranges from 18 to 24, with an entering class of four to eight each year. There have always been both male and female students, graduates of small colleges and large universities, and United States and international students, including, in recent years, students from China, Germany, Hungary, India, Korea, Mexico, Peru, and Poland. All of the department’s recent PhD recipients have obtained faculty positions. Some of these have subsequently moved to mathematical careers in industry and government.

Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. The doctor of philosophy degree demands breadth of knowledge, an intense specialization in one field, a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization, and a high degree of expository skill. The formal PhD requirements consist of the following:

- **Courses.** At least 16 one-semester courses are required for the PhD degree. Several of the courses are to be in the student’s field of specialization, but at least three one-semester courses are to be taken in each of four areas: algebra, analysis, logic and discrete mathematics, and topology. In particular, first-year students are expected to take three of the four two-semester sequences and to take the fourth two-semester sequence in the second year. The choice of courses will be made in consultation with the student’s advisor and the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

- **Language examinations.** It is strongly recommended that PhD candidates have or acquire a knowledge of French, German, and Russian sufficient for reading the mathematical literature in these three languages. Knowledge of two of these three languages is required.

- **General preliminary examinations.** The general preliminary examinations take place in the summer after the candidate’s first year of graduate work. These written exams cover the content of the three first-year courses taken by the candidate.

- **Special preliminary examination.** The special preliminary examination should occur during the candidate’s third year of graduate work. The candidate is expected to exhibit sufficient mastery of the chosen specialty to be qualified to begin research leading to a doctoral dissertation under a faculty thesis advisor. The candidate demonstrates this mastery by giving a lecture on a topic, chosen in consultation with an advisor. A faculty committee evaluates the candidate’s performance.

- **Dissertation.** The dissertation, to be written by the PhD candidate under the counsel and encouragement of the thesis advisor, must contain a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization of the candidate and must meet standards of quality as exemplified by the current research journals in mathematics.

- **Defense of dissertation.** The final examination is an oral presentation of the dissertation in which the candidate is to exhibit an expert command of the thesis and related topics and a high degree of expository skill.

Four to five years are usually needed to complete all requirements for the PhD degree, and two years of residence are required. It is not necessary to obtain the MA degree en route to the PhD degree. Recently, some students have obtained the MA in computer science and the PhD in mathematics. Any program leading to the PhD degree must be planned in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

Requirements for the degree master of arts. The requirements for the master of arts degree are designed to ensure a basic knowledge and the capacity for sustained independent scholarly study. The formal MA requirements consist of the following:

- **Courses.** Six one-semester graduate courses in addition to the research units MATH591 and 592 or COMPS591 and 592 are required for the MA degree. The choice of courses will be made in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

- **Thesis.** The thesis is a written report of a topic requiring an independent search and study of the mathematical literature. Performance is judged largely on scholarly organization of existing knowledge and on expository skill, but some indications of original insight are expected.
• Final examination. The final examination is an oral presentation of the MA thesis, in which the candidate is to exhibit an expert command of the chosen specialty and a high degree of expository skill. The oral presentation may include an oral exam on the material in the first-year courses. A faculty committee evaluates the candidate's performance. Three semesters of full-time study beyond an undergraduate degree are usually needed to complete all requirements for the MA degree. Any program leading to the MA degree must be planned in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

COMP112 Introduction to Programming
The course will provide an introduction to a modern high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

COMP131 Logic and Computation
This First-Year Initiative course introduces some of the basic ideas in logic and computation and the connections between the two fields. The first part of the course discusses the formalization of mathematical reasoning. The second part presents the elements of intuition motivated by the question: what is programming language? The final part of the course integrates the preceding two lines of thought.

COMP132 Computing, Privacy, and Security
This course will discuss both technical and ethical issues related to computing. On the technical side, the material will cover topics such as networking and cryptography. The technical material will be learned in the service of discussing social and ethical issues such as privacy, security, and intellectual property. Neither list is exhaustive and each list is likely to be modified according to the interests of the instructor, interests of the students, and current events.

COMP133 Cryptography
This course will discuss historical, mathematical, programming, and public policy issues related to codemaking and codebreaking. Emphasis will vary according to the interests of the instructor.

COMP134 Human and Machine Inference
This course will explore how people and computers perform inference—the process of reading conclusions based on premises—with investigation of computational, philosophical, and psychological perspectives. Discussions of puzzles and brainteasers will help expose and illuminate intricacies of inference.

COMP211 Computer Science I
This is the first course in a two-course sequence (COMP211–212) that is the gateway to the computer science major. It provides an introduction to the fundamental ideas of object-oriented programming in particular and computer science in general. Part of the course will focus on an intensive study of one particular programming language, and the remainder on associated mathematical concepts and formalisms.

COMP212 Data Structures
This is the second course in a two-course sequence (COMP211–212) that is the gateway to the computer science major. This course provides an introduction to fundamental algorithms and data structures based on the notion of an abstract data type. The topics will include abstract data types, stacks, queues, sets, hashing, and graphs; these will be addressed from both a programming and mathematical standpoint.

COMP231 Computer Structure and Operation
The purpose of the course is to introduce and discuss the structure and operation of digital computers. Topics will include the logic of circuits, microarchitectures, microprogramming, conventional machine architectures, and an introduction to software/hardware interface issues. Assembly language programming will be used to demonstrate some of the basic concepts.

COMP265 Bioinformatics Programming

COMP301 Automata Theory and Formal Languages
This course is an introduction to formalisms studied in computer science and mathematical models of computing machines. The language formalisms discussed include regular, context-free, context-sensitive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machines discussed include finite-state, pushdown and linear-bounded automata, and Turing machines.

COMP312 Algorithms and Complexity
The course will cover the design and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics will include greedy algorithms, divide-and-conquer algorithms, dynamic programming, and graph algorithms. Some advanced topics in algorithms may be selected from other areas of computer science.

COMP321 Design of Programming Languages
This course is an introduction to concepts in programming languages. Topics include parameter passing, type checking and inference, control mechanisms, data abstraction, module
systems, and concurrency. Basic ideas in functional, object-oriented, and logic programming languages will be discussed.

**COMP322 Compilers**
This course provides an introduction to the basic ideas of language translation. Topics will include context-free grammars, parsing, syntax-directed translation, optimization, and code generation. There will be a project involving the design and implementation of a compiler for a simple imperative language.

**COMP327 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics**

**COMP342 Programming Methods**
This course provides an introduction to methods of modern programming. Topics may include a survey of current programming languages, advanced topics in a specific language, design patterns, code reorganization techniques, specification languages, verification, tools for managing multiple-programmer software projects, and possibly others. The specific topics will vary according to the tastes of the instructor, though the course may only be taken once for credit. The topics will be discussed in the context of either several smaller programming projects or one large one.

**COMP350 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics**

**COMP351 Cryptography and Network Security**
Soon after the development of written communication came the need for secret writing, i.e., cryptography. With the advent of electronic communication came the need for network security. This course examines the many ways in which people have tried to hide information and secure communication in the past and how security is achieved in today’s networks. The emphasis will be on the technical means of achieving secrecy.

**COMP354 Principles of Databases**
This course provides an introduction to the design and implementation of relational databases. Topics will include an introduction to relational algebra and SQL, relational database design, database management systems, and transaction processing.

**COMP356 Computer Graphics**
This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

**COMP360 Topics in Computer Science**
Topics not regularly offered in the curriculum are covered at the discretion of the instructor.

**COMP500 Automata Theory and Formal Languages**

**COMP510 Algorithms and Complexity**

**COMP527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics**

**COMP531 Computer Structure and Operation**

**COMP554 Principles of Databases**

**COMP555 Logic and Discrete Mathematics**

**COMP571 Special Topics in Computer Science**
Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

**COMP572 Special Topics in Computer Science**
Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

**MATH107 Review of Algebra and Graphing and Precalculus**
Designed primarily for students interested in improving their precalculus skills, this course begins with a review of algebra and proceeds to a study of elementary functions (including the trigonometric functions) and techniques of graphing.

**MATH111 Introduction to Mathematical Thought: From the Discrete to the Continuous**
In this course we seek to illustrate for the students several major themes. One of the most important is the fact that mathematics is a living, coherent discipline, a creation of the human mind, with a beauty and integrity of its own that transcends, but, of course, includes, the applications to which it is put. We will try to provide a somewhat seamless fusion of the
MATH113 Mathematical Views: A Cultural Sampler
This course is designed to provide you with a sampling of mathematical delicacies, interesting and unusual thoughts that have been developed over tens of centuries. We will follow the work of mathematicians, beginning with the ancient Greeks, who attempted to come to terms with the concept of infinity. We will address mathematical questions about how large things are, how many, how fast, how often, as well as the amazing discovery that such questions do not always make sense. Paradoxes will be discussed, both in apparent forms and in irrefutable guises. We will play mathematical games, which will require us to learn something of probabilities, and which, in turn, will require us to learn when to count and when not to count. We will also discuss the personalities and motivations of great mathematicians through their biographies and autobiographies. The course aims to sharpen your intellect by challenging you with problems in which the recognition of ideas is central. Your imagination will be stimulated, and you’ll be encouraged to ask questions in areas about which we know little or nothing. Above all, you will marvel at the wonderfully surprising world of mathematical thought.

MATH117 Introductory Calculus
This course is designed to introduce basic ideas and techniques of differential calculus. Students should enter with sound precalculus skills but with very limited or no prior study of calculus. Topics to be considered include differential calculus of algebraic, exponential, and logarithmic functions. (Integral calculus will be introduced in MATH118.)

MATH118 Introductory Calculus II: Integration and Its Applications
This course continues MATH117. It is designed to introduce basic ideas and techniques of calculus. Students should enter with sound precalculus skills and with very limited or no prior study of integral calculus. Topics to be considered include differential and integral calculus of algebraic, exponential, and logarithmic functions.

MATH121 Calculus I, Part I
MATH121 is designed for students who have completed a high school calculus course and who might pursue study in an area for which calculus is an essential tool but who are not prepared to place out of calculus. This course is a deeper and broader study of calculus than MATH117; theoretical aspects are not the main focus but will not be avoided. The course will, together with MATH122, treat limits, derivatives, and integrals; the calculus of exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions; techniques of integration; plane analytic geometry; various applications of calculus; sequences and series, including power series and intervals of convergence.

MATH122 Calculus I, Part II
The continuation of MATH121. Topics covered include techniques and applications of integration and an introduction to sequences and series.

MATH123 Calculus and Its Applications to Life Sciences
This course is aimed at emphasizing applications of calculus in the life sciences while undertaking a rigorous study of mathematics. Motivation for the study of calculus will be centered on examples linked to life sciences. The goal is to provide life science students with a deepened understanding of calculus and of its uses. The course will be team taught by a molecular biophysicist and a mathematician.

MATH132 Elementary Statistics
Topics included in this course are organizing data, central measures, measures of variation, distributions, sampling, estimation, conditional probability (Bayes’ theorem), hypothesis testing, simple regression and correlation, and analysis of variation.

MATH163 An Invitation to Numbers
One of the main goals of this course is to introduce the audience to the concept of numbers and to the many roles they play both in the real world and within the realm of mathematics. By investigating problems stemming from our daily lives (e.g., How is the information on the Internet protected? How likely are you to draw an inside straight in poker?), we will explore various topics such as counting, numerical patterns in nature, prime numbers, coding theory and cryptography, and systems of numbers that lie outside the usual “real numbers.”

MATH201 Introduction to Graph Theory
A graph is a set V of elements called vertices and a set E of pairs of elements of V called edges. From this simple definition many elegant models have been developed. This course will be a survey course of topics in graph theory with an emphasis on the role of planar graphs. Graph connectivity, vertex and edge coloring, graph embedding, and descriptions of snarks (2-edge-connected 3-regular graphs that are not 3 colorable) will be covered.
MATH221 Vectors and Matrices
This is a course in the algebra of matrices and Euclidean spaces that emphasizes the concrete and geometric. Topics to be developed include solving systems of linear equations; matrix addition, scalar multiplication, and multiplication; properties of invertible matrices; determinants; elements of the theory of abstract finite dimensional real vector spaces; dimension of vector spaces; and the rank of a matrix. These ideas are used to develop basic ideas of Euclidean geometry and to illustrate the behavior of linear systems. We conclude with a discussion of eigenvalues and the diagonalization of matrices. For a more conceptual treatment of linear algebra, students should enroll in MATH223.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ZOBLE, STUART SECT: 02

MATH222 Multivariable Calculus
This course treats the basic aspects of differential and integral calculus of functions of several real variables, with emphasis on the development of calculational skills. The areas covered include scalar- and vector-valued functions of several variables, their derivatives, and their integrals; the nature of extremal values of such functions and methods for calculating these values; and the theorems of Green and Stokes.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ZOBLE, STUART SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, EDWARD SECT: 02

MATH223 Linear Algebra
An alternative to MATH221, this course will cover vector spaces, inner-product spaces, dimension theory, linear transformations and matrices, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Hermitian and unitary transformations, and elementary spectral theory. It will present applications to analytic geometry, quadratic forms, and differential equations as time permits. The approach here is more abstract than that in MATH221, though many topics appear in both.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU SECT: 01

MATH225 Fundamentals of Analysis: An Introduction to Real Analysis
In this rigorous treatment of calculus, topics will include, but are not limited to, real numbers, limits, sequences and series, continuity and uniform continuity, differentiation, the Riemann integral, sequences and series of functions, pointwise and uniform convergence of functions, and interchange of limiting processes.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BONFERT-TAYLOR, PETRA SECT: 01

MATH226 Complex Analysis
We will present the basic properties of complex analytic functions. We begin with the complex numbers themselves and elementary functions and their mapping properties, then discuss Cauchy’s integral theorem and Cauchy’s integral formula and applications. Then we discuss Taylor and Laurent series, zeros and poles and residue theorems, the argument principle, and Rouche’s theorem.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HOVEY, MARK A. SECT: 01

MATH228 Discrete Mathematics
In this introduction to discrete mathematical processes, topics will include mathematical induction, with applications; number theory; finite fields; elementary combinatorics; and graph theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HOVEY, MARK A. SECT: 01

MATH229 Differential Equations
Ordinary (not partial) linear differential equations, making heavy use of linear algebra.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 01

MATH231 An Introduction to Probability
This is the first course in a two-semester sequence and a prerequisite for the second course, MATH232. Both courses are devoted to understanding the ideas we use to treat random phenomena and not to computational proficiency, which can be learned in other places and is adequately treated using computer packages. The two basic concepts of this course are probability space and random variable, the most important idea being that of independence; and the two fundamental theorems are the law of large numbers and the central-limit theorem.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KEANE, MICHAEL S. SECT: 01
MATH232 An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
This is the second course of a two-semester sequence; MATH231 is a prerequisite for this course. Both courses are devoted to the ideas we use to treat random phenomena and not to computational proficiency, which can be learned in other places and is adequately treated using computer packages. The two basic concepts of this course are sample and statistical model; these are used to investigate the main statistical ideas used for decision making: bootstrapping, estimators, confidence intervals, and tests. The key ideas of maximum likelihood and sufficiency will be thoroughly discussed.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: MATH231
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KEANE, MICHAEL S. SECT: 01

MATH233 Linear Programming
Linear programming develops practical techniques for optimizing linear functions on sets defined by systems of linear inequalities. Because many mathematical models in the physical and social sciences are expressed by such systems, the techniques developed in linear programming are very useful. This course will present the mathematics behind linear programming and related subjects. Topics covered may include the following: the simplex method, duality in linear programming, interior-point methods, two-person games, some integer-programming problems, Wolfe’s method in quadratic programming, the Kuhn-Tucker conditions, geometric programming, and the Brouwer fixed-point theorem.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MATH241 Set Theory
Ordinal and cardinal numbers, cardinal arithmetic, theorems of Cantor and Schroeder-Bernstein, introduction to Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory, Axiom of Choice, and some infinitary combinators.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SECT: 01

MATH242 Topology
This is an introduction to topology, the study of space in a general sense. We will approach topology through knot theory, the study of embeddings of a circle in a 3-dimensional space.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MATH243 Mathematical Logic
An introduction to mathematical logic, including first-order logic and model theory, axiomatic set theory, and Goedel’s incompleteness theorem as time permits.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SECT: 01

MATH244 Topology: Point Set
This is an introduction to general topology, the study of topological spaces. We will begin with the most natural examples, metric spaces, and then move on to more general spaces. This subject is fundamental to mathematics, which enables us to discuss notions of continuity and approximation in their broadest sense. We will illustrate its power by seeing important applications to other areas of mathematics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BONFERT-TAYLOR, PETRA SECT: 01

MATH245 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
IDENTICAL WITH PHIL 291

MATH252 Differential Forms
This class will be an introduction to differential forms, which are a central tool in modern topology, geometry, and physics. The course begins where MATH222 ends, with Green’s theorem, the divergence theorem, and Stokes’ theorem. All of these theorems are special cases of one theorem, known as the general Stokes’ theorem, about integration of differential forms. The objective of the first part of the course will be to understand and prove this theorem. We will then discuss manifolds and what can be learned about them using differential forms, concentrating on de Rham cohomology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: MATH222 AND MATH221
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HOVEY, MARK A. SECT: 01

MATH261 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields
An introduction to abstract algebra: groups, rings, and fields. Development of fundamental properties of those algebraic structures that are important throughout mathematics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WOOD, CAROL S. SECT: 01

MATH262 Abstract Algebra
In this continuation of MATH261, the topics will be modules, vector spaces, linear transformations, and Galois theory. Additional selected topics will be covered, as time permits.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID SECT: 01

MATH271 Error-Correcting Codes
Nowadays messages are sent electronically through different kinds of communication channels. Most of these channels are not perfect and errors are created during the transmission. The object of an error-correcting code is to encode the data so that the message can be recovered if not too many errors have occurred. The goal of this course is to introduce the basic mathematical ideas behind the design of error-correcting codes. It makes use of algebraic techniques involving vector spaces, finite fields, and polynomial rings. These techniques will be developed in this course so that prior knowledge is not necessary.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH221 OR MATH223

MATH272 Elementary Number Theory
This is a course in the elements of the theory of numbers. Topics covered include divisibility, congruences, quadratic reciprocity, Diophantine equations, and a brief introduction to algebraic numbers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU SECT: 01

MATH273 Combinatorics
This course will present a broad, comprehensive survey of combinatorics. Topics will include partitions, combinatorial sequences (Fibonacci, Catalan, and Stirling), the technique of inclusion-exclusion, generating functions, recurrence relations, and combinatorial designs.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
MATH283 Differential Geometry
This course is an introduction to the classical differential geometry of curves and surfaces in Euclidean 3-space. Topics from global differential geometry and extensions to higher dimensions will be considered as time and the background of the students permit.

CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008
INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, EDWARD
SECT: 01

MATH500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500
CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

MATH501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with tutor.
CREDIT: 1.00

MATH503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
CREDIT: 1.00

MATH507 Topics in Combinatorics
Each year the topic will change.
CREDIT: 1.00

MATH509 Model Theory
The basic results and tools of model theory will be introduced, including the compactness theorem, omitting types, quantifier elimination, model completeness, categoricity and stability theory. Many of the motivating examples for this course arise from algebra; ideally the student should have studied abstract algebra (groups, rings and fields) and some elementary logic (completeness theorem, cardinalities). If time permits, applications of model theory to algebra will be included.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MATH511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate
CREDIT: 1.00

MATH513/514 Analysis I
MATH513 and MATH514 constitute the first-year graduate course in real and complex analysis. One semester will be devoted to real analysis, covering such topics as Lebesgue measure and integration on the line, abstract measure spaces and integrals, product measures, decomposition and differentiation of measures, and elementary functional analysis. One semester will be devoted to complex analysis, covering such topics as analytic functions, power series, Mobius transformations, Cauchy’s integral theorem and formula in its general form, classification of singularities, residues, argument principle, maximum modulus principle, Schwarz’ lemma, and the Riemann mapping theorem.
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007
SPRING 2008

MATH515/516 Analysis II
Topics in analysis to be announced.
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007
SPRING 2008

MATH523 Topology I
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

MATH524 Topology I
An introduction to algebraic topology. After reviewing compactness and connectedness from MATH523, the course will concentrate on homotopy and the fundamental group.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MATH525 Topology II - Topics in Topology
This course will involve topics in algebraic topology, possibly including homology, cohomology, homotopy, and generalized cohomology theories. For Fall 2007, this will be a course on graphs and surfaces and will include Kuratowski's theorem, classification of surfaces by genus, graph embeddings, graph minors, and graph coloring.
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

MATH526 Topology II—Two Topics in Lattice-Ordered Groups and Rings of Continuous Functions
The material generalizes what goes on with or within the classical C(X) (all real-valued continuous functions on the topological space X. (1) Uniform convergence of three kinds: ordinary uniform (ancient), relative uniform (c.1905, introduced in the theory of differential equations), indicated uniform (quite recent). Density theorems (Stone-Weierstrass type) and completion for each. (2) The category of l-groups of real-valued continuous functions. Examination of notions such as epimorphism, essential extension, reflection, etc.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MATH534 Algebra I
Group theory including Sylow theorems. Basic ring and module theory, including structure of finitely generated modules over principal ideal domains.
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

MATH544 Algebra I
Galois theory, classical groups, other topics as time permits.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MATH545/546 Algebra II: Topics in Algebra
This course will be an introduction to algebraic geometry
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007/SPRING 2008

MATH553/554 Logic and Discrete Mathematics
This course and its sequel, MATH554, will present topics in logic and in discrete mathematics and will devote one semester to each. The topics in logic may include the completeness and compactness theorems for first-order logic, the incompleteness theorems, and logic programming; the topics in discrete mathematics may include graph theory, combinatorics, and the analysis of algorithms.
CREDIT: 1.00

MATH590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.
CREDIT: 1.50

MATH591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
CREDIT: 1.00
Mathematics–Economics

**INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE (IPC):** Michael S. Keane, Mathematics; Gilbert Skillman, Economics; Gary W. Yohe, Economics, Chair

**Program description.** The Interdepartmental Mathematics-Economics Program (MECO) provides interdisciplinary work for students whose interest may be in economics with a strong mathematical approach or in mathematics applied to business and economic topics. Majors are expected to comply with the General Education expectations. Students who complete this program will be well prepared for graduate study at quantitatively-oriented business schools and graduate economics programs.

**Recommended course sequences.** In preparation for entering the program, a student must have completed by the end of the second year:
- MATH121 and MATH122 or the equivalent, e.g., any 200-level mathematics course
- ECON110 and ECON300
- COMP112 or COMP211 or any higher numbered computer science course

In addition, a student should have completed at least two of the courses listed below by the end of the second year:
- MATH221 or 223, and MATH222
- ECON301 and ECON302

**Required courses.** The concentration program requires at least 12 advanced (200-level or higher) courses selected from the offerings of the Economics and Mathematics departments. In addition to satisfying the entry requirements, students must complete:
- MATH221 or 223 and MATH222
- ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302
- ECON380 and ECON385
  - Two additional courses in economics numbered 201 or above, at least one of which must be numbered 308 or above
  - Three additional courses in mathematics or computer science

Mathematics courses must be numbered 200 or above. Students may elect COMP301 and/or COMP312 and may elect other COMP courses subject to permission from their major advisor.

A student cannot double major in mathematics-economics-computer science (MECO) and computer science, or MECO and mathematics, or MECO and economics.
The Medieval Studies Program provides an interdisciplinary context for students who wish to study the European Middle Ages. Students normally concentrate on one of three fields: art history and archaeology, history, or language and literature. They are also expected to do course work in the other fields. In certain cases the program may also provide a framework for students wishing to cross the somewhat arbitrary temporal, topical, and geographical boundaries of medieval studies to consider such problems as the relationship between classical and medieval literature or art or the broader history of the pre-industrial European societies.

The major program. Each student concentrating in medieval studies will be guided by a principal advisor within the field of specialization and two other faculty members from other fields of medieval studies. In some cases a consulting faculty member may be chosen from a field that is not an integral part of medieval studies but that is closely related to the student’s main area of interest (e.g., classics, linguistics). At the beginning of the fifth semester, each student is expected to submit for approval by his or her advisor a tentative schedule of courses to be taken to fulfill the requirements of the major. Subsequent changes in this schedule may be made only with the approval of the advisor.

Medieval studies majors are expected to specialize in one of three fields: art history and archaeology, history, or language and literature. They are required to take 10 upper-level courses that will normally conform to the following:

- Four courses in the student’s field of specialization including one seminar (a student may take more than four courses in this area, but only four may be counted toward the major)
- At least two courses in a second and one in a third field of medieval studies; at least one of these courses must be a seminar
- Three additional courses

Two of these additional courses may be taken in outside fields that the student and the advisor consider to be closely related to the student’s work in subject matter or method. For example, a student specializing in medieval history may count toward the major a course in ancient history or historical method, while a student specializing in medieval literature may include a course in classical literature or in the theory of literary criticism.

No courses taken at another college or university, in the United States or abroad, may be counted toward the major before enrolling in the course.

Students in the program are normally expected to complete at least one long paper, which may be a senior thesis, a senior essay, or a seminar paper. They are also required to demonstrate, at the latest by the beginning of their senior year, a reading knowledge of at least one European foreign language. Students interested in pursuing graduate work in medieval studies are strongly urged to begin language training as soon as possible and to give special attention to the study of Latin. Ways of satisfying the language requirement can be determined by the advising committee of each student.

Foreign study. Students majoring in medieval studies are encouraged to spend at least one semester of study abroad and will be provided with assistance in planning their work abroad and in securing financial support for foreign study. Programs of study must be approved in advance by the student’s advising committee.

Program honors. Honors and high honors are awarded by vote of the medieval studies faculty to students whose course work is judged to be of sufficiently high quality and who have done outstanding work on one or more of the following writing projects: a senior thesis, a senior essay, or a seminar paper nominated for honors or high honors by the instructor in the seminar. All writing projects will be evaluated by the individual advising committee before a recommendation for program honors is made. Students must file a Statement of Intent with the Honors College and with the program chair before October 15th of the senior year. By vote of the medieval studies faculty, those who have been recommended for high honors in the program may be nominated for University honors.
MDST204 Medieval Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 201

MDST205 The Making of Britain, 400–1763
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 211

MDST207 Chaucer
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 207

MDST208 Rome Through the Ages
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 208

MDST209 Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 215

MDST211 Medieval Romances
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 217

MDST212 Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 438

MDST214 Introduction to The New Testament
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 212

MDST215 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 286

MDST216 From Cloister to Court: Radical Women in the Middle Ages
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 210

MDST221 Medieval and Renaissance Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 241

MDST222 Early Renaissance Art and Architecture in Italy
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 221

MDST225 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 217 or ARCP256

MDST228 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Classics and Cult
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 230

MDST231 Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean, 300 - 1000
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 211

MDST233 Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 213

MDST234 Days and Knights of the Round Table
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 276

MDST235 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: FBST 231

MDST237 Tragicomedy in Renaissance in Cavalar-esque Epic
IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL 237

MDST239 The Gothic Cathedral
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 216

MDST240 Dissimulation, Truth, and Power: Making up Machiavelli
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 238

MDST241 The Stories of Medieval French Lyric Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 329

MDST245 Dante and Medieval Culture I
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 234

MDST246 Culture and Society in Renaissance Italy
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 246

MDST251 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 231

MDST253 The Scientific Revolution
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 253

MDST254 Cervantes
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN 236

MDST255 Dante and Medieval Culture II
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 236

MDST256 Rural Life in Medieval Europe
This course will explore changing and constant factors shaping the nature of rural life over a 1,500-year period. It will consider how people related to the landscape by looking at village life, agriculture, small industry like pottery making, religion, and the landscape itself. Students will approach the material record as it has been revealed by excavation over the last 25 years at such sites as Brebières, Wharram Percy, and Rougiers. Emphasis will be placed on new critical approaches to the landscape, from the techniques of dendrochronology, pollen analysis, and landsat reconnaissance to the new theoretical structures provided by spatial analysis and cultural geography.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA217 or ARCP256]

MDST261 Medieval Latin: Martyrs, Kings, Saints, and Lovers
IDENTICAL WITH: LAT 261

MDST268 War in the Middle Ages
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 268

MDST275 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 275

MDST292 History of the English Language
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 286

MDST293 Medieval Legend and Myth in the British Isles
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 223

MDST298 Saints and Sinners in Europe, ca.1200–ca.1600
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 284

MDST299 The Medieval City as Cultural Vector
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 399

MDST301 Jews under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 301

MDST304 Medieval Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 218

MDST371 The Problem of Love in the 12th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 371

MDST373 Spirituality and Nature in the Late Middle Ages
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI 473
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

PROFESSORS: Anthony Infante; Ishita Mukerji, Chair; Donald Oliver

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Manju Hingorani, Scott Holmes, Michael McAlear

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Mark Flory; Robert P. Lane

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008 All departmental faculty

The disciplines of biochemistry, molecular biology, and biophysics focus on the molecular mechanisms of life processes using a variety of genetic, biochemical, and spectroscopic approaches.

General education courses. The department offers several courses without prerequisites on a rotating basis for nonmajors: e.g., The Science of Human Health (MB&B107); Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease (MB&B119); Real Science Versus Pseudoscience (MB&B102); Light and Life: Vision, Photosynthesis, DNA, and Melanoma (MB&B109); Making the Science Documentary (MB&B140); From Mendel to the Human Genome (MB&B105). The introductory courses for majors (MB&B181 or 195, 182, 191, 192) are also available for students with appropriate backgrounds (see below).

Major course of study. We recommend that students begin working toward the major in the first year to be able, in later years, to take advantage of upper-level courses and research opportunities. We note, however, that the major can also be started successfully in the sophomore year. The following courses are required: Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity (MB&B181) or Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics (MB&B195), Principles of Biology II (MB&B182), and the associated laboratories (MB&B191/192); Molecular Biology (MB&B208); either Introductory CHEM141 and 142 or (preferably) CHEM143 and 144, Principles of Organic Chemistry I and II (CHEM251 and 252), the Introductory Chemistry Laboratory (CHEM152), Biochemistry (MB&B383) and two upper-level electives in molecular biology and biochemistry (suitable courses from other departments may be substituted with permission). MB&B381 Physical Chemistry for Life Scientists and one semester of mathematics are also required. MB&B381 can be replaced with either one year of physics or one year of physical chemistry (CHEM337 and 338). Students are also required to take one semester of an advanced laboratory course (MB&B294 or MB&B395). Students who are considering medical school or graduate school should know that most programs require laboratories in organic chemistry, one year of mathematics and a course in physical chemistry.

A typical prospective major, as a first-year student, would probably take MB&B181 or 195 for students with stronger backgrounds, 182, 191, and 192 and either CHEM141/142 or CHEM143/144 and the associated laboratory CHEM152. Students with weak scientific backgrounds are encouraged to take CHEM141/142 or 143/144 and 152 as first-year students and defer MB&B181 or 182, 191, 192, 195 until their sophomore year. In the second year, MB&B208 along with CHEM251/252 can be taken. Students are also encouraged to take a seminar course (Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, MB&B209) in the spring of the first or sophomore year. A typical major might then take Biochemistry (MB&B383) and an upper-level elective in the junior year and the second elective in the senior year. Two electives are required. One of the electives must be a 300-level MB&B course. The second may be an MB&B course or an approved course from the Biology or Chemistry departments. Two consecutive semesters of research for credit (in the same laboratory) (MB&B401/402) with an MB&B faculty member (or a preapproved faculty member in another department conducting research in molecular biology/biochemistry/biophysics) can also be substituted for the second elective. If a 200-level elective is taken, the second elective must be at the 300-level. Approved courses outside MB&B that can be taken for elective credit include BIOL218 and BIOL323 (if BIOL323 is used for elective credit then students must choose MB&B395 for their required lab course). Majors who are interested in a concentration in molecular biology should take MB&B294. MB&B294 is offered in the spring semester and can be taken either in the junior or senior year. Students who are interested in a concentration or certificate (see below) in molecular biophysics should take MB&B395 in the fall semester in either their junior or senior year. Please note that if you are interested in taking MB&B395, you must plan ahead because it is taught every other year. Details regarding the Molecular Biophysics certificate program are given below and at the following Web site: www.wesleyan.edu/registrar/catalog/cmbt.htm.

Prospective majors with weaker backgrounds may choose to start with BIOL/MB&B170; see lappel.web.wesleyan.edu/biol170/biol170advising.htm for more information on this course. Interested majors who start with this course may go directly into MB&B182 with instructor permission.

Students are strongly encouraged to pursue independent research. Independent research is a highly valuable experience that can enhance a student’s application to graduate, medical, or other professional schools. Research provides a completely different dimension of experience, enabling the student to interact with graduate students and faculty members on a professional level. The research interests of the faculty include a wide variety of topics in the areas of molecular biology, biochemistry, and molecular biophysics, a description of which can be found on the Web at www.wesleyan.edu/mbb/ and in the departmental office (Room 205, Hall-Atwater).

In conjunction with the Biology Department, the department sponsors a seminar series Thursdays at noon—at which distinguished scientists from other institutions present their research. There is also a Wednesday evening Seminar in Biological Chemistry (MB&B587/588) for which credit may be obtained.
Upper-level undergraduates are encouraged to take graduate-level courses and seminars. Undergraduates who choose to do research in a faculty member’s laboratory usually interact closely with the graduate students in that laboratory.

**Honors in molecular biology and biochemistry.** To be considered for departmental honors, a student must

- Be a MB&B major and be recommended to the department by a faculty member. It is expected that the student will have a B average (grade-point average 85) in courses credited to the major.
- Submit either a research thesis, based upon laboratory research, or a library thesis, based upon library research, carried out under the supervision of a member of the department.

**Certificate program in molecular biophysics.** (wesleyan.edu/registrar/catalog/cmbt.htm). Molecular biophysics at Wesleyan is an interdisciplinary program supported by the departments of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Physics. To receive a certificate in molecular biophysics, students should major in either the Chemistry or MB&B departments. Interested students need to take MB&B395 Structural Biology Laboratory, MB&B381 or CHEM337 and 338, and two upper-level elective courses in molecular biophysics. Students are also encouraged to join the weekly Molecular Biophysics Journal Club (MB&B307/308). Students are also strongly encouraged to conduct independent research in the laboratory of a faculty member in the Molecular Biophysics program. If students are interested in a certificate in molecular biophysics, they should contact Professor I. Mukerji.

**Certificate program in Integrative Genomic Sciences (IGS).** (igs.wesleyan.edu/). An integrative program of undergraduate and graduate offerings in bioinformatics, genomics, computational biology, and bioethics. The Integrative Genomic Science program is intrinsically interdisciplinary, involving faculty and students in the life sciences, physical sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Please see igs.wesleyan.edu/ for current and planned courses. The IGS program is supported by grants from the W. M. Keck Foundation, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and the Fund for Innovation Grants from Wesleyan University.

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

The MB&B Department supports a graduate program with emphasis in molecular genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, and molecular biophysics. The MB&B graduate program is designed to lead to the degree of doctor of philosophy. A master of arts degree is awarded only under special circumstances. There are currently 20 graduate students in the department, and the graduate program is an integral part of the department offerings. Graduate students serve as teaching assistants in undergraduate courses. The emphasis of the program is on an intensive research experience culminating in a dissertation. The program of study also includes a series of courses covering the major areas of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics; journal clubs in which current research is discussed in an informal setting; practica designed to introduce first-year students to the research interests of the faculty; and several seminar series in which distinguished outside speakers participate. The low student-faculty ratio (2.5:1) allows programs to be individually designed and ensures close contact between the student and the faculty. A certificate in molecular biophysics supported by a training grant from the National Institutes of Health is available for students of interest in both the physical and life sciences (www.wesleyan.edu/registrar/catalog/cmbt.htm).

**Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy**

**Courses.** Ideally, incoming students will have completed courses in general biology, cell and molecular biology, genetics, biochemistry, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, calculus, and a computer language. Deficiencies in any of these areas would normally be made up in the first year. A core curriculum of graduate courses in the following areas is given on a two-year cycle: nucleic acid structure, biosynthesis and its regulation, regulation of gene expression, structural mechanisms and energetics of protein-nucleic-acid interactions, protein structure and folding, protein trafficking in cells, physical techniques, molecular genetics, the cell cycle, biological spectroscopy, and molecular, biochemical, and cellular bases of cancer and other human diseases. Additional graduate course electives are also available. Within this general framework, individual programs of study tailored to fit the student’s background and interests are designed in consultation with the graduate committee and the student’s advisor.

- **Qualifying examinations.** The criteria for admission to candidacy for the PhD will be performance in courses, aptitude for research, a written qualifying examination at the end of the third semester, and the oral defense of an original research proposal by the middle of the fourth semester.
- **Teaching.** Normally, three to four semesters of teaching are required.
- **Research interests of the department.** Control of DNA replication; mechanism of protein secretion; genetics of cell-cycle control in the yeast *S. cerevisiae*; mechanisms of DNA replication and repair; metabolic aspects of cellular stress responses; protein-protein and protein-nucleic-acid interactions; the structural dynamics of nucleic acids and proteins; chromosome structure and gene expression; nuclear magnetic resonance and UV resonance Raman spectroscopy of biological macromolecules; biological assembly mechanisms; protein fiber formation in disease; proteomic and cell biological analysis of fission yeast centrosomes and telomeres; enzyme mechanisms; the olfactory system and new frontiers in genome research.
MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS

The departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry offer an interdepartmental certificate in molecular biophysics (www.wesleyan.edu/registrar/catalog/cmbt.htm) supported by a training grant from the National Institutes of Health. This program is designed to prepare students for research and careers that combine interests in the physical and life sciences. Interested students are encouraged to consult David Beveridge or Irina Russu in the Chemistry Department or Manju Hingorani or Ishita Mukerji in the MB&B Department.

MB&B102 Real Science Versus Psuedoscience
This course is designed to inform interested individuals about how to decipher valid scientific fact from foolish and/or fraudulent science that we are exposed to in contemporary society today. The role of the media, courts, government, politicians, and scientific and medical communities in determining what is accepted as fact will be explored. Topics such as the media coverage of SARS and the avian flu virus, how to decipher basic medical statistics, unproven and unregulated therapies and remedies, cancer clusters, and urban legends and superstitions will be covered. Sessions will consist of an introductory lecture on a given topic followed by case studies exploring specific examples of theoretical concepts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MARCUCCI, MELISSA JEAN SECT: 01

MB&B104 Molecules, Microbes, and Man
This course considers the relationship of microorganisms to the world around us and their particular role in causing diseases, including social diseases and their use as bioterror weapons. The structures and life cycles of bacteria and viruses will be examined. Particular regard will be paid to the role of viruses in the causation of cancer. Immunological phenomena—how the body resists attack from foreign organisms—will be discussed, as well as the use of microorganisms in the study of basic biological problems. These include genetic engineering, regulation of cellular metabolism, and evolution.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MB&B107 The Science of Human Health: Microbiology and Immunology
Studying the molecular and cellular biology of disease-causing viruses and bacteria, we will survey the basic mechanisms that they deploy to colonize and harm our bodies. We will also learn about the cells and macromolecules that comprise our immune system, how they act in concert to detect and combat disease, or in certain instances, cause autoimmune disease. A case-study approach will be pursued to join these two subjects and illustrate the complex interplay between pathogens and the immune system that allows us to successfully combat certain diseases, become persistently infected by others, or succumb to debilitating or fatal illnesses.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B. SECT: 01

MB&B109 Light and Life: Vision, Photosynthesis, DNA, and Melanoma
Light is the basis for many important processes on Earth, and this course is designed to introduce students to many of these fundamental processes. The first third of the course will focus on the nature of light and its interaction with matter. We will then turn to the process of vision and how light is detected by humans and animals. The second third will focus on light as an important energy source. We will discuss the natural process of photosynthesis and the role it plays in the global carbon cycle. The role that sunlight plays in the phenomenon of global warming will also be explored. We will also discuss the artificial capture and harnessing of light energy, as in solar energy. The last part of the course will explore how light interacts with humans directly. Topics to be discussed include how light affects our moods and seasonal affective disorder and the role of light in the onset of melanoma and other UV-light-related health problems. This course provides an introduction to the importance of light in the living world for basic biological processes.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MB&B119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 119

MB&B140 Making the Science Documentary
This course is envisioned to teach students the challenges of communicating scientific concepts through visual media by providing training in the production of a scientific documentary. It will be offered to 12 students as a First-Year Initiative course. The course is designed to introduce a core set of scientific concepts and the basics of digital video production and documentary filmmaking. The science topics will center on the cellular and molecular basis of genetic and infectious diseases. In a series of short-paper assignments, students will be taught technical skills of filmmaking, i.e., use of video production and postproduction equipment, basic elements of film language, and the use of sound; fundamental differences between text-based and visual modes of communication; and models of documentary filmmaking. Screenings of documentaries and discussions of the formal strategies used by filmmakers to tell a story/develop an argument will expose students to various approaches to documentary filmmaking and to the educational, ideological, and ethical issues encountered by the filmmakers. A series of short filmmaking exercises will enable students to practice technical skills and learn to convey scientific information visually. Students will work toward a final project: an 8-minute documentary on a disease that could present current research/therapy, a historical perspective, a biography of a scientist working on the disease, or be an advocacy film making an argument regarding research or treatment. We anticipate that by gaining knowledge in an area of scientific research and observing its portrayal in films, students will understand how concepts are distilled and simplified for visual presentation. They will ex-
experience and analyze the powerful visceral impact of moving pictures and, thus, will understand the potential for misrepresentation of facts through oversimplification of concepts and misleading visuals. By producing films themselves, they will gain not only valuable technical skills, but also lessons in critical thinking with respect to moving picture media.

MB&B160 Science and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 160

MB&B170 Introductory Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 170

MB&B181 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
This course presents an entrance-level exploration of the contemporary view of the cell and an introduction to the molecules and mechanisms of genetics. The course will begin with a general introduction to the principles of biology, cell theory, and the concept of the gene. Cellular functions will be discussed in terms of the structural organization of cells, the cellular organelles, and the underlying molecular mechanisms of cellular activities. Topics will include membrane dynamics, energetics, the cytoskeleton, cell motility, the cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis, and nuclear and chromosome structure. The second section of the course will focus in particular on the DNA molecule as the genetic material and will describe the process of information transfer from the genetic code to protein synthesis. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems will be used to demonstrate the concepts of gene mutation and gene regulation. To demonstrate the scientific process, lectures will stress the experimental basis for the conclusions presented.

MB&B182 Principles of Biology II
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 182

MB&B191 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory
This laboratory course, to be taken concurrently with MB&B181 or BIOL181, provides direct experience with techniques used in cell biology and genetic research. These include phase contrast microscopy, spectrophotometry, enzyme assays, mutagenesis, and electrophoresis.

MB&B192 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 192

MB&B195 Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics
This introductory course in cell biology and molecular genetics is designed for students with a substantial background in biology. All of the material and lectures of BIOL/MB&B181 will be included, and an additional one and one-half hour meeting per week will cover related specific topics in considerably greater depth. Examples of such topics include the dynamics of protein folding; mechanisms of intracellular transport; gene therapy; and the genetic and molecular basis of certain diseases such as cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, and cancer, with emphasis on free-radical production and damage to cellular membranes and to DNA; and defects in DNA repair and cell-cycle regulation.

GB&B202 Science and Film: Defining Human Identity
Much science and art have been spurred by the question: What does it mean to be human? As rational, scientific explanations of human identity have been popularized in the past century, popular art has become one arena for working through the cultural implications. Science fiction cinema, one of the few popular film genres that can function as allegory, offers a window into our culture’s struggle with science’s evolving perspective on our identity. This course asks how science has contributed to our understanding of the human species (by considering explanations of evolution, perceptions, genetics, and genomics) and how science fiction articulates our culture’s reactions to those understandings. Does the project of science threaten our ideology of the emotional individual? One of our major goals is to present students with a detailed understanding of the way our culture responds to/negotiates scientific inquiry.

GB&B203 Copernicus, Darwin, and the Human Genome Project
Much of art and philosophy is inspired by the question: What does it mean to be human? The project of science has provided rational explanations of human identity that threaten our self-perception as special beings - beginning with the Copernican revolution and discoveries about our unspecial place in the universe. In this course, we will discuss two other major paradigm shifts in human self-understanding arising from modern biological science. The first is the theory of evolution and implications on our perception of the line between human and animal. The second is the Human Genome Project and implications on our perception of the line between human and machine. As part of both discussions, we will consider how society negotiates with science as depicted in politics and popular art, ethical issues pertaining to the advancement of scientific (e.g., reproductive, genetic) technologies, and plausible resolutions to the tension between science and society that arise from a detailed understanding of the scientific method. Little or no background knowledge in science/biology will be assumed; however, this course will be conceptually challenging and cover a diverse set of complex topics.

MB&B208 Molecular Biology
This course is a comprehensive survey of the molecules and molecular mechanisms underlying biological processes. The course will focus on the cornerstone biological processes of genome replication, gene expression, and protein function. The major biomacromolecules—DNA, RNA, and
proteins—will be analyzed to emphasize the principles that define their structures and functions. We will also consider how these components interact in larger networks within cells to permit processing of external and internal information during development and discuss how these processes become perturbed with disease.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: ((MB&B181 or BIOL181) AND (BIOL182 or MB&B182)) OR ((MB&B195 or BIOL195) AND (BIOL182 or MB&B182))
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. SEC: 01

MB&B209 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
This course of weekly discussions of current research is for students who have completed the MB&B or BIOL introductory series. Discussions will be informal in nature and cover topics of current interest in molecular biology and biochemistry, emphasizing possibilities for future research areas for the students.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: .25 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: ((MB&B181 or BIOL181) AND (BIOL182 or MB&B182)) OR ((MB&B195 or BIOL195) AND (BIOL182 or MB&B182))
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MUKERJI, ISHITA SEC: 01

MB&B210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
Genetics has provided a foundation for modern biology. We will explore the classical genetics and go on to consider how genomics has transformed this field. This course is intended to introduce students to the fields of genetics and genomics, which encompass modern molecular genetics, bioinformatics, and the structure, function, and evolution of genomes. We will discuss important new areas of research that have emerged from the genome projects, such as epigenetics, polymorphisms, transgenics, systems biology, stem cell research, and disease mapping. We will also discuss bioethical issues that now face us in this new post-genome era.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL210
PREREQ: [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR (MB&B182 or BIOL182)
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. SEC: 01

MB&B212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
This course will provide an important foundation for all areas of cell biology by providing a cellular framework organizing fundamental molecular concepts and mechanisms. Cell biological topics to be covered include nuclear architecture, composition and function of cellular membranes, secretion processes, the cytoskeleton, signal transduction, cell-cell communication, and cellular differentiation. The course will incorporate a major text with supplementary reading of primary research literature and will include discussion of research approaches used to dissect cell biological mechanisms in both normal and diseased cellular states.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL212
PREREQ: [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR (MB&B195 or BIOL195) OR (MB&B205 or BIOL205) OR (MB&B225 or BIOL225)

MB&B225 Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics
This introductory course in cell biology and molecular genetics is designed for students with a substantial background in biology. All of the material and lectures of BIOL/MB&B205 will be included, and an additional one and one-half hour meeting per week will cover related specific topics in considerably greater depth. Examples of such topics include the dynamics of protein folding; mechanisms of intracellular transport; gene therapy; genetic and molecular basis of certain diseases such as cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, and cancer, with emphasis on free-radical production and damage to cellular membranes and to DNA; and defects in DNA repair and cell-cycle regulation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.25 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL225

MB&B227 Microscopic Cell Anatomy and Physiology
This course is designed for majors interested in further examining the cellular structure and function of mammalian organ systems. The focus for this course is the study of the cell as the fundamental structural and functional unit of which all living organisms are constructed. Each week's session will be divided into a lecture and laboratory component. Students will receive a 50-minute lecture on the cell biology and physiology of a particular tissue/system, followed by a two-hour laboratory to further examine the lecture topic microscopically. During the first part of the course, emphasis will be placed upon basic structure and function of the cell and its organelles. During the second part, organization of the cells into tissues and organs will be covered. One will gain from this course an understanding of the structure and function of the normal cell as it behaves in a particular system. This knowledge is essential for understanding the basic cellular mechanisms underlying disease.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL227
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MARCUCCI, MELISSA JEAN SEC: 01

MB&B231 Microbiology
This course will study microorganisms in action, as agents of disease in ecological situations, and as tools for research in molecular biology, genetics, and biochemistry. Particular emphasis will be placed on new ideas in the field. These will include recombinant DNA technology and molecular genetics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL231
PREREQ: [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR (MB&B195 or BIOL181)

MB&B232 Immunology
In this introduction to basic concepts in immunology, particular emphasis will be given to the molecular basis of specificity and diversity of the antibody and cellular immune responses. Cellular and antibody responses in health and disease will be addressed along with mechanisms of immune evasion by pathogens, autoimmune disease, and cancer.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL232
PREREQ: ((MB&B181 or BIOL181) AND (BIOL182 or MB&B182)) OR MB&B208
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B. SEC: 01

MB&B265 Bioinformatics Programming
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 265

MB&B285 Seminar in Molecular Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 585
MB&B286 Seminar in Molecular Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 586

MB&B294 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics
This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics. A variety of methods and approaches will be applied in a series of short projects, primarily using E. coli and Saccharomyces cerevisiae (budding yeast) as model systems. Students will gain hands-on experience employing recombinant DNA, microbiology, protein biochemistry, and other methods to answer basic research questions. This course provides excellent preparation for students planning to conduct independent research at the undergraduate level (MB&B401/402) and beyond.

MB&B301 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 301

MB&B304 Virology
This half-semester course will focus on the molecular biology of viruses. We will specifically examine the mechanisms by which viruses evade host defenses and subvert control of cellular machinery for their own replication. Viruses of particular impact to human health, such as DNA tumor viruses and HIV, will be used as primary examples. The use of viruses in gene therapy and the prospects for molecular approaches to antiviral therapies and vaccines will also be discussed.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: [BIOL206 or MB&B206] or [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

MB&B305 Mechanisms of DNA Damage and Repair
Students taking this course will learn about the sources and consequences of DNA damage and about the biochemical processes dedicated to DNA repair in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, including humans. Presentation and discussion of current research on DNA damage, repair, and mutagenesis with emphasis on protein structure-function and enzyme kinetics, as well as diseases associated with defective DNA repair, will be an important part of the course.

MB&B306 Self-Perpetuating Structural States in Biology, Genetics and Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 506

MB&B307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 307

MB&B308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 308

MB&B310 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 510

MB&B313 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cell Biological Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 513

MB&B314 Mechanisms of Chromosome Segregation
This course will focus on various aspects of eukaryotic chromosome segregation and genome stability, with particular focus on the centrosome/spindle pole body, the mitotic spindle apparatus, and the telomeric ends of linear chromosomes. We will discuss the physical architecture of these structures, the core molecular components comprising them, and the remarkable degree of functional conservation between these structures from organisms as diverse as yeast and humans. We will explore how the physical structure of these cellular structures undergoes extensive, dynamic alteration to facilitate different functions in various biological contexts. An emphasis will be placed on current experimental strategies used for identification of critical proteins associated with these structures and the powerful set of molecular and cellular methods available for characterizing their functions in both normal and diseased cells.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B514

MB&B318 The Molecular Biology of Ribosome Biogenesis and Function
Ribosomes are large, complex, tRNA- and protein-containing cellular machines that translate the information of nucleic acids (mRNAs) into the amino acid language of polypeptides. The biosynthesis of ribosomes constitutes a major fraction of the total cellular economy, and this process is regulated in response to many different cellular stimuli. In this course we will consider how the hundreds of required gene products combine to effect ribosome biosynthesis, as well as how the structure of the ribosome contributes to its function. We will also consider how perturbations in ribosome function relate to aspects of molecular medicine including antibiotics and cellular toxins.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B518

MB&B321 Biomedical Chemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 321

MB&B322 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 522

MB&B325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 325

MB&B328 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 528

MB&B330 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 530

MB&B333 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 533

MB&B337 Molecular Basis of Pathogenicity
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 537

MB&B350 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 350

MB&B375 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 575
MB&B381 Physical Chemistry for Life Scientists
This course is designed to provide students of biology, neurosciences, molecular biology, biochemistry, and biological chemistry with the foundations of physical chemistry relevant to the life sciences. The course is driven by consideration of a series of biological processes for which the concepts of physical chemistry provide a framework for explanation and understanding. The course will consist of three parts: thermodynamics, kinetics or rate processes, quantum mechanics and spectroscopy. Each part of the course is based on topics drawn from physiology, molecular biology, and biochemistry, the treatment of which motivates the introduction of physicochemical concepts and reasoning. Examples of topics include respiration, photosynthesis, ATP hydrolysis, active transport, vision, growth and decay processes, enzyme structure, and function and prebiotic evolution. The course is specifically designed to accommodate students with diverse scientific backgrounds and levels of mathematical preparation. An elementary review of all mathematical and computational methods required for the course will be provided. This course may also readily serve students of mathematics, physics and chemistry as an introduction to applications of their subject area in the life sciences.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: [CHEM381 or MB&B581]
PREREQ: (CHEM141 and CHEM142 and MATH117 and CHEM251) or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and MATH121 and CHEM251)

MB&B382 Practical NMR
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 382

MB&B383 Biochemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 383

MB&B385 Enzyme Kinetics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 385

MB&B386 Biological Thermodynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 386

MB&B387 Enzyme Mechanisms
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM 387

MB&B395 Structural Biology Laboratory
One of the major catalysts of the revolution in biology that is now under way is our current ability to determine the physical properties and three-dimensional structures of biological molecules by x-ray diffraction, nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, and other spectroscopic methods. This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in biochemistry and molecular biophysics. Students will perform spectroscopic investigations on a protein that they have isolated and characterized using typical biochemical techniques, such as electrophoresis, enzyme extraction, and column chromatography. It will provide hands-on experience with spectroscopic methods such as NMR, fluorescence, UV-Vis absorption, and Raman as well as bioinformatic computational methods. All these methods will be applied to the study of biomolecular structure and energetics. This course provides a broad knowledge of laboratory techniques valuable for independent research at the undergraduate level and beyond. This course can be taken in lieu of MB&B294 to satisfy the MB&B major upper-level laboratory requirement. For biological chemistry majors, MB&B395 may also be taken in lieu of one (1) semester of Integrated Chemistry Laboratory (CHEM375 or CHEM376).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: [CHEM395 or PHYS395]
PREREQ: (MB&B208 and CHEM141 and CHEM142) or (MB&B208 and CHEM143 and CHEM144)
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MUKERJI, ISHITA SECT: 01

MB&B500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500 CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

MB&B501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
A seminar primarily concerned with papers taken from current research publications designed for, and required of, graduate students; one 90-minute meeting each week.

CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
A sequence of laboratory research projects in different fields; the type and duration are decided upon an individual basis. For first-year graduate students only.

CREDIT: 0.25

MB&B505 Mechanisms of DNA Damage and Repair
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B305 CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MB&B506 Self-Perpetuating Structural States in Biology, Genetics and Disease
Using a variety of examples from cell biology, genetics, and biochemistry, this course will examine the template-dependent processes governing the perpetuation of genotypes, phenotypes, and cellular organelles. Topics covered in detail will include the molecular biology of prions (infectious proteins), the mechanisms underlying epigenetic inheritance of gene expression states, and the reproduction of cellular structures required for chromosome segregation. We will also examine the goals and progress of the emerging field of synthetic biology, contemplating the prospects of building complex biological systems from the ground up.

CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

MB&B507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307 CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

MB&B508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308 CREDIT: 0.50
SPRING 2008

MB&B509 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM301 CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B510 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes
This is a half-semester course. It will be offered during the second half of the semester. This course surveys the mechanisms of protein trafficking and sorting within eukaryotic cells with an emphasis on the major protein exocytosis pathway.

CREDIT: 0.50
MB&B511 Group Tutorial, Graduate
CREDIT: 0.25

MB&B513 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cell Biological Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function
This course will focus on a critical feature of the eukaryotic cell known as the telomere, or linear chromosome end. We will discuss the diverse set of critical molecular mechanisms affected by and involving telomeres including chromosome segregation, cellular aging, meiotic gamete production, and cancer progression. We will also focus on the physical architecture of the telomere, how this architecture dynamically alters in different biological contexts, and the types of molecules known to associate with telomeres in multiple model organisms including yeast and human cells. An emphasis will be placed on experimental strategies used for identifying new components of the telomere complex and for understanding telomere function during normal and diseased cellular states.
CREDIT: 0.50

MB&B514 Mechanisms of Chromosome Segregation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B314 CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B518 The Molecular Biology of Ribosome Biogenesis and Function
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B318 CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM519 CREDIT: 0.50

MB&B520 Topics in Nucleic Acid Structure
This course focuses on the principles of nucleic acid structure. The scope of this course is to go beyond the common DNA structures such as B-DNA and A-DNA helical structures. The course will concentrate on other DNA structural motifs like branched DNA, supercoiled DNA, triplex DNA, and quadruplex DNA. Physical characterization of these structures as well as the functional implication of these structures (in terms of DNA replication, transcription, telomeres, etc.) will be discussed extensively. Discussion will also center on the forces that stabilize these structures, such as H-bonding and stacking interactions. The course will also cover other important RNA structural motifs such as curved or bent DNA as found in A-tracks and the relevance of these structures in promoter recognition and gene expression. Important RNA structures, such as ribozymes and pseudoknots, will also be discussed. We will also discuss the significance of DNA structural motifs in eukaryotic genomes and the application of bioinformatic tools to search for these motifs.
CREDIT: 0.50

MB&B522 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
This is a half-semester course. It will be offered during the first half of the semester. This course surveys the mechanisms of membrane protein topogenesis and protein secretion within E. coli, the quintessential prokaryote, where sophisticated genetic and biochemical analysis has been possible. The course surveys the primary literature with student presentations and a written final examination.
CREDIT: 0.50

MB&B528 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription
This half-semester course will follow two principle themes: We will examine the use of genetic methods in current biological research and apply these methods to address questions about the regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes. Our examination of transcriptional regulation will lead us into the related topics of gene organization, chromosome structure, and signal transduction.
CREDIT: 0.50

MB&B530 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases
This course shall cover the molecular, genetic, cellular, and biochemical aspects of selected human ailments. Topics will include aging, atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, diabetes, obesity, and Alzheimer’s disease.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MB&B533 Gene Regulation
This course aims to develop a genome perspective on transcriptional gene regulation. The genome sequence, now completed in a number of organisms, is described as a blueprint for development. More than simply a parts list (i.e., genes), this blueprint is an instruction manual as well (i.e., regulatory code). A next critical phase of the genome project is understanding the genetic and epigenetic regulatory codes that operate during development. Through a combination of lectures and discussion of primary literature, this course will explore current topics on promoters and transcription factors, chromatin structure, regulatory RNA, chromosomal regulatory domains, and gene regulatory networks. An overarching theme is how genomes encode and execute regulatory programs as revealed by a global systems biology approach in modern genomics research.
CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B537 Molecular Basis of Pathogenicity
This course will focus on a variety of new concepts concerning the molecular and genetic basis of pathogenicity, emphasizing organisms that may be used for bioterrorism as well as others that have played an important role in human illnesses. Bacteria and viruses will be covered.
CREDIT: 1.00

MB&B550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350 CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

MB&B557 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology
Weekly informal presentations by graduate students about their research projects. This includes description of experimental outline, technical details, problems that are encountered, and possible solutions. The active, informal discussion among the participants is designed to generate communication skills, new ideas, and interpretations and to introduce novel techniques that would aid the graduate student. There will also be formal seminars of more advanced research projects intended as an exercise in public speaking and a comprehensive presentation. A summary of the work accomplished during the practicum
MB&B501, 502) will be expected of first-year students. A 60-minute meeting every week is planned.

**MB&B558 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology**
Weekly formal presentations by graduate students about their research projects. This includes description of experimental outline, technical details, problems that are encountered, and possible solutions. The active discussion among the participants is designed to generate communication skills, new ideas, and interpretations and to introduce novel techniques that will aid the graduate student. There will also be formal seminars on more advanced research projects intended as an exercise in public speaking and a comprehensive presentation. A summary of the work accomplished during a practicum will be expected of first-year graduate students. A 60-minute meeting every week is planned. (This course is required of all graduate students.)

**MB&B575 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer**
This course will cover a broad range of topics that are related to the process of cell division. We will discuss how the cell cycle is executed and regulated in a variety of eukaryotic systems. Major consideration will be applied to discussions of cancer and the defects in cell-division regulation that underlie this disease. Some of the topics include growth factors, signaling pathways, apoptosis, cyclin-dependent kinases as cell-cycle regulators, transcriptional and posttranscriptional control of cell-cycle genes, DNA replication, DNA damage checkpoints, and tumor suppressors.

**MB&B581 Physical Chemistry for Life Scientists**
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B381  CREDIT: 1.00

**MB&B585 Seminar in Molecular Biology**
This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular biology.

**MB&B586 Seminar in Molecular Biology**
This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular biology.

**MB&B587 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM587  CREDIT: 0.25

**MB&B588 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM588  CREDIT: 0.25

**MB&B591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate**
Investigation of special problems leading to a dissertation or thesis.

**MB&B589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA**
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.

CREDIT: 1.50
Music

**PROFESSORS:** Anthony Braxton; Neely Bruce; Alvin A. Lucier; Mark Slobin; Chair

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Eric Chary; Su Zheng

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Jane Alden; Yonatan Malin

**ADJUNCT PROFESSORS:** Abraham Adzenyah; Ronald Kuivila; Sumarsam

**ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Angel Gil-Ordonez; Jay Hoggard

**ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR:** B. Balasubramaniam

**ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE:** I. Harjito; David Nelson

**PRIVATE-LESSONS TEACHERS:**
- Pheeroan Aklafl, Drums; John Banker, Tuba/Trombone; Garrett Bennett, Bassoon/Saxophone; Carver Blanchard, Guitar/Lute; Eugene Bozzi, Percussion/Drums; Nancy Brown, Trumpet; Susan Burkhart, Guitar; Susan Cheng, Chinese Instruments; Cem Duruoz, Violin; Perry Elliot, Piano; Priscilla Gale, Voice; Giacomo Gates, Jazz Vocals; Peter Hadley, Didgeridoo; Robert Hoyle, French Horn; Masayo Ishigure, Koto; Larry Lipnik, Viol, Recorder, & Early Music Performance; Qi Liu, Piano; Tony Lombardozzi, Jazz/Blues Guitar; Sarah Meneely-Kyder, Piano; Lisa Moore, Piano; Julie Ribchinsky, Cello; Wayne Rivera, Voice; Erika Schroth, Piano; Stan Scott, Banjo/Mandolin/NI Vocal; Fred Simmons, Jazz Piano; Peter Standaert, Flute; Libby Van Cleve, Oboe; Guowei Wang, Erhu; Marvin Warshaw, Viola; Roy Wiseman, Bass; David Yih, Conga Drum; Chai-Lun Yueh, Voice; Sang Min Yook, Korean Drumming; Garrick Zoeter, Clarinet

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:** Jane Alden; Neely Bruce

The Music Department offers course work and performing opportunities in music from around the world at undergraduate and graduate levels. Students considering a music major should come to the department office where they will be given an in-house concentration form and assigned a major advisor. Students design their own individualized program of study and complete the concentration form in consultation with their advisor, listing all music courses previously taken and those planned for the future. Because the program proposal must be approved by the director of undergraduate affairs and ratified by the entire music faculty, prospective majors are urged to complete this form two weeks before the deadline for declaration to allow for music faculty action.

Music majors take four courses in each of three capabilities: theory/composition, history/culture, and performance. Two additional courses—the 300-level Seminar for Music Majors—bring the total number of music credits to 14. The required senior project or senior honor’s project (thesis) may increase the allowable Music Department credits applied toward graduation to 15 or 16, respectively. Prerequisites to the major are one year of music theory (MUSC103, MUSC201) or passing the equivalent by exam, one course in the history/culture capability, and one performance course (excluding private lessons). (Occasional courses taught by visiting faculty need to be approved by a departmental advising expert.) Diversity of musical experience is a core value of the Music Department and is expected of all music majors. To move toward this goal, at least two of the 14 music credits must be outside the student’s main area of interest.

The Music Department expects its majors to continue to refine and extend their performance skills throughout their undergraduate careers, which may mean accumulating more than 32 courses for the BA. Students are reminded that a load of six or more courses in one semester (not unusual for music majors taking full advantage of department offerings) requires the permission of the dean. Private lessons taken before the junior year are not counted toward the major.

All music majors are required to complete a senior project by the end of their final year. The purpose of the project is to give focus to the major by means of independent creative work and to encourage independent study with the close advice and support of faculty members. Students who choose to undertake an honors thesis may count this as their senior project.

**Special activities.** The department supports a number of unusual activities, many of which are available to the student body in general as well as to music majors. Among them are ensembles in various Asian, African, American, and European traditions, as well as a variety of chamber ensembles.

The possible foci of study include Western classical music; new music with an emphasis on acoustical explorations; African American, Indonesian, Indian, and African musics; and European and American music outside the art tradition. These and other possibilities are not mutually exclusive but can be studied in combinations that reflect the interests of individual students. The music profession is international. In many areas of music study, at least one foreign language is essential.

**Private-lessons program.** Private lessons are available for all instruments and voice in Western art music, African American music, and a variety of other musics from around the world. Lessons are considered a one-credit-per-semester course. An ad-
The following is a listing according to capabilities of courses offered by the department.

Electronic music, video art, and environmental simulations; a music and record library; and an archive of world music.

Hall; an electronic music studio coupled to a professional recording studio; a computer-arts studio capable of producing electronic music, video art, and environmental simulations; a music and record library; and an archive of world music.

The study facilities include a working collection of musical instruments from many different cultures; a music-instrument manufacturing workshop; a 45-piece Javanese gamelan orchestra; a large formal concert hall and a small, multipurpose concert hall; an electronic music studio coupled to a professional recording studio; a computer-arts studio capable of producing electronic music, video art, and environmental simulations; a music and record library; and an archive of world music.

The following is a listing according to capabilities of courses offered by the department.

**THEORY PREREQUISITES**
- MUSC103 Materials and Design
- MUSC201 Tonal Harmony

**HISTORY/CULTURE GATEWAYS**
- MUSC106 History of European Art Music
- MUSC107 History of African American Music
- MUSC108 History of Rock and R&B
- MUSC109 Introduction to Experimental Music
- MUSC110 Introduction to South Indian Music
- MUSC111 Music and Theater of Indonesia
- MUSC112 Introduction to East Asian Music
- MUSC113 The Study of Film Music

**FYI COURSES**
- MUSC120 Orpheus and Eurydice: The Power of Music
- MUSC121 Haydn and Mozart as Cultural Constructs
- MUSC122 Introduction to Folk Music Studies
- MUSC123 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe
- MUSC124 Music, Math, and Language

**THEORY/COMPOSITION**
- MUSC202 Theory and Analysis
- MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony
- MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
- MUSC205 Sonata Form
- MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
- MUSC212 South Indian Music–Solkattu
- MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
- MUSC221 Electroacoustic Music
- MUSC222 Computers in Music
- MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design
- MUSC224 Computer Arts
- MUSC225 Composition in the Arts

**HISTORY/CULTURE**
- MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music
- MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music
- MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
- MUSC244 Music of the 20th Century
- MUSC246 Opera
- MUSC247 Representation of Reality in Sound
- MUSC261 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
- MUSC265 African Presences I: Music in Africa
- MUSC266 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
- MUSC269 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
- MUSC270 Music of Coltrane, Mingus, and Coleman
- MUSC271 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach
- MUSC272 Women in Creative Music
- MUSC273 Music of Duke Ellington
- MUSC274 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
- MUSC280X Sociology of Music in Social Movements
- MUSC290 How Ethnomusicology Works
- MUSC291 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
- MUSC293 Music of Sun Ra and Karleinz Stockhausen
- MUSC294 Recording Culture
- MUSC297 Race, Place, and Popular Music in the U.S. 1865–2006
- MUSC298 Jewish Musical Worlds
- MUSC299 The Allegory of Courtly Love: Musical Poetics in the 14th and 15th Centuries

**MAJOR SEMINARS**
- MUSC300 Seminar for Music Majors
- MUSC304 Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra
- MUSC312 Tala: Rhythmic Form and Procession

**PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS**
- MUSC405 Private Music Lessons (nonmajors)
- MUSC406 Private Music Lessons (majors)
- MUSC426 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
- MUSC427 Yiddish Music/Klezmer Band
- MUSC428 Chinese Music Ensemble
- MUSC429 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced
- MUSC430 South Indian Voice—Beginning
- MUSC431 South Indian Voice—Intermediate
- MUSC432 South Indian Voice—Advanced
- MUSC433 South Indian Music—Percussion
- MUSC434 Improvisational Techniques in South Indian Music
- MUSC435 Choral Singing: Wesleyan Concert Choir
- MUSC438 Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum
- MUSC439 Wesleyan University Orchestra
- MUSC440 Conducting: Instrumental and Vocal
- MUSC441 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice
- MUSC442 Chamber Music Ensemble
- MUSC443 Wesleyan Winds Ensemble
- MUSC444 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles
- MUSC445 West African Music and Culture—Beginners
- MUSC446 West African Music and Culture—Intermediate
- MUSC447 West African Music and Culture—Advanced
- MUSC448 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
- MUSC449 Mande Music Ensemble
- MUSC451 Javanese Gamelan—Beginners
- MUSC452 Javanese Gamelan—Advanced
- MUSC453 Cello Ensemble
- MUSC454 Classical Guitar Ensemble

An ongoing departmental colloquium is intended for the entire music community. It includes presentations by Wesleyan faculty, students, and outside speakers and encourages general discussion of broad issues in the world of music.

The study facilities include a working collection of musical instruments from many different cultures; a music-instrument manufacturing workshop; a 45-piece Javanese gamelan orchestra; a large formal concert hall and a small, multipurpose concert hall; an electronic music studio coupled to a professional recording studio; a computer-arts studio capable of producing electronic music, video art, and environmental simulations; a music and record library; and an archive of world music.

The following is a listing according to capabilities of courses offered by the department.
**PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS**

- MUSC455 Jazz Ensemble
- MUSC456 Jazz Improvisation Performance
- MUSC457 Jazz Orchestra I
- MUSC458 Jazz Orchestra II
- MUSC459 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I
- MUSC460 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II

**GRADUATE COURSES**

- MUSC500 Graduate Pedagogy
- MUSC505 Graduate Seminar in Music
- MUSC506 Reading Ethnomusicology
- MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology
- MUSC508 Graduate Seminar in Composition
- MUSC509 Special Studies in Contemporary Music
- MUSC510 Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies
- MUSC513 Improvisation in Cross-Cultural Perspective
- MUSC514 Graduate Seminar in South Indian Music
- MUSC516 Seminar in Indonesian Music
- MUSC519 Current Issues in Ethnomusicology
- MUSC521 Seminar in Interdisciplinary Studies
- MUSC522 Seminar in Comparative Music Theory
- MUSC530 Colloquium

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**Graduate Program in World Music**

The World Music Program offers degrees at both the master’s and doctoral levels. The MA in music has concentrations in scholarship (ethnomusicology/musicology), experimental music/composition, and performance. The PhD is in ethnomusicology only. Many musics are represented by faculty members through teaching and performing African American, Indonesian, West African, the Caribbean, East Asian, South Indian (Karnatak), Euro-American and experimental music, and there are many opportunities for individual and ensemble study/performance.

**Requirements for the degree of master of arts:**

**Courses.** A total of 11 credits of course work. Students are required to take the Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies (MUSC510), four graduate seminars other than 510 (two in the area of concentration); two performance courses; a course outside the department; a two-semester thesis tutorial (MUSC591/592), and four semesters of the Music Department Colloquium.

**Language.** One foreign language is required for the MA. All incoming students are required to take the language examination administered by the department at the beginning of their first term.

**Thesis and defense.** The thesis must constitute an archivable product displaying mastery of—and an original contribution to—the understanding of an aspect of world music. The MA thesis may follow various formats and modes of musical investigation, but performance per se does not constitute a thesis without substantial, written ancillary materials. Work such as bibliographies, translations, and journals do not normally constitute theses. After completing all department requirements and acceptance of the thesis by the committee, the candidate is scheduled for an oral thesis defense administered by the committee.

**Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy:**

**Courses.** Satisfactory completion of courses totaling at least 14 credits. Students are required to take three core seminars (MUSC519, 521, 522), five graduate-level seminars other than the core seminars (two of which may be satisfied with appropriate courses already taken at the master’s level), two credits of performance (in different musics), one course outside the department, two credits of thesis tutorial (MUSC591/592), and four semesters of the Music Department Colloquium.

**Language.** Two foreign languages are required for the PhD: one field language and one research language. All incoming students are required to take the language examination administered by the department at the beginning of their first term.

**Qualification.** At the conclusion of the second year in residence, students take a qualifying examination consisting of a set of essays and a follow-up oral examination.

**Dissertation and defense.** The dissertation must constitute an archivable product displaying mastery of—and an original contribution to—the understanding of an aspect of world music. After completing all department requirements and acceptance of the dissertation by the committee, the candidate is scheduled for an oral dissertation defense administered by the committee.

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**MUSC103 Materials and Design**

This introductory course in theory and practice prepares students for further work in music history, theory, composition, ethnomusicology, and performance. The goals of the course are to develop a thorough working knowledge of basic musical structures, including scales and modes, keys, intervals, motives, chords, rhythmic patterns, and types of musical motion; to experiment with musical materials and design through exercises in improvisation and composition; to learn to transcribe tunes and harmonize them; to gain basic keyboard and sight singing skills, or to improve on these skills; and to recognize and interpret musical structures in a variety of repertoires including classical, folk, rock, jazz, and world music traditions.

**Grading:** A–F  Credit: 1  Gen. Ed. Area: HA  Prereq: None  Fall 2007  Instructor: Hoggard, Jay Clinton  Sect: 01

**MUSC106 History of European Art Music**

This course will offer a history of Western music from the early Middle Ages to the present day. Students will be introduced to musical elements, terminology, major musical style periods, their composers, and representative works. They will relate course content to art, architecture, and literature of the periods, as well as to major economic and historical
events. Concentrated listening will be required to increase music perception and enjoyment.

**MUSC107 History of African American Music**
This course is a historical analysis of cultural, aesthetic, and spiritual perceptions of African American music. A multidisciplinary approach to the subject matter is focused through theoretical, literary, and social commentaries. Live and recorded performances of the many forms of the African American musical idiom are the primary source.

**MUSC108 History of Rock and R&B**
This course will survey the history of rock and R&B (broadly defined as a conglomeration of loosely connected popular musical genres) from their origins in the 1940s and '50s through the mid-1990s. Three parallel goals will be pursued: to become literate in the full range of their constituent traditions; to experience the workings of the music industry by producing group projects; and to become familiar with a variety of theoretical approaches to the music, confronting issues such as economics of the industry, race relations and identities, youth culture and its relationship to American popular culture, and popular music as a creative, cultural, and social force. For the midterm and final projects, the class will form a music industry in microcosm (musicians, journalists, producers, video and sound engineers, visual artists), resulting in CD and video releases and a magazine.

**MUSC109 Introduction to Experimental Music**
This course is a survey of recent electronic and instrumental works, with emphasis on the works of American composers. Starting with early experimentalists John Cage and Henry Cowell, seminal works of Earl Brown, Christian Wolff, and Morton Feldman will be studied; followed by more recent electronic and minimal works of La Monte Young, Terry Riley, David Behrman, Gordon Mumma, Robert Ashley, Steve Reich, Philip Glass, and Meredith Monk; finishing with younger crossover composers, including Laurie Anderson, Glenn Branca, John Zorn, and others. The course includes lectures, demonstrations, and performances, occasionally by guest lecturers.

**MUSC110 Introduction to South Indian Music**
This course will introduce students to one of the world’s great musical traditions, one that has been part of Wesleyan’s renowned World Music program for over 40 years. Students will learn beginning performance techniques in melody (raga) and rhythm (tala), the cornerstones of South Indian music. Through a listening component, they will also learn to identify important ragas (melodic modes). Lectures will cover a wide range of topics, including Karnatak (classical) music, temple and folk traditions, music in South Indian film, and pop music. Readings and lectures will also provide the historical and cultural context for this rich and diverse musical world and will prepare students for the fullest possible enjoyment of the annual Navaratri Festival in October.

**MUSC111 Music and Theater of Indonesia**
Since the early history of Indonesia, the Indonesian people have continually been in contact with a number of foreign cultures. Particularly, Hinduism, Islam, and the West have had significant impact on the development of Indonesian arts and culture. This course is designed as an introduction to the rich performing arts and culture of Indonesia. A principal theme will be the differing experiences of historical development, colonization, decolonization, and modernization in the two neighboring and related traditional cultures of Java and Bali. A portion of the course is devoted to demonstrations and workshops, including instruction on the performance of Terbangtan (a frame drum ensemble), Gamelan (percussion ensembles of Java and Bali), and Kecak (a Balinese musical drama, employing complex rhythmic play, chanting, and story telling).

**MUSC112 Orpheus and Eurydice: The Power of Music**
The touching story of the inventor of music who reclaims his beloved Eurydice from death, then loses her again, has inspired poets and musicians for centuries. During this course we will scan history for outcroppings of this myth, reading literary texts from the ancient world, including Virgil and Ovid, as well as the modern poetry of Rilke and Ashbery, and delving into more than 30 operas and musical works devoted to this subject. We will pay particular attention to Claudio Monteverdi’s opera, Orfeo; Igor Stravinsky’s ballet, Orpheus; and Philip Glass’s chamber opera, Orphee, which uses as its text the actual screenplay of a Jean Cocteau film. In addition to occasional quizzes and a paper, the class will also compose a short theater work with music based on some aspect of this classical Greek myth.

**MUSC113 The Study of Film Music**
The course extends Wesleyan’s film studies offerings by focusing on music, an often neglected yet crucial component of movies. After starting with the Hollywood approach (from the early sound period on), we look at film music globally, including places like India and China, introducing ethnomusicological perspectives.

**MUSC122 Introduction to Folk Music Studies**
The course moves out from accepted ideas of folk music as a contemporary genre to its roots and offshoots, including materials from Anglo American, European, and Afghan sources, among others. Live, recorded, and filmed versions will be included, with work ranging from creative writing through mini-research projects and a final paper.
MUSC123 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe

This course will explore the creative expression of religious belief in the music, poetry, literature, art, and architecture of Medieval Europe. We will begin with the everyday experience of monks, nuns, poets, and street musicians. What role did music play in their lives? Was it limited to religious practice and secular festivals? We may sense that music and the other arts held a variety of possible meanings beyond functional purposes; practitioners used artworks not only as vehicles for devotion, but also to construct monuments of themselves and their beliefs. Comparisons will be drawn between rituals and social practices of this society relative to our own. Although the focus of the course will be located in Christian and Judaic practices, the implications of our inquiry will inform any comparative study of music and religious culture. Accordingly, students will be invited, throughout the seminar, to present materials drawn from other traditions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST123
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SECT: 01

MUSC124 Music, Math, and Language

This course offers students an opportunity to explore music theory, composition, improvisation, and practical musicianship skills in a seminar setting. Under the rubric of music as language, students will learn about common chord structures, harmonic syntax, phrase structures, style, expression, and music-text relations in song. Under the rubric of music and math, students will be introduced to new models for understanding tonality, rhythm, and meter. Some prior experience with music is recommended.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

MUSC125 Music and Downtown New York, 1950 - 1970

This course will explore the history, interconnections, and simultaneous flourishing of four distinct music communities that inhabited and shaped downtown New York during two particularly rich decades in American culture: Euro-American experimentalists, an African American jazz-based avant-garde, blues and folk revivalists, and Lower East Side rock groups. Much of the course will be devoted to understanding their points of convergence and divergence, especially in conversation with broader currents of the time (e.g., the civil rights movement and related notions of freedom, shifting youth subcultures, and avant garde aesthetics). We will read about and listen to recordings of a wide variety of musicians, identify aesthetic and cultural trends, and study the local industry that supported them.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC201 Tonal Harmony

This course begins a more focused investigation of the materials and expressive possibilities of Western music from the common practice era (circa 1700–1900). There are also forays into jazz theory, theories of world musics, and freer styles of composition. Topics include modes, the use of seventh chords, nonharmonic tones, tritonicizations, modulation, and musical form. Work on sight singing and dictation continues. Students also learn to play scales, harmonic progressions, and to harmonize melodies at the keyboard.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: MUSC103
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MALIN, YONATAN SECT: 01

MUSC202 Theory and Analysis

MUSC202 continues the investigation of common-practice harmony and voice leading begun in MUSC201 and extends it to standard chromatic harmonies (including augmented sixth chords and the Neapolitan), exploring these topics through model composition and analysis. The course also covers the analysis of standard tonal forms, including sonata form. Skills labs continue to develop sight singing, dictation, and keyboard skills.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC201
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SECT: 01

MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony

This course is an investigation of the tonal system as it functions in extreme situations: selected highly chromatic passages in Bach, Mozart, and Beethoven; the more adventurous compositions of Chopin and Liszt; late 19th-century works in which the tonal system seems approaching collapse (Max Reger, Hugo Wolf, early Schoenberg); etc. Theoretical constructs of Schoenberg and Schenker will be explored in an effort to make sense of the music. The last quarter of the class will be devoted to the analysis of a complete scene of a Wagner opera.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC202

MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques

Students will write short pieces in various 20th-century styles, using atonal, polytonal, modal, serial, minimal, repetitive, and chance techniques.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC203

MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation

This course concentrates on the vocabulary of improvisation in the African American classical tradition. Rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic knowledge will be approached through the study of scales, chords, modes, ear training, and transcription. Theoretical information will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. Intensive practice and listening are required. This course may not be repeated for credit.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM386 PREREQ: MUSC103

MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu

A course in the rhythmic repertoire of South India’s Karnatak music tradition using the indigenous system of spoken syllables and hand gestures called Solkattu. Building on the fundamental skills acquired in MUSC110, students will learn increasingly advanced and challenging material. An extended rhythmic composition, developed for the group, will be performed in an end-of-semester recital.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL SECT: 01
MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
Course work will be divided evenly between the analysis and (where possible) the performance of works by composers such as John Cage, Christian Wolff, and Steve Reich; the realization of electronic pieces by David Tudor and others; and the creation of new pieces by class members. Frequent informal concerts will be given.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: MUSC103 or MUSC109
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KUVILA, RONALD J. sect: 01

MUSC222 Computers in Music
A survey of varying approaches to the use of computers in music composition and analysis, this course will include hands-on work with a digital sound-editing workstation and various software packages for synthesis, sequencing, and realtime performance. Class work includes the realization of weekly one-minute projects and three major projects that may either be papers or compositions.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: MUSC220
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KUVILA, RONALD J. sect: 01

MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design
This technical and historical introduction to sound recording is designed for upper-level students in music, film, theatre, dance, and art. The course covers the use of microphones, mixers, equalization, multitrack recording, and digital sequencing. Additional readings will examine the impact of recording on musical and filmic practice. Participation in the course provides students with access to the Music Department recording studio.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC220
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KUVILA, RONALD J. sect: 01

MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music
The course examines the history of music in Europe from antiquity to the end of the Renaissance (531 BCE to c.1600 CE). In the process of studying the many changes in musical styles that occurred during these centuries, several broader topics will be addressed. Among these are the social and historical contexts of musicians and musical performance, the relation between words and music in different historical periods, and historically-informed approaches to musical analysis. The material will be presented through lectures and discussion, listening assignments, singing, and readings.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST221

MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music
This course is an introduction to some of the most important musical styles, practices, and figures of the baroque and classic periods, with emphasis on the life and work of Monteverdi, J. S. Bach, Haydn, and Mozart.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MALIN, YONATAN sect: 01

MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
This course is an introduction to European musical styles, performance practices, and ideas about music in the 19th century. The course will deal principally with art music.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MALIN, YONATAN sect: 01

MUSC244 Music of the 20th Century
This course will investigate the music of major composers (Stravinsky, Schoenberg, Ives, Cage, et al.) and major trends (serialism, neoclassicism, minimalism, etc.) from approximately 1901 to 2000.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BRUCE, NEELY sect: 01

MUSC246 Opera
Operas from Monteverdi to the 20th century will be studied from vocal scores, orchestral scores, recordings, and live performances. Special attention will be given to those properties that make opera viable on the stage. Particular operas studied will include The Magic Flute by Mozart, Carmen by Bizet, Four Saints In Three Acts by Virgil Thomson, Don Carlo by Verdi, and The Ring of the Niebelung by Wagner.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIYAN, B. sect: 01

MUSC250 Film and Folk Music of India
What is film music culture in India? What is folk music in India today? How do these genres interact and influence one another? Most research on the music of India has focused on the classical systems. However, for many people the most important musical expressions found in their personal and social lives are film and folk musics. Even though film music is considered to be entertainment, it reflects almost all aspects of Indian music and culture. Students will be introduced to the culture and heritage of India. Film and folk music will be analyzed with reference to ancient and modern musical treatises. Topics covered will include the diverse cultures within India and its global diaspora.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIYAN, B. sect: 01

MUSC261 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
This course examines the relationships between music and modernity in China, Japan, and Korea and the interactions between the impact of Western music and nationalism and contemporary cultural identities. In particular, it explores the historical significance of the Meiji restoration on Japanese music tradition; the Japanese influence on Chinese school songs; the origins of contemporary music in China, Japan, and Korea; the adaptation and preservation of traditional music genres, and the rise of popular music and the music industry. We will focus on the cultural conflicts encountered by East Asian musicians and composers and their musical explorations and experiments in searching national and individual identities in the processes of nation-building and modernization. The course aims to provide knowledge on East Asian music genres, insight on the issues of global/local cultural contacts, and a better understanding of music's central role in political and social movements in 20th-century East Asia.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST268
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU sect: 01

MUSC265 African Presences I: Music in Africa
This course will explore the diversity and full range of musical expression throughout the African continent by immersing ourselves in a combination of extensive reading, listening to recordings, viewing videos, discussion, and in-
class performances. The continent as a whole will be briefly surveyed, regional traits will be explored, and specific pieces, genres, and countries will be discussed in depth. Students are encouraged to work on preparing pieces in traditional and more innovative formats for a performance workshop at the end of the semester.

**MUSC266 African Presences II: Music in the Americas**
This course will explore the diversity and full range of musical expression in the Americas - with a focus on musics in which there is a strong African historical or cultural presence - by immersing ourselves in a combination of extensive reading, listening to recordings, viewing videos, discussion, and in-class performances. The hemisphere as a whole will be briefly surveyed and regional traits will be explored, but emphasis will be placed on specific pieces, genres, and countries.

**MUSC269 Sacred and Secular African American Musics**
A fluid, multiconceptual approach to musicology will be introduced to view African American sacred and secular music traditions.

**MUSC270 Music of Coltrane, Mingus, and Coleman**
The goal of this course is to introduce students of music to three restructural masters whose creativity and decisions have shaped creative music evolution since the Second World War. Instruction for this course will seek to provide a historical, scientific, and synthesis perspective that gives insight into the work of each musician.

**MUSC271 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach**
This course is conceived as an examination of restructural musics from the ’50s/’60s time cycle and the role of three major artists in helping to influence and set the aesthetic traditions as well as score examination (when possible). Material/documents. Lots of listening and listening assignments as well as score examination (when possible).

**MUSC274 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War**
This course is a historical introduction to psalmody in the 17th century, lining out, Anglo-American 18th-century sacred music, the cultivated tradition in the early 19th century, and the various styles that contribute to the Sacred Harp and other shaped-note hymnals. Composers studied will include Thomas Ravenscroft, William Billings, Lowell Mason, and B. F. White. Collections examined will include the Bay Psalm Book, Tansur’s Royal Melody Compleat, Lyon’s Urania, and Walker’s Southern Harmony.

**MUSC280 Sociology of Music in Social Movements**

**MUSC290 How Ethnomusicology Works**
The course provides an introduction to the discipline of ethnomusicology, offering an overview of its development and concentrating on methods, from fieldwork and interviewing through researching and writing. Weekly focused projects, short midterm and final project. Students will offer orientation to a field that has been central to Wesleyan’s approach to music for 40 years and to the development of global music studies.

**MUSC291 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective**
This course presents a critical examination of issues explored and debated in recent studies of gender, power, identity, and music from diversified music traditions, including the Western art music, popular music, and the world musics. Drawing upon the interdisciplinary discourse on theories of feminism and gender, as well as the new gay and lesbian musicology, through case studies and analysis of various musical examples, we will investigate the following topics: women’s multiple roles in the historical and contemporary practices of music; desire, sexuality, and women’s images in music; and how gender ideology, contextualized by sociocultural conditions, both constructs and is constructed by musical aesthetics, performance practice, creative processes, as well as the reception of music.

**MUSC293 Music of Sun Ra and Karlheinz Stockhausen**
This course will seek to introduce a unified perspective on the body of music produced by two of the great music masters of this century. The focus of the course will seek to establish both a historical perspective and structural survey of their work using composers’ scores, recordings, and related material/documents. Lots of listening and listening assignments as well as score examination (when possible).
MUSC300 Seminar for Music Majors
The seminar will provide music majors an opportunity to understand one or more of the world’s musical traditions by studying them in depth. The topic of the seminar will vary from one semester to the next.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: COHEN, BRIGID MAUREEN SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BRUCE, NEELY SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: LUCIER, ALVIN A. SECT: 02

MUSC304 Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra
An examination of techniques of arranging, composing, and orchestration for the jazz orchestra. The language of the jazz orchestra will be analyzed from all relevant perspectives.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

MUSC308 Composition in the Arts
Composition, the manner in which elements are combined or related to form a whole in space and time, is a basic practice in all the arts. In this seminar, we will explore the compositional process through a series of problems that address the concept of site – by site, we mean either a physical location or semantic field within which the artist acts. Participants will compose individual and collaborative interventions with a wide range of sites - public, private, corporeal, and electronic - in response to the problems posed.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KUIVILA, RONALD J. SECT: 01

MUSC405 Private Music Lessons for Nonmusic Majors
GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007/SPRING 2008

MUSC406 Private Music Lessons for Declared Music Majors
GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007/SPRING 2008

MUSC425 Introduction to Taiko (Japanese Drumming)
This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of Taiko, the Japanese style of drumming. Emphasis will be placed on the impact of Kumidaiko (ensemble drumming). Students will study the basic form and technique for this style of drumming as well as the philosophies behind it and the cultural context (focusing on diasporic contexts, especially Asian America), via course readings, and audiovisual materials, and the students’ experience of the technique in an eight-page journal to be turned in immediately after the final recital at the end of the semester. The course is highly hands-on; students will undergo physical training and should expect a workout at every class.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST425
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ROONEY, MARK H. SECT: 01

MUSC425 Korean Drumming Ensemble - Beginning
This class will meet once a week for two hours. We will learn Pungmulnori—Korean traditional drum music and dance movement. Attendance for the class is mandatory.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST426
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: YOOK, SANGMIN SECT: 01

MUSC427 Yiddish Music/Klezmer Band
Group and individual performance projects in eastern European Jewish music.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC428 Chinese Music Ensemble
The class will meet once a week for two hours. We will learn both traditional and contemporary instrumental pieces of Chinese music, as well as different regional styles. The ensemble will present a concert at the end of each semester. Attendance for the class is mandatory.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST428
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, GUOWEI SECT: 01

MUSC429 Yiddish Music/Klezmer Band
Group and individual performance projects in eastern European Jewish music.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST428
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, GUOWEI SECT: 01

MUSC430 South Indian Voice—Beginning
Building on the fundamental exercises they learned in MUSC110, students will be taught songs, beginning with simple forms and increasing in complexity. There will also be exercises to develop the necessary skills for progress into the more complex forms. Students will be expected to perform in the annual South Indian Music student recital at the end of the semester.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: MUSC110
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST429
FALL 2008 INSTRUCTOR: YOOK, SANGMIN SECT: 01

MUSC431 South Indian Voice—Intermediate
A continued exploration of the song forms begun in MUSC430, with emphasis on the forms Varnam and Kriti, the cornerstones
of the South Indian concert repertoire. Specific exercises will also be given to prepare students for the improvisational forms they will encounter in the advanced class to follow.

**MUSC432 South Indian Voice—Advanced**

Development of a repertoire of compositions appropriate for performance, along with an introduction to Raga Alapana and Svara Kalpana, the principal types of improvisation.

**MUSC433 South Indian Music—Percussion**

Students may learn Mridangam, the barrel-shaped drum; Kanjira, the frame drum; or Konakkol, spoken rhythm. All are performed in the classical music tradition of South India. Percussion students will learn the fundamentals of percussion technique and will study the formation of phrases with stroke combinations. Advanced classes will be a continuation of lessons in a variety of Talas. Individual classes supplemented by a weekly group section.

**MUSC434 Improvisation Techniques in South Indian Music**

This course will introduce advanced students to Karnatak vocal music to Raga Alapana and Svara Kalpana, the most important forms of melodic improvisation. Students will begin by learning precomposed examples of these forms. As they become comfortable with idioms, they will progress to designing their own improvisations.

**MUSC435 Choral Singing: Wesleyan Concert Choir**

This select choral ensemble integrated by members of the Wesleyan and Middletown communities is devoted to the performance of choral music of all eras.

**MUSC436 Choral Singing: Wesleyan Singers**

This select choral ensemble of 32 to 48 members of the Wesleyan and Middletown communities is devoted to the performance of choral music of all eras.

**MUSC438 Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum**

The Collegium Musicum is a performance ensemble dedicated to exploring and performing the diverse vocal and instrumental repertories of the medieval, renaissance, and baroque periods of European music history. Emphasis is given to the study of musical style, performance practice, singing and playing one-on-a-part, and excellence in performance. Various cultural aspects of the societies that produced the music under study are simultaneously explored; participants will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of musical manuscripts, as well as literary and historical writings.

**MUSC440 Conducting: Instrumental and Vocal**

A practical study of the techniques and skills involved in the conducting of selected instrumental and vocal scores. Analysis, interpretation, and performance will be stressed.

**MUSC441 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice, from Sanctuary to Stage: A Performance-Based Examination of Music**

Weekly group and individual meetings to prepare for public performances at least once per semester. Those employed at area institutions are encouraged to bring and discuss their music.

**MUSC442 Chamber Music Ensemble**

A variety of chamber music ensembles will be coached by instrumental teachers.

**MUSC443 Wesleyan Wind Ensemble (WesWinds)**

Rehearsals will combine intensive concert preparation with occasional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open to all members of the Wesleyan/Connecticut community, this course may be taken for credit or noncredit. It may also be repeated for credit.

**MUSC444 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles**

This course will concentrate on small operatic chorus, duets, trios, quartets, oratoric ensembles, and art songs.

**MUSC445 West African Music and Culture—Beginners**

This course is designed to provide a practical and theoretical introduction to traditional West African music and culture. Students experience the rhythms, songs, movements, and languages of Ghana and its neighboring countries through oral transmission, assigned readings, film viewing, and guided listening to commercial and/or field recordings. This interdisciplinary approach to learning is in keeping with the
integrated nature of drumming, dancing, singing, and hand clapping in West Africa. Students learn to play a range of instruments including drums, metal bells, and gourd rattles.

**MUSC446 West African Music and Culture—Intermediate**

This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC445. The repertoire is reviewed, more demanding call-and-response patterns are learned, along with new, more challenging repertoire. Students may be asked to perform on and off campus.

**MUSC447 West African Music and Culture—Advanced**

This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC445 and MUSC446. The repertoire is brought to a performing standard, and more complex repertoire is learned. Students experience the intricacies of dance accompaniment while drumming and singing with the advanced West African dance class. The student ensemble will be asked to perform on (and possibly off) campus.

**MUSC448 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music**

The Ebony Singers will be a study of black religious music through the media of performance. The area of study will consist of traditional gospel, contemporary gospel, spirituals, and hymns in the black tradition. The members of the group will be chosen through a rigorous audition (with certain voice qualities and characteristics).

**MUSC449 Mande Music Ensemble**

This one-semester course in the musical traditions of Mande (Maninka and Mandinka) peoples of western Africa consists of three separate ensembles: jembe and dundun drums, balafons (xylophones), and guitars. Kora (harp) will be taught on a limited basis. Students will also learn about the culture in which the music lives through readings, recordings, and video viewings. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. The ensemble will present public performances.

**MUSC450 Steel Band**

An ensemble course in the musical arts of the Trinidadian steelband. Students learn to perform on steelband instruments and study the social, historical, and cultural context of the ensemble. We also address issues of theory, acoustics, arranging, and composing. Readings, recordings, and video viewings supplement in-class instruction. The ensemble will present public performances.

**MUSC451 Javanese Gamelan—Beginners**

Instruction in the performance of orchestral music of Central Java. Various levels of difficulty are represented in the playing techniques of different instruments, mainly tuned gongs and metallophones. Previous formal music instruction is not necessary. Students should not preregister for this course. Interested students should attend the first class for audition and interview.

**MUSC452 Javanese Gamelan—Advanced**

Advanced-level performance of Central Javanese gamelan. Emphasis on the music of wayang (shadow puppet performance) and dance. Students may arrange to take private instruction in several instruments, such as rebab, kendhang, gender, and also, Javanese singing.

**MUSC453 Cello Ensemble**

Classical music for multiple cellos. Students will learn group rehearsal techniques. Performance at the end of the semester.

**MUSC454 Classical Guitar Ensemble**

This performance course is designed for students who can already play the guitar and read music to some extent. The lectures will involve finger style, guitar technique studies, and repertoire ranging from classical to traditional music from around the world. In a final concert, the students will perform works matching their technical level. Auditions for enrollment will take place during the first week of classes. A classical guitar for each student is required.

**MUSC455 Jazz Ensemble**

Small group performance skills including improvisation, accompaniment, pacing, interaction, repertoire and arrangements.

**MUSC456 Jazz Improvisation Performance**

In this extension of MUSC210, all materials previously explored will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Intensive practice and listening are required.

**MUSC457 Jazz Orchestra I**

This course is an intensive study of large-ensemble repertoire composed by Duke Ellington, Charles Mingus, Thad Jones, Fletcher Henderson, and others. A yearlong commitment to rehearsal of the compositions as well as listening
and reading assignments will culminate in a second-semester public concert. Interested students should audition at the first class.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM396
**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR:** HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON  **SECT:** 01

**MUSC458 Jazz Orchestra II**
This course continues the work begun in MUSC457. An intensive study of large-ensemble repertoire composed by Duke Ellington, Charles Mingus, Thad Jones, Fletcher Henderson, and others. A yearlong commitment to rehearsal of the compositions as well as listening and reading assignments will culminate in a second-semester public concert. Interested students should audition at the first class.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM397

**MUSC459 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I**
This course offers an introduction to improvisation/articulation/composition in the jazz idiom and an opportunity for musical self-inventory within the context of a 20th-century world music environment. The course develops the cognitive, sensorimotor, and creative skills by stressing structure articulation, kinetic efficiency, and sensitive imagining. The aesthetic balance of performance and musical literacy is vital to the task. All instruments (including, of course, the human voice) are invited.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM388
**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR:** BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO  **SECT:** 01

**MUSC460 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II**
This course extends the materials used in MUSC459 involving vocabulary as well as notated material to be used in improvising and composition. The class will seek to emphasize the interrelations between improvisational and structural devices from the post-Ayler continuum of African American music.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM389
**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR:** BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO  **SECT:** 01

**MUSC500 Graduate Pedagogy**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL500  **CREDIT:** 0.50  **FALL 2007**

**MUSC501/502 Individual Tutorial for Graduate Students**
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.  **CREDIT:** 1.00

**MUSC503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences**  **CREDIT:** 1.00

**MUSC506 Reading Ethnomusicology**
As one of the two core introductory courses to ethnomusicology, this course lays a general intellectual groundwork for MA students with a concentration in ethnomusicology through in-depth reading of some of the most important writings in ethnomusicology. Focusing on both intellectual history and current issues, the course evolves around the key concepts and themes that have defined, expended, or challenged the field. Students will critically and comparatively discuss the approaches and contributions of each work they study. At another level, this course also aims at broadening students’ knowledge of world musics through studying a wide range of music ethnographies.

**CREDIT:** 1.00  **FALL 2007**

**MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology**
The nature of the skills and approaches associated with the field known as ethnomusicology. Limitations of traditional methodology and sources are stressed. Students build up skills in observation, field methods (interviewing, taping, etc.), preliminary introduction to hardware, transcription, analysis, and the writing up of research findings in the form of reviews and a final research paper delivered as an oral convention paper.

**CREDIT:** 1.00  **FALL 2007**

**MUSC508 Graduate Seminar in Composition**
This course is designed for first-year composition students in the Graduate Program. We will discuss and analyze works covering a broad range of compositional styles and focusing on recent European, Asian, and American composers. In addition, student works will be discussed and, when possible, performed.

**CREDIT:** 1.00  **FALL 2007**

**MUSC509 Special Studies in Contemporary Music**
This course will closely examine specific topics in 20th-century music, including serialism, indeterminacy, minimalism, improvisation, and the exploration of acoustic phenomena. Special attention will be given to issues raised in the Boulez-Cage correspondence of the 1950s.

**CREDIT:** 1.00  **SPRING 2008**

**MUSC510 Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies**
This course is offered every fall as a required course for all first-year music MA students. It stresses broader integration and interaction between the students and music faculty members through the participation of a number of faculty guest speakers, coordinated by the instructor of the course. The course exposes the students to our extraordinarily diversified music faculty’s specialties at the outset of their graduate study at Wesleyan, providing opportunities for students to learn about the faculty’s performance, composition, or research projects and ideas, as well as problems/issues they encounter. It also includes sessions on writing and advanced library and online research skills. Hence, this proseminar prepares music graduate students with both knowledge of the rich intellectual resources in the department and the necessary research skills for initiating their MA thesis projects. When it is possible, the course will be organized in conjunction with the departmental colloquium sessions.

**CREDIT:** 1.00  **FALL 2007**

**MUSC511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate**  **CREDIT:** 1.00

**MUSC513 Improvisation in Cross-Cultural Perspective**
This course will explore musical improvisation around the world from a variety of theoretical and practical perspec-
atives. Readings on theories of improvisational processes, as well as on specific musical traditions in the United States, India, Indonesia, Africa, and elsewhere, will combine with practical transcription and analysis projects.

**MUSC516 Seminar in Indonesian Music**
This seminar examines history, theory, and performance practice of Indonesian music. Special attention will be given to the study of composition and theory of gamelan.

**MUSC519 Current Issues in Ethnomusicology**
This course concentrates on current scholarly, intellectual issues, and music ethnographies in ethnomusicology. It challenges the students with contemporary theoretical debates among ethnomusicologists, such as music and identity, music and gender, race and power, music and technology, and music and globalization. The course will closely examine the impact of interdisciplinary approaches on music ethnography through critical analysis of the readings.

**MUSC520 Explorations in Musicology**
What is musicology? How and why do scholars write about music? This course will address the issues involved in making music a scholarly object of enquiry and will examine the methods by which its history has been constructed. Our approach to these issues will take as a central point of reference one main topic—the idea of the musical work. This topic will serve as a prism through which musicological debate can be understood. Students will be introduced to various contemporary and historical issues in musicology and the theoretical background behind research methodologies. Topics covered will include musical analysis, contrasting approaches to the history of music and musicians, archival research, manuscript study, editing, canonicity, reception history, historiography, and performance studies.

**MUSC521 Seminar in Interdisciplinary Studies**
The course, one of the four core PhD seminars in ethnomusicology, examines a number of disciplines as they relate to general current theoretical issues and the interests of ethnomusicology. Visitors from other departments will present their disciplinary perspectives.

**MUSC522 Seminar in Comparative Music Theory**
This course will explore working methods and methodological assumptions of the fields of music theory, analysis, and music-theory pedagogy. Topics will include Schenkerian analysis, set theory, theories of rhythm and meter, neo-Riemannian theory, metaphor and embodied meaning, popular music studies, song analysis, and music perception. Readings will include scholarship that interrogates and crosses the disciplinary boundaries between music theory, music history, and ethnomusicology.

**MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium**
Nationally and internationally acclaimed artists and scholars are invited to the Music Department to speak about their work. The class meets bi-weekly. Typically, a one-hour talk is followed by 30 minutes of questions and discussions.

**MUSC561 Summer Field Research for Graduate Students**

**MUSC563/564 Field Research or Academic Education (Graduate)**

**MUSC565/566 Academic Education in the Field**

**MUSC591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate**
Investigation of special problems leading to a dissertation or thesis.
Neuroscience and Behavior

PROFESSORS: David Bodznick, Biology; Janice Naegele, Biology; John G. Seamon, Psychology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Stephen Devoto, Biology; John Kirn, Biology, Chair

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Gloster B. Aaron, Jr, Biology; Andrea L. Patalano, Psychology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: John Kirn

Neuroscience is a discipline that probes one of the last biological frontiers in understanding ourselves. It asks fundamental questions about how the brain and nervous system work in the expression of behavior. As such, the field takes on a clear interdisciplinary character: All scientific levels of organization (behavioral, developmental, molecular, cellular, and systems) contribute to our understanding of the nervous system. Neuroscience has been a field of particularly active growth and progress for the past two decades, and it is certain to be an area where important and exciting developments will continue to occur. At Wesleyan, the neurosciences are represented by the teaching and research activities of faculty members in the Biology and Psychology departments. The NS&B curriculum is both comprehensive and provides diverse approaches to learning. Through lecture/seminars, lab-based methods courses, and hands-on research experience, students are afforded a rich educational experience. Unique among schools of comparative size, Wesleyan has small but active graduate programs leading to MA and PhD degrees. This attribute, together with the high success rate of faculty in obtaining research grant support, further enhances the education of undergraduate student role models, more research opportunities, and access to state of the art laboratories. The mission of the NS&B Program is to provide the foundation for a variety of career options in science, medicine, and private industry. For more information, see www.wesleyan.edu/nsb/.

Requirements for the Major:

Foundation courses

- BIOL181 Principles of Biology I
- BIOL191 Principles of Biology I: Laboratory (0.5 credit)
- BIOL182 Principles of Biology II
- BIOL192 Principles of Biology II: Laboratory (0.5 credit)
- CHEM141/142 Introductory Chemistry I/II or CHEM143/144 Principles of Chemistry I/II
- CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II
- PHYS111/112 Introductory Physics I/II or PHYS113/116 General Physics I/II

Core course

- NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology

Advanced courses. Five advanced courses from the following list are required for students who took the 205/207 biology intro series. Two must be cross-listed with biology (A); two cross-listed with psychology (B); and one, a research tutorial or methodological course (C). For students taking the new BIOL181, 182 Intro series, one advanced course, in addition to these five, must be taken from the Biology, Psychology, or MB&B departments.

A. Cross-listed with biology

- NS&B224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- NS&B245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- NS&B249 Neural Systems and Behavior
- NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- NS&B324/524 Neuropharmacology
- NS&B343 Muscle and Nerve Development
- NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
- NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- NS&B357 Topics in Neurobiology: Cell Death in Development and Disease

B. Cross-listed with psychology

- NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
- NS&B221 Human Memory
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
- NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience (previously 335)
- NS&B240 Biological Psychology
- NS&B282 Introduction to Clinical Neuropsychology (PSYC228)
- NS&B325 Drugs and Behavior Seminar
C. Research methods and practica

- BIOL520/520 Statistical Methods
- NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- NS&B250 Laboratory in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
- PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
- PSYC201 Psychological Statistics and Lab
- NS&B381 Seminar in Memory Theory and Research
- NS&B409/410 or 421/422 Research Tutorial for two semesters, both in the lab of the same faculty member

Courses of Relevance Outside the Program

Though not requirements of the major, students should be aware that a number of courses in computer science, statistics, organic chemistry, and molecular biology, as well as courses in nonneuroscience areas of biology and psychology, complement the NS&B major and should be considered, in consultation with your advisor, when planning your program of study.

Substituting Outside Courses for Credit to the Major

A. Foundation courses: A student who has taken foundation courses outside of Wesleyan may be able to apply them to the major. As a general rule, courses acceptable to the Biology, Chemistry, and Physics departments for University credit are acceptable to the NS&B program for substitution for foundation courses.

B. Advanced courses: Advanced courses, inside or outside of the University, might be acceptable as substitutes for the advanced courses of the NS&B major. In general, only one such course can be substituted, and approval must be obtained in advance from the program director.

Undergraduate Research

NS&B majors are encouraged to become involved in the research of the faculty. Research tutorials and senior thesis tutorials are taken with mode of grading and amount of credit to be arranged with the research supervisor. Research tutorials are numbered 401/402 (Individual Tutorial), 421/422 (Undergraduate Research), 411/412 (Group Tutorial), and 409/410 (Senior Thesis Tutorial). These courses can fulfill the Category C requirement or can receive graduation credit. See the pamphlet “Research in Neuroscience and Behavior Program” available in room 257 Hall-Atwater for descriptions of the ongoing research programs in the laboratories of the NS&B faculty, or visit our Web site.

Seminars

The program periodically invites neuroscientists from outside Wesleyan to come here and describe their research. These seminars frequently complement course material and give students the opportunity to interact with noted researchers. The talks are usually scheduled for noon on Thursdays. Students are encouraged to attend.

Honors in Neuroscience and Behavior

To be considered for honors, a student must be an NS&B major and have a B average (grade average 85) in the courses credited to the major. The student must submit a laboratory research thesis that was supervised by a member of the NS&B faculty and be recommended for honors by the NS&B faculty.

Petitioning for Exemptions

A student may request a variance from the requirements of the major or for honors by submitting a written petition to the chair of the program. The petition should indicate why the requirement cannot be met and the educational justification for the alternative. The petition will be considered by the NS&B faculty, and the student will receive a statement of the decision by letter.

Teaching Apprentice Program

Students may be appointed teaching apprentices with the approval of the participating faculty member and the Office of Academic Affairs. The apprenticeship position involves assisting a faculty member in the teaching of a course. Concurrently, the apprentice enrolls in an apprenticeship tutorial (NS&B491/492), which is usually one-credit course and operates in either the graded or credit/no credit mode. Apprentices are usually given a modest stipend.

Steps in Becoming an NS&B Major

One or more of the foundation courses in biology (BIOL181, 182—previously 205, 206, and 207) are prerequisites for the advanced NS&B courses offered by the Biology Department. Although not legislated as prerequisites, NS&B213 (Behavioral Neurobiology) and NS&B laboratory courses provide important conceptual and practical background for independent research in the junior and senior years. The ideal course sequence would include BIOL181 and 182 along with chemistry in the first year. In the sophomore year, one would take Behavioral Neurobiology (NS&B213). The other required courses and research tutorials would be spread out over the last two years. BIOL181 should be taken no later than fall of the sophomore year by students considering an NS&B major.

Admission to the Major

To be admitted to the major during March of the sophomore year, a student must have completed, with grades of C- or better, at least two of the full-credit courses listed in part I, above. At least one of these credits must be either NS&B213 or BIOL181.
NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology
This course will introduce the concepts and contemporary research in the field of neuroscience and behavior. The course is intended for prospective neuroscience and behavior majors (for whom it is required) and for biology and psychology majors who wish a broad introduction to neuroscience. The initial few weeks will be devoted to fundamental concepts of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology. Subsequent classes will deal in depth with fundamental problems of nervous system function and the neural basis of behavior, including neurotransmitter systems, organization of the visual system and visual perception, the control of movement, neurological disorders, the neuroendocrine system, and control of autonomic behaviors such as feeding, sleep, and temperature regulation, the stress response, language, learning, and memory. Experimental results from a variety of species, including humans, will be considered. All students must attend an additional weekly fourth hour to learn neuroanatomy using human brain models, work on problem sets, and discuss outside readings related to lecture topics.

**Grading:**
- OPT
- Credit: 1
- Gen. Ed. Area: NSM
- Prereq: NONE
- Identical with: [BIOL213 or PSYC240]
- Fall 2007 Instructor: NAEGLE, JANICE R  Sector: 01
- Fall 2007 Instructor: KURTZ, MATTHEW M.  Sector: 01

NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 220

NS&B221 Human Memory
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 221

NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 222

NS&B224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 224

NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 225

NS&B228 Clinical Neuropsychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 228

NS&B240 Biological Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 240

NS&B245 Cellular Neurophysiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 245

NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 247

NS&B250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 250

NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 254

NS&B324 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 324

NS&B343 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 343

NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 345

NS&B501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
Credit: 1.00

NS&B503 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
Credit: 0.25

NS&B524 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL345  CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

NS&B543 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL343  CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

NS&B545 Developmental Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL345  CREDIT: 1.00

NS&B589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.
Credit: 1.50

NS&B591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
Credit: 1.00
Doing philosophy means reasoning about questions that are of basic importance to the human experience—questions like: What is a good life? What is reality? How can we know anything? What should we believe? How should our societies be organized? Philosophers typically approach these questions from within one or more traditions of inquiry, and the Philosophy Department therefore offers a wide variety of perspectives on the deep and perplexing questions that make up its subject matter.

We divide our courses into three levels (introductory, intermediate, and advanced) and three broad subject areas (historical, value, and mind and reality). Introductory classes are suitable for all students, including prospective majors. Intermediate classes tend to have prerequisites or in other ways may be unsuitable for first-year students. Advanced classes are typically aimed at majors in philosophy and other relevant disciplines.

Historical courses focus primarily on classical philosophical texts, whether within a period, across periods or traditions, or by a single philosopher. Courses in the value area primarily address ethical, political, aesthetic, cultural, or religious practices and norms. Mind and reality courses look at issues related to language, mind, reasoning, knowledge, and the nature of reality. The three subject areas are by no means mutually exclusive often courses will fall into more than one area but are intended to facilitate the department’s desire that serious students of philosophy be exposed to a range of issues and approaches.

**Introductory courses.** Introductory courses are numbered from 101 to 249; courses numbered 201 and above count toward major requirements. Most of our introductory courses are intended both for students interested in philosophy as part of their general education and for prospective majors. Unless noted otherwise in an individual course’s description, all introductory courses fulfill the department’s informal reasoning requirement. No more than four introductory courses (from 201-250) can count toward the major for a given student.

Introductory historical courses are numbered between 201 and 210. These courses introduce the texts and traditions of reasoning from major periods in the history of philosophy.

- **PHIL201** Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy introduces students to fundamental philosophical questions about self and knowledge, truth, and justice.
- **PHIL202** Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant is an introduction to major themes of early modern European philosophy: knowledge, freedom, the nature of the self and of physical reality.
- **PHIL205** Classical Chinese Philosophy introduces students to the major texts and themes of early Confucianism, Daoism, and their philosophical rivals.

Introductory value courses are numbered between 211 and 230. These courses introduce students to reasoning about values in a variety of realms.

- **PHIL212** Introduction to Ethics is an introduction to Western ethical thinking that draws on classic and contemporary readings to explore major traditions of ethical theorizing as well as topics of current social relevance.
- **PHIL215** Humans, Animals, and Nature explores the scope, strength, and nature of moral and political obligations to nonhumans and to other humans.
- **PHIL217** Moral Psychology: Care of the Soul examines the intersections of ethical theory, theoretical psychology, and forms of therapy.

Introductory mind and reality courses are numbered between 231 and 249. These courses introduce students to issues related to language, mind, and formal reasoning.

- **PHIL231** Reason and Paradox is an introduction to philosophical issues of mind, language, and reality by the study of conceptual paradoxes and the clarification and evaluation of reasoning.

Introductory courses that do not count for major courses are numbered between 101 and 199. In addition to the courses listed above, all of which count toward the major, the department periodically will offer introductory courses that do not fulfill any major requirements, and, thus, are intended solely for general education.

- **PHIL101** is a general introduction to philosophy.
- **PHIL110** is also a general introduction to philosophy but is writing intensive, limited to 20 students, and open only to first-year students.

**Intermediate classes.** Intermediate classes are numbered between 250 and 299 and fall into all three of the subject areas. Often, these courses are not appropriate for first-year students; some have explicit prerequisites. Intermediate-level classes tend
to introduce students to a particular area of philosophy, or to the discipline’s historical development, at a higher level and in more depth than will introductory classes.

- Intermediate historical courses are numbered between 250 and 265.
- Intermediate value courses are numbered between 266 and 285.
- Intermediate mind and reality courses are numbered between 286 and 299.

Advanced classes. Advanced classes, those numbered 300 and above, are typically organized as seminars. In many cases, students participate with a professor in exploring an area of particular relevance to that professor’s research program. Other advanced classes will focus on a particular figure in the history of philosophy or on a topic of contemporary importance.

- Advanced historical courses are numbered between 301 and 330.
- Advanced value courses are numbered between 331 and 360.
- Advanced mind and reality courses are numbered between 361 and 399.

Major program. Majors in philosophy must take at least 10 courses in philosophy. Of these 10, at least eight must be offered by the Philosophy Department; as many as two may be given in other departments or programs (e.g., College of Letters, Religion) that are relevant to the student’s program of studies in philosophy and are approved as such by the philosophy faculty.

In addition, students must satisfy the following:

- Informal reasoning requirement. All introductory courses, except where explicitly noted, fulfill this requirement; completion of any such course with a grade of B- or above fulfills the requirement.
- History of philosophy requirement. All students must complete two courses from among the introductory historical courses (201, 202, and 205).
- Value requirement. All students must complete at least one introductory or intermediate value course.
- Mind and reality requirement. All students must complete at least one introductory or intermediate mind and reality course.
- Advanced course requirement. All students must complete at least two advanced courses, in any area, during their junior or senior years.

Prospective majors should pay particular attention to the prerequisites for intermediate and advanced courses when planning their schedules. Among other courses, PHIL201, 202, 205, and 231 are required for a variety of subsequent courses.

Because philosophy ranges over subjects in other disciplines, such as economics, government, mathematics, physics, psychology, and religion, students considering philosophy as a major field are strongly advised to choose a balanced combination of solid liberal arts courses conforming to Wesleyan expectations for generalization. Knowledge of foreign languages is particularly useful for the study of philosophy and indispensable for serious study of the history of philosophy. It is therefore strongly recommended that students achieve reading fluency in at least one foreign language.

Philosophy colloquia. Under this title a series of public presentations of papers by visiting philosophers, and occasionally Wesleyan faculty or students, is arranged each year.

Departmental honors. To qualify for departmental honors in philosophy, a student must achieve an honors level of performance in courses in the department, must declare the intention to work for departmental honors at the beginning of the senior year, and must either register for a senior thesis tutorial and write a thesis at an honors level or submit a set of three honors-level philosophical essays, possibly reworked from essays previously submitted for courses. Theses and essays must be submitted in accordance with Honors College procedures and will be judged by a committee made up of members of the department.

Majors Committee, Philosophy Club, and Director of Undergraduate Studies. The department encourages its majors and other interested students to participate actively in the life of the department by attending departmental talks and social events for majors. Students are also encouraged to organize student-led events and discussions, whether on an occasional basis or in the form of an ongoing Philosophy Club.

PHIL110 Beginning Philosophy
This is an introduction to philosophy for first-year students. There will be intensive reading and discussion of some major classical texts, as well as some contemporary works. In addition, we will watch and discuss some philosophically significant films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SHIEH, SANFORD SECT: 01

PHIL111 Women, Rights, Islam and Modernity
This writing- and discussion-intensive course will examine evolving tensions between traditional philosophy and religion and modernity. The focus of discussions and writing will be the role of women, rights, and Islam in redefining modernity. Students will critically analyze rights claims from philosophical, political, and normative perspectives to assess the role of rights in mediating the transition between traditional and contemporary global culture. What is the basis of rights claims, and how are rights advanced or denied in global discourse? We will study the emerging roles of women, both in America and abroad, in contributing to public life and transforming Islam. Finally, we will attempt to assess the impact of Islam on the culture of modernity.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS125
PHIL120 Ecology of Perception
This course is an interdisciplinary fusion of visual studies and environmental philosophy and offers an introduction to ecological thinking and concepts of sustainable living. Beginning with a reading of Descartes - an architect of the modern world - we explore the basic philosophical problems involved with understanding perception, media, and concepts of mind, concluding with architectural theory and approaches to eco-design and postindustrial aesthetics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL114 Philosophy of Love
A philosophical introduction into the classic humanist topic of love and eros begins with Greek political philosophy and goes on to encompass Western theology and romanticism, Freudian and Buddhist psychology, the social history of marriage, the evolutionary biology of sex, literary explorations of gender, and eco-feminist love ethics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL118 Reproduction in the 21st Century
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 118

PHIL128 Sex, Morality, and the Law (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 128

PHIL201 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy
Philosophy as we now know it (at least in the Western tradition) began with the Greeks. The Ancient Greek philosophers were concerned with the very same questions that concern us today: what happiness is (and how to attain it), what it means to be a “good” or “virtuous” person, what a just political system should look like, whether humans can attain certain knowledge of anything (and, if so, what we can know), and what the nature of the ultimate reality is. Their various answers are, of course, intrinsically interesting but more than that, the Greek philosophers provided the theoretical foundations for much of what we now know as Western civilization (modern-day America included). Hence, to learn about the Greeks is to learn about ourselves. This is a course in the history of philosophy, and its scope is the sixth through the fourth centuries BC. We will examine the major Greek philosophical figures and movements of this time period, and we will do so through a close analysis of primary texts. The main focus of the course will be three topics: the Presocratics, Plato, and Aristotle. The main issues to be encountered include metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, rhetoric, sophistry, politics, religion, and philosophy itself. Students in this course must be willing to engage with texts that are frequently dense, difficult, and perplexing (even for the instructor).

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [COL359 or CCIV217]

FALL 2007

PHIL202 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant
This course is a study of major texts representing the principal theories concerning knowledge, reality, and value developed in the 17th and 18th centuries from the standpoints of rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz) and empiricism (Locke, Berkeley, Hume) and concluding with Kant’s Copernican Revolution in philosophy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: HORST, STEVEN W. SECT: 01

PHIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy
Topics in this critical examination of issues debated by the early Confucian, Daoist, and Mohist philosophers will include the nature of normative authority and value, the importance of ritual, and the relation between personal and social goods.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST261
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ANGLE, STEPHEN SECT: 01

PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics
Morality is all around us. Every day we make moral judgments about the character and actions of other people, and every day we make decisions about what we ought to do in a variety of situations. Moreover, at various points in our lives, almost all of us have been confronted with some sort of moral dilemma. But how do we make moral judgments, and how do we determine what the right course of action is? Are there any objective moral principles and standards? If so, what are they, and how (if at all) can they be justified? To ask these questions is to take a philosophical approach to morality. Ethics (or moral philosophy) is the systematic attempt to analyze moral concepts and to justify moral principles and theories. This course provides an introduction to moral philosophy. During the semester we will examine several of the most important and influential ethical theories of the Western tradition. The core of the course consists of an examination of virtue ethics, utilitarianism, and deontology—the big-three ethical theories of the Western tradition. In addition, we will consider Nietzsche’s critique of traditional morality. Finally, we will briefly examine divine command theory, egoism, and (time permitting) relativism and subjectivism. Our study of these theories will be centered on primary texts from the history of philosophy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SPRINGER, ELISE SECT: 01

PHIL214 Justice and Reason
This course introduces students to the disciplined study of philosophy through sustained reflection upon the nature of justice and the grounding and authority of claims invoking justice. The central theme of the course is that conceptions of justice and authority cannot be understood on their own. The meaning and authority of justice can only be established through inferential relations to other philosophical issues, for example, concerning reason, knowledge, reality, agency, and identity. These issues will be explored through reflective engagement with classic treatments of these issues by Plato, Hobbes, and Kant and more contemporary philosophical work. The contemporary readings include discussions of distributive justice (concerning access to resources and opportunities), the interplay between gender and conceptions of justice, the meaning of racial justice, and whether justice only concerns human interactions or, instead, also applies to other species.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL215 Classical Chinese Philosophy
Topics in this critical examination of issues debated by the early Confucian, Daoist, and Mohist philosophers will include the nature of normative authority and value, the importance of ritual, and the relation between personal and social goods.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST261
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ANGLE, STEPHEN SECT: 01
PHIL215 Humans, Animals, and Nature
Due to unprecedented ecological degradation and enormous inequalities in the distribution of the means of flourishing, human beings all over the world are being forced to reconsider their relationships to each other and the nonhuman world. In this course we will explore the character, conditions, and concerns that shape these troubled relationships. By reading philosophical, literary, rhetorical, and popular writings, we will attempt to get a clearer understanding of why we are where we are and how we might go about altering our relations to the nonhuman world. Though a variety of important issues are central to understanding the complexity of relationships between humans, nonhumans, and the rest of nature, this year the course will focus primarily on human relations to nonhuman animals - in captivity, in agribusiness, and in the wild. The goals of the course are to help you to think critically, to read carefully, to argue well, and to defend your own reasoned views about the moral relations between humans, animals, and nature.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SSBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GRUEN, LORI SECT: 01

PHIL217 Moral Psychology: Care of the Soul
Moral psychology is the study of our minds that is aimed at an understanding of how we develop, grow, and flourish as moral beings. In this course we will examine historical and contemporary texts from philosophy, psychology, and spiritual writings that deal with the nature of the good life for human beings, the development of virtues, and the cultivation of ethical understanding and moral sensibilities. Emphasis will be both on careful understanding of the texts and on the attempt to relate the theories discussed to our own moral lives. Class will meet twice a week in lecture/discussion format. Each student must also be enrolled in one discussion section. Discussion sections will focus on specific interests in or approaches to moral psychology such as clinical therapy, philosophical analysis, or spirituality in a particular religious tradition. The particular offerings of discussion section topics will vary from year to year. Each discussion section will have a distinctive set of additional readings and exercises.
GRADING: CR/HD CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL218 Personal Identity and Choice
We will explore philosophical reflections on the problem of personal identity and its relationship to matters of choice and freedom. How do certain experiences and thoughts and physical materials compose oneself? Am I the same person over time even through complete transformations of experience, thought, and material? Can I choose which elements of my existence to count as essential? Some argue the concept of a unified and enduring self partakes of illusion; at the other extreme, some argue for the permanent integrity of individual souls. Regarding choice and freedom, we find a related debate, ranging from those who deny freewill altogether to those who define humanity’s essence in terms of choice and agency. Might we coherently say that some human selves can have more integrity and others, less? What gives a measure of meaningful coherence to a person’s life? Similarly, can we distinguish some choices as more free than others? What makes for meaningful choice? Besides serving as an introduction to philosophical reasoning, the course will draw interdisciplinary connections on themes such as social identities, religious experience, political freedom, and legal responsibility.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL219 Theories of Human Nature
Analysis of the evidence, assumptions, and conclusions of theories of human nature. Authors studied include Aristotle, Hobbes, Nietzsche, Freud, de Beauvoir, and Dawkins.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL283

PHIL220 Elements Of Logic
The basic principles of formal and informal reasoning. Fallacies and inductive reasoning.
GRADING: CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

PHIL221 Reason and Paradox
This course is an introduction to philosophy, logic, and conceptual issues underlying the foundations of the natural and social sciences. We will examine and analyze a range of patterns of reasoning that lead to surprising, even alarming, conclusions. These go from fallacious arguments whose mistakes can be clearly pinpointed, to conceptual puzzles whose resolution leads to insights about reasoning, to four genuine paradoxes for which there are no clear solutions at all. Most of these paradoxes have been known since antiquity: Zeno’s Paradox, about the concepts of space, time, and motion; the Liar Paradox, about the notions of truth and reference; the Sorites Paradox, about the notion of vagueness; and a surprise paradox to be announced in class. The analysis of fallacies and puzzles leads to the study of deductive logic. On the basis of a working knowledge of logic, we will be in a position to see how the paradoxes challenge both the fundamental assumptions that we make in thinking about the world and the very assumptions that underlie rational thought itself.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

PHIL222 Philosophical Dilemmas and Descartes’s Meditations
Descartes’s Meditations, perhaps the most widely studied philosophical text, marks the beginning of modern philosophy. It is a short, but very deep, work that addresses many of the major philosophical questions, and we will study it, as well as other more contemporary readings, in some detail. We will examine questions such as these: Can we know about the external world? Is experience the source of all knowledge? Does God exist? Can God allow innocent suffering? Is morality relative? Do we have free will? Is the mind nothing but the brain? In each case we’ll explore not only pro and con responses to the questions in general, but Descartes’s responses in particular, with special emphasis on helping the student to develop his/her own responses.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL224 History of Political Philosophy: From Individual Rights to Group Rights
This course is a critical historical introduction to some of the central questions in political philosophy concerning the different concepts of natural, human, and legal rights as these apply, on the one hand, to individuals, and on the other hand, to groups or corporate bodies. We will begin the
course by examining various arguments for the legitimacy of the state. While most of the reading will be based on the classical texts in political philosophy, we will seek to determine how the historical arguments fare today. Central to all of the arguments we will study are the concepts of equality, freedom, and justice. We will see that how these concepts are interpreted varies considerably among political philosophers. Different interpretations of equality, freedom, and justice lead to different arguments about the appropriate role of state authority. Although the bulk of the course will be devoted to analyzing classical and contemporary philosophical positions, we will spend some time discussing how such positions inform current public policy debates.

***PHIL258 Post-Kantian European Philosophy***

In this study of 19th- and 20th-century philosophy in Europe (primarily France and Germany), special attention will be devoted to the interpretation of science and its significance for understanding the world as distinctly modern and ourselves and the world as natural (or as transcending nature). Related topics include the scope and limits of reason, the role of subjectivity in the constitution of meaning, the conception of ethics and politics in a science-centered culture, and the problems of comprehending historical change. Philosophers to be read include Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, Habermas, and Foucault. The course is designed to introduce students to a very difficult but widely influential philosophical tradition and will emphasize close reading and comparative interpretation of texts.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL287

***PHIL259 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy***

This course will present critical discussion of issues central to Neo-Confucian (11th–19th centuries CE) philosophers that in many cases are still central in Chinese thought today. Topics will include the relation between knowledge and action, Neo-Confucian conceptions of idealism and materialism, and the connection between Neo-Confucian philosophy and spirituality.

**GRADING:** OPT  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** SISP281

***PHIL260 Christianity and Philosophy***

In this course we will examine a number of different ways in which Christianity and philosophy have crossed paths. After introductions to Christianity and philosophy in late antiquity, we will look at early Christian discussions of whether Christians could also practice philosophy and both early and recent apologetics and anti-apologetics, in which the merits of the Christian faith are disputed. We will then spend a substantial portion of the semester looking at ways that Christian doctrine was synthesized, first with Platonic philosophy and then with Aristotelian philosophy. Finally, we will look at the role religious belief played in the emergence of early modern science and at the dialogue between faith and science that has resulted.

**GRADING:** OPT  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** NONE

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PHIL262 **Phenomenology, Existentialism, and Poststructuralism**

This course critically examines the philosophical treatment of meaning, interpretation, subjectivity, language, and history within the tradition that extends from Husserl’s program of phenomenology, through Heidegger’s and Merleau-Ponty’s criticisms and existential revisions of phenomenology, to the antiphenomenological projects of Foucault and Derrida.

**GRADING:** OPT  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  **PREREQ:** ANY PHILOSOPHY COURSE  
**INSTRUCTOR:** ROUSE, JOSEPH T.  **SECT:** 01

PHIL263 **Modern Chinese Philosophy**

Areas of focus include Neo-Confucianism, Chinese communism, the turn toward the market economy, and human rights in China. Discussion topics include self-cultivation and praxis, socialist and capitalist visions of justice, and the relation between individual rights and social goods.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** EAST264  **PREREQ:** PHIL205 OR PHIL261

PHIL266 **Challenges for Moral Theory**

This course explores moral philosophy at an intermediate level, inquiring into the meaning and truth of moral claims. We will examine and criticize several landmark claims in moral theory and discern their implications for actual moral controversies. Topics may include the distinction between fact and value, emotivism, relativism, contextualism, evolutionary naturalism, and antitheory trends. The course assumes some prior experience with moral reasoning, including acquaintance with historical authors such as Aristotle, Kant, and Mill.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  **GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** PHIL212 OR PHIL215 OR PHIL217

PHIL267 **Normative Ethics**

Main types of classical and contemporary ethical theory; utilitarianism, dentology, virtue theory, and others. Applications of ethical theory to practical moral problems, e.g., killing vs. letting die, intending vs. foreseeing, future generations, and others.

**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1  
**PREREQ:** NONE

PHIL269 **Postanalytic Philosophy**

The analytic movement in early 20th-century philosophy distinguished the domain of philosophy from that of empirical science: The sciences were empirical disciplines seeking facts, whereas philosophy primarily involved the analysis of linguistic meaning, often using the resources provided by formal logic. Criticisms of this conception of philosophy and its relation to the sciences have shaped much of the subsequent development of anglophone philosophy. This course will examine closely some of the most influential criticisms of the early analytic movement and the resulting reconception of philosophy as a discipline. The central themes of the course cut across the fields of epistemology, metaphysics, and the philosophy of language and mind. Special attention will be given to philosophy’s relation to the empirical sciences, since this has been a prominent question raised by the criticisms of the early analytic movement.
Among the philosophers most prominently considered are Quine, Sellars, Davidson, Putnam, Dennett, and BRANDON.

PHIL270 Human Rights Across Cultures
Are human rights universal? Do cultural differences matter to judgments about human rights? This course will seek answers to such questions in two stages. First, we will explore the histories of various human rights discourses, focusing primarily on Europe, the United States, and China. Then we will examine different contemporary reactions to the possibility of plural conceptions of human rights. We will look primarily at philosophical materials but will also pay some attention to the premises of international legal documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the assumptions behind activist organizations like Amnesty International.

PHIL271 The Meaning of Life and Death
Why are we here? Why is there something rather than nothing? Is there any point or purpose to human existence? Does my life have any meaning? If it doesn’t, then what should my response be? Can human life be meaningful if there is no God? Does my death have any meaning? Just what is death, anyway—and is it really a bad thing? Would immortality really be a good thing? Would it matter if humans ceased to exist? Is it a good thing for me to exist, or would I have been better off never having been born? If the latter, then is it morally wrong to have children and perpetuate human existence? It is very likely that you have thought about some of these questions at one time or another. Perhaps there was a nagging thought in the back of your mind one day, or a disquieting uncertainty, that kept you up at night. There is, of course, a variety of ways of coming to terms with these issues—through religion, for instance, or through art. The aim of this course, however, is to provide you with an occasion for distinctly philosophical reflection on these questions. Using a variety of classic and contemporary philosophical texts (both expository and literary), we will try to gain greater clarity about the nature of the questions and the possible ways one might go about trying to answer them. Even if (as some claim) the questions are unanswerable, it is worth considering what the implications of that might be. By its very nature, this course is meant to engage you on a very personal level. You should be prepared to challenge your own assumptions and beliefs, and to engage with material that may be dense, perplexing, or downright disturbing.

PHIL273 Philosophy of Law
Historically, there have been two dominant yet conflicting traditions regarding the appropriate role of the law in protecting liberty and privacy and promoting equality. One tradition maintains that the state is only justified in interfering with the choices and conduct of individuals when they result in harm to others. The other tradition suggests that there are additional reasons, such as the preservation of public morality, that can justify legal restrictions on individual choice and conduct. The conflict between these two enduring traditions is nowhere more apparent than in case law on sexual conduct. In this course we will read, discuss, and argue about some of the most notable cases on abortion, lesbian and gay sex, pornography, and sexual harassment. Students will be expected to engage in both legal and philosophical research and argumentation.

PHIL274 Philosophy and Literature
This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and moral theory, revisiting along the way the what might count as a feminist concern. It will cover not only how moral theory might express central feminist insights and aims, but also why some feminists subject the very aims of moral theory to radical critique. After a brief review of existing philosophical moral theories, we will ask whether their language (reason, fairness, equality, utility, human nature, and rights) sufficiently allows articulation of feminist problems. If gender categories and intersecting deep social identities have resiliently resisted moral scrutiny, can distinctively feminist contributions to moral theory provide better critical tools? On one hand, we will evaluate Gilligan’s and Noddings’ care-based approaches to moral interaction, as well as attempts to synthesize feminist criticism with canonical moral ideas from Aristotle, Confucius, Hume, Kant, and Mill. On the other hand, some feminists question the role and function of moral theorizing in response to oppression: Does the very idea of moral judgment involve arrogance or objectification? We will examine how critical inquiry about gender inspires deep questions about moral theory for authors such as bell hooks, Marilyn Frye, Maria Lugones, Sarah Lucia Hoagland, Margaret Walker, and Susan Babbitt, among others.

PHIL277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory
This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and moral theory, revisiting along the way the what might count as a feminist concern. It will cover not only how moral theory might express central feminist insights and aims, but also why some feminists subject the very aims of moral theory to radical critique. After a brief review of existing philosophical moral theories, we will ask whether their language (reason, fairness, equality, utility, human nature, and rights) sufficiently allows articulation of feminist problems. If gender categories and intersecting deep social identities have resiliently resisted moral scrutiny, can distinctively feminist contributions to moral theory provide better critical tools? On one hand, we will evaluate Gilligan’s and Noddings’ care-based approaches to moral interaction, as well as attempts to synthesize feminist criticism with canonical moral ideas from Aristotle, Confucius, Hume, Kant, and Mill. On the other hand, some feminists question the role and function of moral theorizing in response to oppression: Does the very idea of moral judgment involve arrogance or objectification? We will examine how critical inquiry about gender inspires deep questions about moral theory for authors such as bell hooks, Marilyn Frye, Maria Lugones, Sarah Lucia Hoagland, Margaret Walker, and Susan Babbitt, among others.

PHIL278 Political Philosophy
This course will deal with the problems basically liberal societies face when confronted with illiberal societies.

PHIL280 Feminist Practical Ethics
This course focuses on issues at the intersection of feminist theory, practical ethics, public policy, and feminist activism. We will explore a number of contemporary issues that are important within feminist scholarship and practical ethics generally. It is my hope that exposure to these issues will help provide students with a starting point from which to pursue these topics in greater depth. Throughout the course we will pay attention to the ways in which feminist theorizing attends to racial, cultural, and sexual difference. While there is no single feminist perspective promoted in this course, our
focus will be on the many ways that gendered and racialized social structures have produced inaccurate understandings of ethical problems and their solutions. During the beginning of the course, we will examine how gender is constructed, both biologically and socially. We will then explore the nature of equality. Does equality require equal treatment? Equal opportunity? Equal access to resources and power? Can equality be achieved while important differences are preserved? We will see that there are a number of answers to these questions and that different answers to these questions affect the way particular policy issues are addressed. For the remainder of the course, we will explore the controversies that have emerged among feminists, and between feminists and nonfeminists, over such issues as sexual harassment, prostitution and other forms of sex work, pornography, hate speech, and additional topics that are important to the class.

PHIL284 Feminist Bioethics: Whose Body, Whose Choice, Whose Ethics?
IDENTICAL WITH: FG55285

PHIL285 The Holocaust: Historical, Philosophical, and Literary Aspects
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 286

PHIL286 Philosophy of Mind
This course will examine several questions about the nature of the mind, such as the relationship between mind and body, the ontological status of the mind, and the nature of our access to mental states. Twentieth-century approaches to the mind, including behaviorism, reductive and eliminative materialism, functionalism, artificial intelligence and cognitive science, will be examined against a backdrop of Cartesian assumptions about the nature of the mind and our ways of knowing it.

PHIL287 Philosophy of Science
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP 202

PHIL288 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP 205

PHIL289 Philosophy of Language
This course is a study of recent attempts by philosophers to explain the nature of language and its use in speech and thought. Philosophers studied may include some of the following: Frege, Russell, Austin, Strawson, Searle, Donnellan, Kripke, Quine, and Davidson.

PHIL290 Philosophical Logic
This course will study the philosophical and conceptual foundations of deductive reasoning, developing into an exact theory of the fundamental principles of such reasoning. A subsidiary aim is to equip the student with the necessary background for reading contemporary philosophical texts.

PHIL291 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
Introduction to basic principles of reasoning concerning necessity, time, obligation, proof, and computation. Basic metalogical results: soundness, completeness, decidability of sentential formal systems. Extension to quantificational systems if time permits.

PHIL294 Theory of Knowledge
This course is divided into four sections: knowledge of the world around us; self-knowledge; our knowledge of others; our knowledge from others, or testimony-based knowledge. We will focus on the problems that arise in trying to give a philosophical account of the possibility of knowledge in each of these areas. Topics to be considered include skepticism, subjectivism and objectivity, transcendental arguments, the scheme-content distinction, the naturalization of epistemology, the place of intersubjectivity in knowledge, and whether there is such a thing as practical, as distinct from theoretical, knowledge.

PHIL302 Plato’s Middle Dialogues
In this seminar we will conduct an intensive study of several key works by Plato and thereby attempt to gain a better understanding of some of his main ideas, ideals, and lines of argument. We will study Plato as both philosopher and poet, private citizen and public intellectual. We will begin by examining the figure of Socrates, as well as the so-called Socratic method. We will then spend the bulk of the semester engaging in a close reading of several key dialogues from Plato’s middle period, paying particular attention to the Gorgias, Phaedo, Phaedrus, and central books of the Republic. (The Meno and Symposium are also likely to be the focus of our attention.) Topics to be covered include metaphysics, epistemology, psychology, ethics, rhetoric, religion, myth, dialectic, Eros (love), politics, writing, and philosophy itself. Finally (time permitting), in the last few weeks of the semester, we will discuss some of the hermeneutical problems, debates, and issues that arise in the study of Plato that have become a major concern of contemporary Plato scholarship. Our focus here—as well as throughout the seminar as a whole—will be to try to understand why Plato wrote dialogues and how he conceived of his writing.

PHIL303 Plato’s Republic
This course is a close reading of one of the most influential and controversial texts in the Western philosophical tradition, Plato’s Republic. The Republic’s concerns are very broad indeed; it addresses itself to the two most fundamental questions: What is the world like? and, How should I live? Accordingly, we will study the Republic from as many points of view as possible, examining it as a work of philosophy, of rhetoric, of literature, of political science, etc.

PHIL289 Identical with: COL302 or CCIV302

PHIL290 Identical with: [PHIL201 or COL359 or CCIV217]
PHIL304 Persuasion in Rhetoric and Philosophy in the Ancient Tradition of the West
What is persuasion and how does it work? The first moral psychology of the Western tradition was not a creation of philosophers but of rhetoricians, who needed an account of moral psychology to investigate the power of persuasion (and to harness it for their own purposes). The philosophers of the ancient Western world placed themselves in opposition to the older rhetorical tradition. This course investigates these two views of the nature of persuasion and the psychology each presupposes.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL306
PREREQ: [PHIL201 or COL355 or CCIV217] or PHIL217

PHIL309 Philosophy, Theology, and the Origins of Modern Science
In this seminar, we will examine the interplay of philosophical, theological, and scientific ideas during the time of the scientific revolution of the 17th and 18th centuries. Many of the founding figures of early modern science also wrote about philosophy, theology, and Biblical interpretation. Scholars have argued that some of them, like Newton and Boyle, were guided in their scientific work by their own particular views in philosophy and theology. For others, like Hobbes and Laplace, the emergence of modern science seemed to marginalize theology and much of traditional philosophy. Using primary and secondary sources, we will examine the rich interplay of philosophical, theological, and scientific ideas in this period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: HORST, STEVEN W. SECT: 01

PHIL311 Spinoza’s Ethics
This course is devoted to close reading of one of the philosophical masterpieces of the Western tradition. The Ethics is of genuine contemporary interest, with its metaphysics that combine materialism with theism, its philosophical psychology that anticipates Freud, and its attempt to reconcile human freedom with a belief in scientific explanation. This is a difficult, vast, profound work that requires and will repay close study.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL311
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: FAY, BRIAN C. SECT: 01

PHIL312 Kant and Kantianism
A close examination of the Transcendental Aesthetic and the Transcendental Analytic of The Critique of Pure Reason, with special attention to the Transcendental Deduction of the Categories. There will also be some consideration of Kantian philosophers whose views emerged out of attempts to develop a Kantian position that is safe from the criticisms that are sometimes thought to be fatal to Kant’s own view. The latter include the logical positivists (Carnap, Schlick), some self-styled Hegelians (Sellars, Brandom), and some who have recently tried to marry transcendental arguments and naturalism (Strawson, McDowell).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: PHIL202 or PHIL212

PHIL320 The Later Philosophy of Wittgenstein
The later writings of Ludwig Wittgenstein are obscure and fascinating. His philosophy has generated conversion of an almost religious order. The converted find Wittgenstein to have overturned traditional philosophy, if not philosophy altogether. Yet no Wittgensteinian has provided an argument that is both clear and compelling for this claim. It is not surprising, then, that Wittgensteinianism is considered esoteric and exclusive. This seminar will investigate the sense in which Wittgenstein’s work constitutes a criticism of traditional philosophy. By examining a range of themes in Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus, we will assess the temptation to discover in Wittgenstein’s texts an esoteric doctrine.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: PHIL202 and PHIL289

PHIL321 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths
The course sketches and evaluates an American tradition of more or less overtly pragmatist thinkers in philosophy and the human sciences, stretching roughly from Emerson and Peirce at the beginning, through William James, George Herbert Mead, and John Dewey in the heyday of the pragmatist public intellectual, to recent and current writers as diverse as Cornell West, Robert Brandom, Richard Rorty, Ian Hacking, and Ruth Millikan. These thinkers offer variations on the premise that all meanings gesture not only backwards to facts and things, but also forwards to the practical circumstances and purposes of interpreters. As purposes shift, so do meanings, and as meanings shift, so does truth - for whether we accept a claim as true depends above all else on its meaning. Pragmatist theories have been subjected to frequent caricature as implying that ideas can mean whatever we take them to mean or that what is true varies according to what each individual finds convenient and expedient to believe. What does it mean, then, to retain a sense of respect for truth? While some pragmatist accounts do explicitly deflate the importance of the concept of truth, others claim not only to respect truth, but to offer an account of truth that allows us to inquire more clearly into the evolving but real meaning of moral judgments, religious and aesthetic claims, psychological attributions, and other deeply contested candidates for human belief.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST329

PHIL331 Philosophical Foundations of Economic Justice
This course examines philosophical foundations of three fundamentally different economic systems—capitalism, socialism, and the welfare state. Through the selection of readings, we will think critically about the prospects for economic justice introduced by each system. The main questions will focus on what features an economic system and a society ought to have to be economically just, and what sorts of claims the different classical economic systems advance in the name of economic justice. In addition, we will critically examine opportunities for, and obstacles to, economic justice in the current global economy—conditions that did not exist for any of the three classical economic systems. We will at all times reflect upon requirements of a good life, the
grounding of claims for a good life, and the ways in which economic systems materially and culturally set conditions for a productive, fair, and just life for all members of the global community.

**PHIL334 Biomedical Ethics Seminar**
In the contemporary developed world, medicine has evolved from a hands-on, low-technology, high-touch profession to a high-technology, high-intervention, low-touch one. This transition has created ethical challenges in both the clinical and philosophical settings and has encouraged the development of the new profession of bioethics. In a seminar format with readings, cases, and student presentations, this course first explores the philosophical underpinnings for health, disease, and medicine. It then takes up some of the tough contemporary, practical biomedical ethics issues in detail, including (among other topics) euthanasia, abortion, human experimentation, genetic screening, public health ethics, just allocation of resources, duty to care, war and conflict, and withdrawal of care in end-of-life circumstances. Policy and legal concerns may be touched upon for certain topics, such as capacity and consent, but the emphasis will focus on philosophical ethics of the issues.

**PHIL335 Art and Truth in the History of Aesthetics**
This course is an intensive consideration of some primary classical and modern texts on issues of truth and cognition in relation to art. Questions considered include the differences between aesthetic knowledge, on the one hand, and scientific and historical knowledge, on the other; the relationships between artistic intention and artistic meaning and between artistic truth and the evaluation of works of art; the roles of style and genre in artistic representation—and what the limits of artistic representation are.

**PHIL337 Styles of Philosophical Discourse**
In addition to the general discussion of philosophical style and the role of writing in philosophical thought, the more specific focus of the course will be on philosophical aphorisms and meditations. Authors discussed include Roland Barthes, Theodor Adorno, Pascal, Montaigne, Descartes, Nietzsche, Marcus Aurelius, and Bonaventure.

**PHIL340 Socratic Paradoxes Old and New**

**PHIL341 Human Rights and Chinese Philosophy**
Are human rights universal? We will examine this question from the perspective of both ancient and modern Chinese philosophy. Topics will include the origin of “rights,” the Chinese translation of “quanli,” the Chinese version of Confucianism, and the transition from putting Confucianism (in both its classical and neo-Confucian varieties) into dialogue with contemporary Western work in virtue ethics. We will ask whether there are aspects of this process and ideal that we ought to adopt ourselves. In summary, we will engage with the idea of sagehood from a variety of perspectives: intellectual history, comparative philosophy, moral psychology, and personal cultivation.

**PHIL342 Sagehood**
This course is designed to explore the Confucian ideal of sagehood, especially as it was articulated by neo-Confucians over the last thousand or so years. We will also look at sagehood in comparative perspective by considering both descriptions of, and arguments for and against, similar personality ideals in ancient and contemporary Western thought. Our goals will be both interpretive and evaluative: We will ask both how one is supposed to learn to be a sage, and whether there are aspects of this process and ideal that we ought to adopt ourselves. In summary, we will engage with the idea of sagehood from a variety of perspectives: intellectual history, comparative philosophy, moral psychology, and personal cultivation.

**PHIL343 Concepts of Evil, Blame, and Moral Understanding**
The question, What is evil, is awkward to answer except by posing the roundabout question, What are we doing when we call something evil? To speak of evil is often to posit a motive that is beyond moral understanding. Does this mean that there really are actions motivated by a morally opaque motive, or does it simply show that we wish to justify certain failures of understanding? While we represent evildoers as ideal targets for blame, they are simultaneously depicted as practically impervious to blame. Thus, we must examine the nature and point of blame. While some argue that the concept of radical evil can be abandoned, they risk charges of optimistic blindness and moral spinelessness. Are these charges justified? Given all of its function and connotations, does the moral radical make employ the concept of evil?

**PHIL344 Confucianism and Contemporary Virtue Ethics**
We will explore the philosophical opportunities that arise from putting Confucianism (in both its classical and neo-Confucian varieties) into dialogue with contemporary Western work in virtue ethics. We will ask two kinds of questions. First, what can contemporary Western philosophers, who have found inspiration in Aristotle, Hume, and Nietzsche, learn by bringing Confucian texts and ideas into their conversations? Second, what does Western virtue ethics have to offer to those looking to develop a contemporary version of Confucianism?
ing the ability to see oneself in another’s position, the ability to be introspective about one’s own behavior, and the ability to form, nurture, and maintain complex social relationships in which the well-being of one’s friends and associates is an essential component. Nevertheless, apparent examples of caring and empathetic behavior do exist, not only in other apes, but in monkeys and even in nonprimate species. In contrast, members of our own species often seem to behave as if they lack insight and a sense of justice, not only toward other species, but also toward members of our own species.

We will adopt a largely comparative perspective and examine philosophical, scientific, psychological, and popular writing about the relation of humans to the other apes. We will focus especially on the evidence for ethical reasoning and complex social relationships in humans and other primates, their possible origins, and the implications for the future survival of our primate kin and, ultimately, our own survival.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007

PHIL361 Unifying Life Sciences: Biological Cultures and Meanings of Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP 361

PHIL362 Meaning, Reasoning, and Discursive Practices
This course will be devoted to a close study of Robert Brandom’s Making it Explicit, one of the most important and exciting projects in recent philosophy. Brandom proposes a systematic reconstruction of standard philosophical conceptions of language, thought, reasoning, perception, and action. The most familiar conceptions start from the representational character of language and/or the mind and ask how mental or linguistic representations acquire definite meaning ("content") and how they refer to objects. Brandom begins instead with the ways that linguistic expressions are used in social practices, according to norms implicit in those practices. He then tries to understand how the representational aspects of language and thought can then be understood in terms of practices and norms and how these norms can be made explicit. The course will not only enable us to understand and assess Brandom’s own project but will also enable us to see how many of the central issues of contemporary philosophy are interconnected.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: ANY PHILOSOPHY COURSE

PHIL383 Mind, Body, and World: Conceptual Spontaneity and Worldly Constraint
This advanced seminar critically assesses some influential contemporary treatments of a perennial philosophical question: How is the spontaneity of thought and talk accountable to and/or constrained by perceptual and practical interaction with the world? With a brief introduction to Quine’s and Davidson’s criticisms of semantic empiricism as background, we will examine John McDowell’s attempt to develop a post-Davidsonian empiricism, Robert Brandom’s social inferentialism, Hubert Dreyfus/Samuel Todes’s phenomenological dualism of bodily coping and linguistic articulation, and John Haugeland’s account of embodied ”existential commitment.” The course will conclude with some reflections on how language use might itself be understood as practical and perceptual.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL388 Topics in Philosophy of Language
Advanced topics in philosophy of language.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: PHIL289 AND PHIL231

PHIL390 Topics in Metaphysics
Topics of focus include the notions of possibility and necessity and their role in contemporary analytic metaphysics, possibly including one or more of the following areas: logic, mathematics, time, and causation. Our approach will be historical; we will consider the origins of the metaphysics of necessity in the attempts, in early analytic philosophy, to attain a conception of logic adequate to overthrow 19th-century idealism and psychology. Here in particular we will discuss Bertrand Russell’s logic and C. I. Lewis’s critique of it. We will see how, subsequent to Lewis, the technical development of the logic of modality eventually became, through Rudolf Carnap’s project of reconstructing scientific rationality, an instrument for the revival of Leibniz’s traditional metaphysics of possible worlds. If time permits, we will discuss how this metaphysics functions in contemporary analytic philosophy.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: [PHIL201 or COL359 or CCIV217] or PHIL202

Early modernity saw a reconceptualization of Nature in the form of a great world-machine operating in accordance with inexorable laws. But this view of the world presented grave problems for how to understand our own nature as human beings within such a framework, and disciplines like ethics, philosophy of mind, and theology were required to address a new view of the physical world. This course will examine naturalistic views in philosophy of science, philosophy of mind, ethics and theology from the Renaissance to the present. We will begin with the transition from scholastic to modern notions of nature and matter and variations among the early moderns on the question of what this means for human beings. In the second half of the course, we will read 20th-century debates leading up to the present day.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
Physical Education

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: John S. Biddiscombe, Chair; Mary Bolich; Philip Carney; Elizabeth Emery; Francis Hauser; Patricia Klecha-Porter; Gale A. Lackey; Gerald McDowell; Kate Mullen

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Kenneth Alrutz; Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Drew Black; John Crooke; Christopher Potter; John Raba; Jennifer Shea; Geoffrey Wheeler

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Walter Curry; Shona Kerr; Holly Wheeler; Mark A. Woodworth; Donna Wright

Wesleyan does not offer a major program in physical education. A for-credit program is offered emphasizing courses in fitness, aquatics, lifetime sport, and outdoor education activities.

No more than one credit in physical education may be used toward the graduation requirement. Physical education (0.25 credit) courses may be repeated once only, except for PHED125 (First-Year Students’ Introduction to Squash).

Limited-enrollment courses. Students taking a class for the first time are given preference over students wishing to take a class a second time, and an advanced-class standing has preference over a lower-class standing. Performance tests may be required to qualify for intermediate and advanced classes.

Physical Education at Wesleyan—a Statement of Philosophy

“...I have always thought that sports are an integral part of liberal education... The reason has to do with the difference between being active and remaining passive. Sports provide the occasion for being intensely active at the height of one’s powers. The feeling of concentrated and coordinated exertion against opposing force is one of the primary ways in which we know what it is like to take charge of our own actions.” —Louis Mink

Professor Mink, in *Thinking About Liberal Education*, said that liberal education is an intensive quest for fulfillment of human potential. It challenges the whole person—mind, body, emotions, and spirit—to pursue mastery of skills, broad and focused knowledge, coherent understanding of human experience, and a passionate desire to exploit one’s capacity in the service of human freedom and dignity. As Mink suggests, structured physical activity is a key part of that pursuit. When it is in harmony with the broader educational purposes of an institution, it contributes to them, draws significance from them, and enhances the educational result.

The Department of Physical Education and Athletics provides the Wesleyan University community with a spectrum of activities that will be of benefit in developing healthy, energetic, and well-balanced lives. The objective is to meet the needs of students and to engage other campus constituencies in physical activity. Physical Education and Athletics at Wesleyan also reflects a commitment to equal opportunity for men and women at all levels of achievement.

Intercollegiate athletics provides the student with the advantage and privilege to achieve a more sophisticated mastery of skills through practice and contests. The pursuit of excellence can be realized through elite NCAA Division III competition with a focus on regular season and NESCAC conference play.

Programmatic balance is a key criterion of physical education. The program is internally balanced to ensure equal opportunity for the pursuit of its several objectives. Moreover, physical education at Wesleyan is designed within the controlling context of liberal education.

**PHED101 Tennis, Beginning**

This course is designed for those who have had no formal instruction in tennis. Basic grips and stroke technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be equipment selection, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games, sets, and matches. The introduction of basic doubles formation will also be included. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED102 Tennis, Intermediate**

This course is designed for those who have taken beginning tennis and have learned the basic grips and strokes. The intermediate group will have a more detailed analysis of stroke technique. Ladder match play will give students the opportunity to learn singles and doubles strategy. The first class will meet in the Freeman Athletic Center lobby.

**PHED104 Golf**

The course is designed to teach the basic information necessary to play and enjoy the game of golf. Each classroom period is spent teaching beginning golfers to play the game correctly from the start: mastering the preswing, fundamentals of grip and aim, addressing the ball, and swing technique. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED105 Fencing**

Activity will include introduction to foil fencing. Included will be footwork and simple parries and attacks. An introduction to compound attacks and bouts will conclude the
course. Videotaping of individual skills will be conducted. Rules and scoring will also be covered. All fencing equipment will be provided. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED106 Fitness, Beginning**
This course is designed to meet the needs of the individual interested in establishing a self-paced exercise program. The emphasis of this course is on the development of cardiovascular endurance. Individuals are instructed how to determine personal work-load levels and pace themselves during various classroom aerobic activities. Participants also receive additional instruction in strength training. Cardiovascular activities include fast walking, jogging, aerobic exercise, rope jumping, interval training, and rowing ergometer work. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED107 Inner Game of Golf**
Golf is traditionally taught with verbal instruction from the teacher to the student. The students in this class will be taught with learning by feel. Through this unique approach, students will learn that their natural swing is already present within themselves and they simply need to allow it to come out. Through various drills and learning techniques, students will also discover that enjoyment of golf comes first, success comes second. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED116 Step Aerobics**
Step aerobics is a high-intensity, low-impact program that involves stepping onto a platform while simultaneously performing upper torso movements. The class is designed to improve various components of fitness using a series of specific exercises that adapt to all ability levels. Previous experience in aerobics is required. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED118 Strength Training, Introduction**
This course is designed for the individual who is unfamiliar with or has had no experience in programs focusing on building body strength. This course includes an introduction to the new strength training facilities at Wesleyan, proper strength training techniques, and various elementary training programs. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED119 Strength Training, Advanced**
The course will be designed to meet the needs of students who are sincerely involved in strength training, body building, and/or competitive lifting. The course will include the use of four weight-lifting machines and instruction in competitive lifting techniques. There will also be discussion and demonstration of various progressive resistance modes that develop muscular strength and endurance. The first class meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED120 Swimming, Beginning**
The course objective is to equip individuals with basic water safety skills and knowledge to make them reasonably safe while in, on, or about the water. We will introduce skills designed to improve stamina and basic coordination and to increase individual aquatic abilities. The first class meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED121 Swimming, Advanced Beginner**
The course is designed to build upon the skills learned in beginning swimming. Emphasis is placed on improving the overhand crawl stroke with rotary breathing. Students will be introduced to the basic skills needed to learn the backstroke and breaststroke. The first class of each quarter meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED122 Swimming for Fitness**
This program is designed for the lap swimmer who is interested in learning and applying cardiovascular conditioning and training to swimming. Instruction is given in breathing exercises and pacing techniques. Individual work-load levels are determined, and self-paced programs are centered around those levels. Various training techniques are discussed and utilized in the program. A course prerequisite is the ability to swim four lengths (any stroke) continuously and comfortably. The first class in each quarter meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

**PHED124 Squash**
This course is geared toward the beginner but may be taken by those who have played some before. Basic grips and strike technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be safety precautions,
court etiquette, and proper scoring of games and matches. The intermediate player may not get much attention the first two weeks while the beginners learn the basics. The first class in each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED125 First-Year Students’ Introduction to Squash
First-year students should take advantage of this opportunity to be introduced to the game of softball squash. In the past few years, first-year students who do well have been able to go on to play for men’s and women’s squash teams. Anyone with any racket experience, i.e., tennis, badminton, etc., should consider this class. The first class in each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED130 Skating, Beginning
This introduction course to ice skating will include lectures as well as work on ice and covers all basics of skating. Progress is self-paced. The first class in each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED134 Tai Chi
Tai Chi is the most widely practiced Chinese martial art. It is extremely effective as a moving meditation. By focusing on correct posture, controlled breathing, and graceful movements, the student will learn to achieve mind/body harmony. During the quarter the student will be introduced to short forms, martial art applications of the movements, and Qi Gong exercises, which are useful for mental relaxation and warm-up. The first class will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED137 Rowing for Fitness
This course is designed to introduce individuals to the use and benefit of rowing as a lifetime fitness activity. Through the use of the Concept II rowing ergometer, students will be taught proper rowing technique, conditioning, injury prevention, and ways to include rowing as a part of an overall exercise program. No previous rowing experience is necessary. The first class in each quarter meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED139 Running for Fitness
This course is an introduction to the basic principles of a fitness running program. The training program will be individualized for each student based on his or her particular goals. Topics will include proper training techniques, running gear, injury prevention, and stretching. All levels of running welcome. The first class meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED149 Self-Defense
This class is designed for both men and women. It will cover stretching, conditioning, role playing, and various physical techniques, including striking, kicking, falling, yelling, escapes, ground defenses, and weapon responses. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED150 Social Partner Dancing
This course will introduce the fundamentals of social partner dancing from a variety of ballroom and Latin dance styles. Social dancing helps to reduce stress, increase energy, and improve strength, muscle tone, and coordination. Students will experience an increased sense of balance and a more fluid movement in walking and running. No previous experience or partner required.

PHED152 Outdoor Hiking
Hiking is merely walking on a footpath, whether on a neighborhood path or a more adventurous trail that involves some climbing. Hiking is a moderate cardiovascular activity. Common benefits include weight loss, prevention of osteoporosis, decreased blood pressure, and relief of back pain.

PHED169 Indoor Technical Climbing
This is an introductory course that will feature instruction providing the basic skills necessary for technical rock climbing. The climbing wall in the Freeman Athletic Center will be the site for the course, with some outdoor climbing possible when weather permits. All equipment provided. The first class in each quarter meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED170 Sculling
This course is designed to give those students that have completed the introductory Rowing for Fitness course (PHED137). It gives them the opportunity to take these skills to the water and learn a fitness activity that can last a lifetime. The first class of each quarter meets in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
## Physics

**PROFESSORS:** Reinhold Blümel, Chair; Fred M. Ellis; Lutz Hüwel; Thomas J. Morgan; Robert J. Rollefson  
**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** Brian Stewart  
**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Tsampikos Kottos; Francis Starr; Greg A. Voth  
**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008:** Reinhold Blümel, Class of 2008; Greg A. Voth, Class of 2009

### Undergraduate Program

“Four decades ago, a liberal arts education was thought to prepare one well for any professional endeavor; the specific coursework may have been irrelevant, but the education process instilled intellectual discipline and sobriety. These days, a physics education serves the purpose much better, because it offers the discipline and important tools for tackling new issues. Physics is the liberal arts education for a technological society.” (Physics Today, January 1997, p. 46)

Participation in research and proficiency in the main subject areas of physics are the twin goals of the physics program. The major program is designed to develop competency in quantum theory, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, classical dynamics, and solid-state physics. Preparation in mathematical and computational methods is an integral part of the program.

Interested and qualified students may pursue several opportunities for advanced work, including graduate courses and participation with graduate students and faculty in research. The department encourages its students to do physics? at the earliest opportunity by making arrangements to work with one of the research groups or by arranging an independent research tutorial. Research may be experimental or theoretical and may, but need not, result in a senior honors thesis. Most majors who intend to write a thesis begin research no later than the junior year and continue it through the summer into the senior year. Current research interests include chaos theory, theoretical soft condensed matter physics, granular flow, third sound in superfluid films, laser plasmas, spectroscopy and collision studies involving excited atom and molecule, and physics at the gas-solid interface.

The science machine shop, located on the ground floor of the Exley Science Tower, maintains a well-equipped student shop. It is open to all students who have satisfied the shop foreman of their competence in handling machine tools. Many students also take advantage of Wesleyan’s computing facilities in their research or course work. In addition to the usual Macintosh, Unix, and Windows workstations, the department has three state-of-the-art computer clusters that are available for students working in one of the theory groups.

Each semester, opportunities exist to serve as a teaching apprentice, course assistant, or department assistant in one of the introductory or intermediate-level courses. Many physics majors have found that this is a stimulating way to learn more about the fundamentals of the discipline and how to teach them. The Cady Lounge in the department serves as a focus for the major by providing a place where students can study and talk physics. There is also a study room where students in the introductory courses can come to get help and to work together. Students are encouraged to attend the weekly colloquium series and to participate in the weekly research seminars in atomic and molecular physics, chemical physics, condensed matter physics, and theory.

### Pathways to the major

The appropriate course for students considering a physics major depends primarily on their preparation. There are three common tracks beginning in the fall semester.

- **PHYS113** General Physics I is a calculus-based introductory mechanics course requiring one semester of calculus, taken in either secondary school or in college, at about the level of MATH121. A student who has had no calculus is advised to take calculus during the first year, then PHYS113 in the first semester of the sophomore year.
- Students who have had a strong preparation in physics and calculus may take **PHYS215** Special Relativity and **PHYS217** Chaos. These two half-credit courses are offered sequentially in two halves of the fall semester but are not sequential in content. They are intended for majors but are available to first-year or other students who have had both integral and differential calculus at about the level of MATH121/122 and a solid course in mechanics with calculus at the level of PHYS113.
- Students from both of the above tracks merge into the electricity and magnetism course of **PHYS116** General Physics II in the spring. Students intending to major in physics should complete either track no later than the end of their sophomore year, preferably by the end of their first year.
- Exceptionally well-prepared students may begin with **PHYS213** Waves and Oscillations. Students who feel that they fall into this category should consult with a member of the physics faculty.

### Laboratory courses

The PHYS113/PHYS116 General Physics I/II sequence has associated laboratory courses, PHYS121 in the fall, and PHYS122 in the spring. These laboratory sections are half-credit courses associated with the lecture courses but are not required. We encourage you to take the laboratory courses for a firsthand opportunity to observe, both qualitatively and
Students interested in a physics major should also consider PHYS125/PHYS126 Honors Physics Lab. These courses are more intensive versions of the Physics Labs PHYS121/122 and are intended for students interested in a more rigorous application of their physics background to the laboratory experience. Potential majors taking PHYS215, Special Relativity, are also welcome in PHYS125.

**Major program.** To major in physics, you must complete PHYS116 no later than the end of your sophomore year; if you can complete it by the end of your first year, it will give you more flexibility to construct your major. You should also have completed MATH211, 122, and 221 by the end of the sophomore year. It is desirable for those who are considering graduate work in physics, or who wish to pursue an intensive major, also to complete PHYS213, and 214 by the end of the sophomore year. You should note that a few of the advanced courses may not be offered every year and you should plan your program of study accordingly.

To fulfill the major in physics, a student must complete the following:

- Eight lecture courses, including: (a) four core physics courses, PHYS213, 214, 316 and 324 (note that PHYS324 requires MATH222); and (b) at least four other course credits at the 200, 300, or 500 level, not including the laboratory courses or MATH221 or 222. For most majors, the department strongly recommends PHYS315, followed in importance by 313, and 358.
- Two laboratory courses: PHYS342 Experimental Optics and PHYS345 Electronics. An experimental research or thesis tutorial with a physics faculty may be substituted for one of these.
- Students planning graduate study in physics should take a minimum of 14 credits, at the 200 level or higher, in physics, mathematics, and computer science. PHYS215, 313, 315 and 358 are essential. In addition, the department strongly recommends MATH222, MATH226, PHYS565, and MATH229. Graduate physics courses may be elected with permission, and experience in computer programming is also extremely valuable.
- Students not planning graduate study in physics, and who are interested in applying their knowledge of physics to other areas of the curriculum, may choose up to four courses from other departments to satisfy requirement 1(b) above. This must be done in consultation with the physics major advisor, and the selections must constitute a coherent, coordinated program of study.

**Honors in physics.** To be a candidate for departmental honors in physics, a major must submit a thesis describing the investigation of a special problem carried out by the candidate under the direction of a member of the department. In addition, the candidate must have attained a minimum average in the eight lecture courses applied to the major, except those taken in the final semester of the senior year, of B (85.0) for honors and B+ (88.3) for high honors. Honors status is voted by the faculty on the basis of your thesis work.

**Combined 3-2 programs in science and engineering.** Wesleyan maintains a “3-2” program with Columbia, the California Institute of Technology, and Dartmouth for students wishing to combine the study of engineering with a broad background in liberal arts. A student participating in this program spends three years at Wesleyan followed by two at the engineering school. After completing all degree requirements from both schools, he or she receives two degrees, a BA in physics from Wesleyan and a BS in engineering from the participating schools. During the three years at Wesleyan, a prospective 3-2 student enters a normal major program and completes the minimal requirements for the major and in addition fulfills the science and mathematics requirements for the first two years of the engineering school he or she plans to enter. During the final two years at the engineering school, the student follows its regular third- and fourth-year program in whatever field of engineering is selected and, in addition, may need to take other specific courses to satisfy its degree requirements. (This is more likely to be the case at Columbia, which has a core curriculum required of all students.) Contact the department advisor for further information.

**Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling.** A recently established Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling enhances student choices and options. The certificate program provides students with a coherent set of courses and practical instruction in two pathways: (1) integrative genomics science and (2) computational science and quantitative world modeling.

**Study abroad for physics majors.** The Physics Department encourages study abroad for majors since it allows our physics majors to play an active part as citizens of the world scientific community. As with any major, careful planning is needed to be sure that requirements for the major are fulfilled, and sophomores intending to declare a physics major are strongly urged to study these requirements for the major so that they can determine the optimum semester to study abroad. At Wesleyan we believe that the best study-abroad experience will include work done in the major, since this provides the student with a natural community of fellow-students with shared interests and background and greatly facilitates the process of cultural integration. Physics majors are thus urged to consider direct enrollment in a university abroad where they can take courses related to their major interests.

The Physics Department cooperates with Dublin City University in Ireland to offer a preferred exchange program for physics majors. The spring semester opportunity allows students to study in a fully-integrated environment under the guidance of members of the Dublin City physics faculty who engage in collaborative research work with members of the Wesleyan
Physics Department. Students will be placed in a laboratory and will participate actively in current research activities closely working with Dublin City physics faculty.

**BA/MA program in physics.** This is a curricular option for those students who feel the need for the intensive research experience that a fifth year of study can afford. During the fifth year, the student will do additional course work and write an MA thesis based on original research. Tuition is not charged for the fifth year. Students interested in this possibility should consult the physics major advisor as early as possible, since it takes some planning to complete the requirements for both the BA and MA degrees in five years.

**Program for nonmajors.** The Physics Department offers two two-semester survey courses covering many of the main subject areas of physics (mechanics, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics, and kinetic theory), PHYS111/112 (no calculus) and PHYS113/116 (calculus), with associated laboratory courses PHYS121/122. Either of these two-semester course sequences (with the lab) should satisfy the physics requirement for admission to most schools of medicine, dentistry, or architecture, but occasionally schools require the calculus-based series, so attention to these details may be necessary.

**Switching between courses.** The material covered in PHYS111 and 113 is largely the same, the difference being mainly the level of mathematics used. Since it is often difficult for a student to decide which of these would be appropriate, the department has an arrangement with the Registrar allowing students to switch between these courses at any time in the first half of the semester without incurring a W on their transcript.

**General education courses.** While the above courses are all excellent for General Education, a number of courses, designed for a general audience, are more restricted in scope, exploring in greater depth a particular area of physics. The courses offered differ from year to year and are listed in the Course Book.

**Advanced Placement credit.** You may receive one physics credit with a score of 5 on either physics AP exam. A score of 4 will fulfill introductory physics prerequisites.

**Graduate Program**

The Physics Department offers graduate work leading to the PhD and MA. The small size of the program (nine full-time faculty and 10–15 graduate students) permits the design of individual programs of study and allows the development of a close working colleagueship among students and faculty. The department wants its students to “do physics” right from the start rather than spend one or two years solely on course work before getting into research. To this end, graduate students are expected to join in the research activities of the department upon arrival and must have done some work in at least two research areas before embarking on a thesis project. An interdisciplinary program in chemical physics is available to interested students. For more details, see the listing for chemical physics in the Chemistry Department.

While there are no specific course requirements for the PhD degree, students must have demonstrated proficiency in the main subject areas of physics by the time they have completed the program. Each student, during the first year of graduate study, selects an advisory committee of three faculty members. The committee assists the student to design a program of study, monitors, and makes annual recommendations to the department regarding the student’s continuation in the program. The advisory committee also administers the examinations described below.

Although the emphasis in the program is on independent research and scholarly achievement, graduate students are expected to improve their skills at teaching and other forms of oral communication. Each student is given the opportunity for some undergraduate teaching under direct faculty supervision. While this usually consists of participation in the teaching of undergraduate laboratories, direct classroom teaching experience is also possible for more advanced and qualified students. In addition, each student who has passed the candidacy examination (described below) is required to present an annual informal talk on his or her thesis work in a departmental seminar.

Experimental research areas are concentrated in atomic-molecular physics and condensed-matter physics. Current interests include Rydberg states in strong fields, molecular collisions, photoionization, laser-produced plasmas, quantum fluids, and granular and fluid flows. Current theoretical and computational research areas include nonlinear dynamics, quantum chaos, properties of nanostructures, and soft condensed matter.

**Requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy:**

- **Courses:** In consultation with the advisory committee (or, for incoming students, with the graduate advisor), each student plans a program of study that will ensure an adequate grasp of the main subject areas of physics—e.g., quantum theory, including atomic and solid-state physics; electromagnetism and optics; classical dynamics and relativity theory; and thermal and statistical physics. Each student takes one lecture course during each semester of residence. While this will normally be a graduate-level (500) physics course, under special circumstances a lower-level physics course, a course in a related discipline, or a tutorial may be chosen.

- **Research:** During the first year, each student should associate with at least two different research groups by spending a semester with each group. During the second year, research with one of these groups may be continued or still another research area may be explored. This second-year research activity will normally form the basis for the PhD candidacy examination and may develop into the subject matter of the thesis.
• Examinations: Three formal examinations serve to define the various stages of the student's progress to the degree. The first, usually taken at the beginning of the second year, is a written examination on material at an advanced undergraduate level. Advancement to the second stage of candidacy depends on passing this examination as well as on course work and demonstrated research potential. Usually during the second semester of the second year, each student takes the PhD candidacy examination. This consists of an oral presentation before the student's advisory committee, describing and defending a specific research proposal. (The proposal might—but need not—grow out of previous research, nor need the proposal be adopted by the student as a thesis topic.) The committee then recommends to the department whether to admit the student to the final stage of PhD candidacy or whether to advise the student to seek an MA degree. The final oral examination, taken when the dissertation is completed, is described below.

• Dissertation: Each candidate is required to write a dissertation on original and significant research, either experimental or theoretical, supervised by a member of the faculty. The work must be defended in a final oral examination administered by the advisory committee. This oral examination covers the dissertation and related topics and is open to all members of the Wesleyan community. It is expected that the candidate will submit the results of his or her work to a scholarly journal for publication.

Requirements for the degree of master of arts:

• A minimum of eight courses with grades of B- or better is required for the MA degree. These may include three courses in research leading to the thesis, which is also required. Course selection is flexible and is done in consultation with the faculty advisor and with the members of the student's committee.

PHYS104 Newton to Einstein: The Trail of Light
The course will follow the trail of light from Newton's corpuscles to Einstein's relativity. The major theoretical landmarks are the wave-particle duality and the special theory of relativity. The emphasis will be on principles, not problem solving (although there will be weekly problems). No previous course in physics is presupposed. Of mathematics, only high school algebra and a willingness to apply it are needed. If you have taken a high school physics course and did well in it, then you are overqualified for this course, risk being bored, and should not enroll.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS105 Contemporary Issues in Physics
The subtitle of this course is A Citizen's Guide to the Energy/Environmental Crisis. The goal of the course will be to provide students with an understanding of the basic science needed to evaluate the reports in the popular press regarding energy and environmental issues and to assess governmental reactions to those reports. The first part of the course will cover the basic science (mostly physics) of what energy is, how we use it, and how energy use affects the environment. Included will be a (minimally mathematical) overview of Newtonian mechanics, thermodynamics, and modern physics (quantum mechanics and relativity). The second part of the course will consist of student presentations on energy/environmental topics.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS111 Introductory Physics I
PHYS111 is the first of two noncalculus courses covering fundamental principles of physics and is targeted specifically toward nonscience majors. It is followed by PHYS112, offered in the spring semester. This course will concentrate on matter, mechanics, heat, and waves. Theory building and theory testing will be studied through examples, demonstrations, and problem solving. Problem-solving help sessions are run by TAs.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007

PHYS112 Introductory Physics II
PHYS111 and PHYS112 are noncalculus courses covering fundamental principles of physics and are targeted specifically toward nonscience majors. PHYS112 concentrates on electricity and magnetism, light and optics, and includes a brief introduction to modern physics. Theory building and theory testing will be studied through examples, demonstrations, and problem solving. Problem-solving help sessions are run by TAs; additional help sessions may be organized for some afternoons if demand warrants. The associated laboratory course PHYS121 is optional. Students planning to enter the health professions should be aware that a year of physics with laboratory is required by some medical schools. Consult your major advisor if you are in doubt about similar requirements in your field.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: PHYS111 or PHYS113
FALL 2007  SPRING 2008

PHYS113 General Physics I
This course is the first term of a general physics course with calculus. The focus is on Newtonian dynamics and its ramifications for mechanics and heat. This course seeks to develop both conceptual understanding and the ability to use this understanding to obtain precise, quantitative predictions of how the universe works.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A.  SECT: 01

PHYS116 General Physics II
All matter is made up of charged particles. This second semester of the general physics course, following PHYS113, focuses on the physics of charged particles that gives rise to both electricity and magnetism. Through lectures and demonstrations, this course develops our understanding of the forces charged particles exert on each other and develops the concepts of electric and magnetic fields. Calculus is used extensively.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: PHYS113
FALL 2007  SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W.  SECT: 01
PHYS121 Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS111 or PHYS113 lectures. Video cameras and computer analysis of captured video clips will be the primary tools for data acquisition and investigation.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BLÜMEL, REINHOLD SECT: 01-04, 06
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A. SECT: 01-04, 06

PHYS122 Physics Laboratory II
This laboratory course, taken concurrently with PHYS112 or PHYS116, covers topics in electromagnetism and optics.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01-06
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01-06

PHYS125 Honors Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory is designed to provide experience in physics through the observation and analysis of physical and technologically advanced phenomena.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS126 Honors Physics Laboratory II
This laboratory is designed to provide experience in physics through observation and analysis of physical phenomena. The spring semester will focus on detection and analysis of electro-magnetic phenomena.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS162 It's About Time
Measurement of time has been accomplished by careful observation of stars, sun, and moon and with devices as varied as the hour glass and the atomic clock. A thorough observation of these other methods and tools will illuminate old and new views of time. We will investigate concepts including, but not limited to the direction of time’s arrow, the smoothness of time, time dilation, and the relativity of simultaneity.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
PHYS513 Similar to: PHYS513
PHYS514 Similar to: PHYS514
PHYS515 Similar to: PHYS515

PHYS162 Musical Acoustics
In this introduction to the generation, propagation, and perception of sound, musical phenomena will serve as a guide through the physics. Topics covered will be vibrations and waves, spectral composition and evolution, hearing, harmony, and reproduction. Demonstrations will be abundant.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations
The properties of periodic motion recur in many areas of physics, including mechanics, quantum physics, and electricity and magnetism. We will explore the physical principles and fundamental mathematics related to periodic motions. Focus topics will include damped and forced harmonic motion, normal modes, the wave equation, Fourier series and integrals, and complex analysis. The principles and techniques developed in this course are central to many subsequent courses, particularly quantum mechanics (PHYS214, 315) and electricity and magnetism (PHYS324). An important component of this course is to develop the ability to use mathematical software packages to graph expressions, solve equations, and obtain numerical solutions to differential equations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: (PHYS113 and PHYS116)
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01

PHYS214 Quantum Mechanics I
This course provides an introduction to wave and matrix mechanics, including wave-particle duality, probability amplitudes and state vectors, eigenvalue problems, and the operator formulation of quantum mechanics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: (PHYS213 and MATH221) OR (PHYS213 and MATH223)
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIKOS SECT: 01

PHYS215 Special Relativity
This calculus-based half-credit, half-semester introduction to Einstein’s theory of special relativity promotes both a qualitative understanding of the subject and a quantitative problem-solving approach.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS217 Chaos
This calculus-based course provides an introduction to the physics of chaos. Chaos is everywhere, in economics, biology, political science, chemistry, and physics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS313 Classical Dynamics
This course will present Newtonian kinematics and dynamics, with emphasis on one- and two-particle systems of continued importance in physics and astrophysics. Lagrangian and Hamiltonian methods, rigid-body dynamics, and non-linear mechanics are among the topics that will be discussed. The cross-listed course, PHYS513, is similar to PHYS313 with supplementary material and special assignments and is open only to graduate students.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS513
PREREQ: (PHYS213 and MATH221 and MATH222 and MATH122)
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIKOS SECT: 01

PHYS315 Quantum Mechanics II
This course will begin with the development of the formalism of quantum mechanics in three dimensions to include spin and angular momentum. The quantum theory of identical particles will be developed and applied to multi-electron atoms. The remainder of the course will explore approximation methods for applying quantum mechanics to more complex systems.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS515
PREREQ: PHYS214
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS316 Thermal and Statistical Physics
An introductory course in classical thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and kinetic theory. Focus areas will include phase transitions, critical phenomena, and statistical properties of fermions and bosons.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS516
PREREQ: PHYS214
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: STEWART, BRIAN A. SECT: 01
PHYS324 Electricity and Magnetism
The principles of electricity and magnetism will be studied. Maxwell's equations will be developed.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS524
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters
The aim of this course is to introduce students to both numerical techniques and the computer hardware and software used in modern computational physics. In the first part of the course, we will learn how to link computers running the Linux operating system together to make a Beowulf cluster. The majority of material in the course will focus on the most important numerical techniques, which we will implement in weekly exercises. A functional knowledge of Linux/Unix is preferred but not required. This course is also a part of the Certificate in Informatics and Modeling program.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: (PHYS315 OR PHYS316) AND (PHYS324 OR PHYS334)
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS342 Experimental Optics
An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, interference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectrometry.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS542
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: BLUMEI, REINHOLD SECT: 01

PHYS345 Electronics Lab
This laboratory course will cover the fundamentals of analog electronics. Beginning with passive DC and AC circuits, linear transistor and integrated circuits will be emphasized. The format will be two weekly three-hour laboratory sessions.

GRADING: CR CREDIT: 5 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS545
PREREQ: PHYS112 OR PHYS116 OR PHYS324 OR PHYS524
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS347 Digital Electronics
This laboratory course covers combinational and sequential logic, analog-digital conversion, and the use of microprocessors. Six hours of laboratory per week are required for half the semester.

GRADING: CR CREDIT: 5 PREREQ: PHYS112 OR PHYS116 OR PHYS324 OR PHYS524
PREREQ: PHYS112 OR PHYS116 OR PHYS324 OR PHYS524
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ROLLEFSON, ROBERT J. SECT: 01

PHYS356 Atoms and Molecules
Fundamental aspects of structure and spectroscopy of one- and many-electron atoms and small molecules will be developed.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS556
PREREQ: PHYS315 OR PHYS316
PREREQ: PHYS315 OR PHYS316

PHYS358 Condensed Matter
This course is an introduction to condensed-matter physics with emphasis on fundamental properties of solids. We will explore crystal structure, phonons and electrons in solids as a basis for understanding the thermal, electronic, and magnetic properties of materials. In addition to lectures and problem sets, there will be several numerical experiments in which computer simulation and visualization tools will be used to explore microscopic properties of materials.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS558
PREREQ: (PHYS315 OR PHYS316) AND (PHYS324 OR PHYS334)
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A. SECT: 01

PHYS395 Structural Biology Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B395

PHYS500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOI500 CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

PHYS501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS505 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25
FALL 2007

PHYS506 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25
SPRING 2008

PHYS507 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.
CREDIT: 0.25
FALL 2007

PHYS508 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.
CREDIT: 0.25
SPRING 2008

PHYS509 Theoretical Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25
FALL 2007

PHYS510 Theoretical Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics tools.
CREDIT: 0.25
SPRING 2008

PHYS511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS513 Classical Dynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS5313
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

PHYS515 Quantum Mechanics II
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS5315
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007
PHYS516 Thermal and Statistical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS316  CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

PHYS521 Physics Colloquium I
Presentations by outside experts and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25
FALL 2007

PHYS522 Physics Colloquium II
Presentations by outside experts and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25
SPRING 2008

PHYS524 Electricity and Magnetism
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS324  CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

PHYS542 Experimental Optics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS342  CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

PHYS545 Electronics Lab
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS345  CREDIT: 0.50
SPRING 2008

PHYS547 Digital Electronics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS347  CREDIT: 0.50

PHYS556 Atoms and Molecules
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS356  CREDIT: 0.50

PHYS558 Condensed Matter
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS358  CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

PHYS563 Analytical Mechanics
Advanced classical mechanics and mathematical physics, description of multidimensional motion, vibrations, perturbation theory, and chaos.
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS565 Mathematical Physics
Much of mathematical physics has grown from the need to solve ordinary and partial differential equations. The course will emphasize certain techniques that are employed for this purpose, including complex analysis and Fourier and Laplace transforms. We will also introduce the notion of Green’s function and apply them for the solution of differential equations.
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS566 Electrodynamics
Boundary value problems, Green’s functions, multipoles, fields in dielectric and magnetic media, electromagnetic radiation, and wave guides.
CREDIT: 1.00

PHYS567 Statistical Mechanics
This course will develop some of the more important concepts in statistical physics by examining several applications in detail. The areas covered will include the classical and quantum gases, critical behavior and phase transitions, and nonequilibrium phenomena.
CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2007

PHYS568 Quantum Mechanics
This course focuses on what is quantum about quantum mechanics. It presents quantum mechanics from the standpoint of measurement and quantum information theory. A grand tour from photons to quantum computing, this course may be taken by undergraduates with permission of the instructor.
CREDIT: 1.00
SPRING 2008

PHYS571/572 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
Discussion of aspects of atomic and molecular structure and dynamics with application to current research topics.
CREDIT: 0.50

PHYS573 Advanced Topics in Condensed Matter
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed matter physics with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
CREDIT: 0.50

PHYS574 Advanced Topics in Condensed Matter
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed matter physics with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
CREDIT: 0.50
SPRING 2008

PHYS575 Advanced Topics In Theoretical Physics
This introduction to quantum computing formulates physical models that provide the basis for understanding how our world works at its most fundamental level.
CREDIT: 0.50
FALL 2007

PHYS576 Advanced Topics In Theoretical Physics
CREDIT: 0.50

PHYS587 Seminar in Chemical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM547  CREDIT: 0.25
FALL 2007

PHYS588 Seminar in Chemical Physics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Chemistry Department under the auspices of the Chemical Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
CREDIT: 0.25
SPRING 2008

PHYS589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.
CREDIT: 1.50

PHYS591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
Investigation of special problems leading to a dissertation.
CREDIT: 1.00
Psychology

PROFESSORS: Jill G. Morawski; Scott Plous; John G. Seamon; Robert S. Steele; Ruth Striegel-Moore, Chair
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Lisa Dierker
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Hilary Barth; Henry A. Danso; Barbara Juhasz; Matthew Kurtz; Andrea L. Patalano; Anna Shusterman; Steven Stemler
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Philippa Coughlan, Director, Office of Behavioral Health for Students

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Hilary Barth; Barbara Juhasz

Undergraduate Program
The Psychology Department offers introductory courses to provide a general overview of the entire field. Statistics and research methods courses familiarize students with research tools and techniques. The breadth requirement courses assure that students take an array of medium-level courses that provide an intensive exposure to the theories, practices, and results associated with important investigative areas.

Admission. Starting with the class of 2008, prospective majors are required to earn a B or better in two psychology courses taken at Wesleyan and declare psychology as their major not later than by the first week of their junior year. (Transfer students are exempted from the requirement that the psychology courses have to have been taken at Wesleyan.) Please refer to the department’s Web site www.wesleyan.edu/psyc/ugrad_info.html for any further information.

Requirements. Ten credits are required to fulfill the major. Nine of the 10 credits needed for the major must be graded.

Introductory psychology. These courses provide a broad overview of psychology. Either PSYC101 Psychological Science or PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology is required.

Psychological statistics. These courses provide an introduction to data analysis in psychology. Either PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach or PSYC201 Psychological Statistics is required.

Research methods. These courses provide specific skills with which to evaluate and perform research. One course in methods of research is required. These courses are numbered PSYC202-219.

Breadth requirement. Students must choose a minimum of one course from each of the three columns:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN 1</th>
<th>COLUMN 2</th>
<th>COLUMN 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology</td>
<td>PSYC230 Developmental Psychology</td>
<td>PSYC260 Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC221 Human Memory</td>
<td>PSYC245 Psychological Measurement</td>
<td>PSYC261 Cultural Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC222 Sensation and Perception</td>
<td>PSYC251 Understanding Psychopathology</td>
<td>PSYC263 Exploring Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience</td>
<td>PSYC270 The Psychology of Women</td>
<td>PSYC268 Organizational Psychology</td>
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<td>PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology</td>
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<td>PSYC277 Psychology and the Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology</td>
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Specialized. These courses (PSYC300-398) aim to ensure that students study at least one subfield of psychology in depth. A student must take one specialized course that deepens the knowledge she or he gained in a Breadth Requirement course.

Electives. Any other courses, tutorials, or teaching apprenticeships offered by the department, or any courses approved by the chair, may also be counted toward completion of the requirements.

Senior Honors Program. There are two paths toward departmental honors:

• Path 1: Honors in Psychology with a Thesis. By the beginning of their spring semester senior year, psychology majors who have earned at least a B+ average in all psychology courses and who have earned at least a B average in all nonpsychology courses may pursue honors in psychology by writing a thesis. Honors will be awarded only if both readers evaluate the thesis worthy of honors.

• Path 2: High Honors in Psychology with a Thesis. By the beginning of their spring semester senior year, psychology majors who have earned at least a B+ average in all psychology courses, have earned at least a B average in all nonpsychology courses, and have met the University’s General Education requirements may pursue high honors in psychology by writing a thesis. High honors will be awarded only if both readers evaluate the thesis as truly exceptional, i.e., worthy of high honors.

For Paths 1 and 2. To evaluate eligibility, grades are needed for all courses, including transfer courses. Please refer to the department’s Web site www.wesleyan.edu/psyc/ugrad_info.html for the formula to calculate GPAs.

Transfer credits. No more than three transfer credits from other departments or institutions can be applied to fulfill require-
ments for the major. These must be approved by the chair. Even though a transfer credit may have been approved toward a university credit, it must also be specifically approved toward the psychology major. Transfer credits cannot be counted toward admission to the program unless you are a transfer student.

**Teaching apprentice credits.** No more than two teaching apprentice credits can be counted toward the major.

**Tutorial Credits.** No more than four tutorial credits can be counted toward the major, or six including the senior thesis tutorials.

**Advanced Placement credit.** Students who receive a score of 5 or 4 and complete a full-credit Breadth Requirement course may receive 1.00 credit. AP credits may not be counted toward admission to the major.

**Graduate Program**

The Department of Psychology at Wesleyan University offers a two-year program of study culminating in the Master of Arts (MA) degree. The hallmarks of the program include its selectivity, its small size, and its strong research orientation. Through a program of courses, readings, teaching, and research, students broaden their knowledge of the field of psychology as a whole and acquire expertise in a particular area of research or interest. A central requirement is the completion of a substantial research project and thesis. An undergraduate major in psychology is not required for entrance into the program.

A distinctive feature of the program is that particular plans of study are individualized to best meet the needs of each student. The flexibility relies on the fostering of a close one-on-one interaction between a student and a faculty member. Therefore, an essential condition of admission is an agreement by a faculty member to serve as a candidate’s research and program sponsor. In your application, please list the names of faculty members whose research areas are of interest to you.

Most students who complete the program go on to pursue doctoral studies, though the program also provides a strong background for many kinds of employment.

**Facilities and resources.** Research facilities in the department include active, well-equipped laboratories for the study of behavioral neuroscience, infant and child development, human cognition, psycholinguistics, community development, and social psychology. A laboratory is designed for overnight sleep and circadian rhythm studies in humans and for outpatient treatment studies of clinical depression. Substantial library resources on campus total over a million volumes. Campus and departmental computing facilities are readily available. A colloquium series also affords students an opportunity to hear and meet informally with speakers from around the country.

**Mentor relationship.** The MA program involves a close working relationship between a student and a faculty mentor. Once a student has been admitted to the program, the student will be officially assigned a graduate advisor. The student should seek advice from the advisor regarding course selection and program of research. Any questions or problems that cannot be resolved by the faculty advisor should be brought to the attention of the Graduate Program Coordinator. The student may only change advisors in consultation with the old advisor, the new advisor, and the Graduate Program Coordinator.

**Credits and course requirements.** In the MA program, the MA degree requires a minimum of 8.5 credits. These 8.5 credits should be distributed as follows:

- **PSYC520** Advanced Seminar in Psychology (2 credits; one credit per year)
- **PSYC591** and **592** Advanced Research for Graduate Students (2 credits; one credit per term of second year)
- **PSYC500** Graduate Pedagogy (0.5 credits; first term of first year)
- Any other graduate tutorials (PSYC501/502, 503/504, 511/512), undergraduate nontutorial courses in any department (usually 200- or 300-level courses) taken for graduate credit, or graduate seminars (4 credits; no more than two of these credits may come from graduate tutorials; undergraduate tutorials and teaching assistantships of any kind may not be used for graduate credit).

For any course to be counted toward the graduate degree, the following conditions must be met: First, it must be taken for graduate credit (see later discussion). And, second, a grade of a B- or better must be earned in the course. Courses taken Pass/Fail cannot be counted toward the degree.

Other than **PSYC520** and **PSYC591/592**, the credits may be distributed in any way over the two years of the program. However, students typically either divide the credits equally across the two years or weight the credits toward the first year to leave more time for the thesis in the second year.

The required Advanced Seminar in Psychology (PSYC520) has some additional qualities that bear mentioning. While the course is typically open for enrollment during only one semester each year (usually spring term), it actually meets every other week for the entire year (usually on alternating Tuesdays 12–1 p.m.) in exchange for one credit. Students are required to attend this seminar throughout their time in the program. As a component of the seminar, they are also required to attend the department’s Colloquium Series (currently held on occasional Wednesday afternoons from 4:15–5:30 p.m.) and to participate in other departmental graduate student events.

In addition to the Graduate Pedagogy course (PSYC500), students are required by the Office of Graduate Student Services to attend a one-time three-hour pedagogy session at the start of their graduate year (see Office of Graduate Student Services for date and time).
At the beginning of each of the four semesters of the program (by the end of the third week of classes), a Graduate Course Verification Form (available from the Psychology Graduate Program secretary) must be submitted to the Psychology Graduate Program Office, listing the courses being taken for graduate credit that semester (only if they are undergraduate courses being taken for graduate credit). Each course must be approved by the course instructor and by the student’s advisor. The signature of the course instructor indicates that he or she is informed that the course is being taken for graduate credit and is aware that he or she may wish to impose more rigorous coursework or more stringent grading standards on the student in exchange for the graduate credit. Any graduate requirements must be negotiated by the instructor and the student at the beginning of the course. The signature of the advisor indicates that these courses have been approved toward the MA requirements.

**Research and thesis requirements.** A major expectation of this program is that students will spend at least 20 hours per week engaged in research. The research experience will culminate with an MA thesis describing a student’s original contribution to knowledge, which the student will carry out in partial fulfillment of the degree requirements. Work on the MA thesis should progress as follows under the guidance of the faculty advisor: By the first week in April of the student’s first year, an MA thesis committee must be established and must include the advisor and two or more additional faculty (the student must submit the Establishment of Thesis Committee Form to program secretary by this date). Both the advisor and at least one of the additional faculty members must be in psychology. By the first week in May, the student must set the date for the committee meeting to discuss and approve the proposal (Scheduling Thesis Proposal Meeting Form submitted to program secretary). The thesis proposal should be given to the committee at least two weeks before the scheduled meeting. While the date must be agreed upon by the first week in May, the actual meeting may be held anytime before the end of June as long as the thesis proposal is approved by the committee by the end of June. (Student should take the Thesis Proposal Approval Form to the thesis proposal meeting and must return it and a copy of the proposal to the program secretary by the end of June.)

During the second year of the program, the student must complete the thesis. Unlike most other rules and requirements of the program, the rules governing the completion of an MA thesis are largely determined by the University’s Office of Graduate Student Services. By the Universitywide deadline in early April (consult the Office of Graduate Student Services for the exact date), a Response Form is due in the Office of Graduate Student Services listing the date scheduled for an oral defense of the thesis. This form is obtained from the Office of Graduate Student Services’ Web site. A copy of the Response Form should be turned in to the Psychology Graduate Program Office. A variety of other forms must also be obtained from and returned directly to the University’s Office of Graduate Student Services by the same date (see this office for forms).

The oral defense must be held during the oral exam period designated by the Office of Graduate Student Services. (This period is approximately the full month of April.) The final copy of the thesis should be given to committee members by the student at least two weeks before the oral exam date. The student should bring to the oral examination two forms required by the Office of Graduate Student Services: the Oral Examination Form and an Approval of Thesis Form to be filled out by committee members. These forms and two copies of the final version of the thesis are due in the Office of Graduate Student Services within 48 hours after the defense. (An exit appointment should be scheduled with the office in advance of the oral defense.) The Office of Graduate Student Services has a number of formatting guidelines for preparation of the thesis; these guidelines should be obtained in preparation for the appointment.

**Teaching requirements.** MA students must serve as a teaching assistant for one course during each semester of the program. At least one of the courses must be a departmental service course (such as Foundations of Contemporary Psychology, Statistics, Research Methods, or a breadth requirement course). Every attempt will be made to rotate students among the courses to give each student a range of experiences.

**Evaluation and review.** An evaluation of MA students is conducted by the Psychology Graduate Faculty Committee in the spring term of each year of the program. Maintaining good standing in the program is contingent on obtaining a B- in each course being applied toward the MA, the meeting of all above requirements (except in extenuating circumstances as determined by the Committee), as well as majority approval of the department faculty. A student who is not in good standing can be asked to leave the program at the discretion of the Psychology Graduate Faculty Committee.

**Graduate Council.** The MA program is under the administrative supervision of a three-person committee of the Universitywide Graduate Council, which monitors the progress of all graduate students toward completion of degree requirements. The University’s Office of Graduate Student Services maintains a list of those enrolled in the program and administers the academic record of MA students during their time in the program.

**Tuition.** Wesleyan does not charge tuition for the two years of the program. Students can be charged tuition for time required to complete the program beyond the second year.

**Financial support.** MA students receive health insurance and a yearly stipend. During the two academic years, stipends are covered by teaching assistantships; in other words, the department appoints graduate students to assist faculty members in the instruction of courses in psychology. The work includes preparing demonstrations, preparing and grading exams, leading discussion groups, supervising student research, and lecturing under close supervision of the faculty member. During the summer between the first and second years, the department provides research assistantships for students. Financial support
is determined at the time of admission. It is not possible to increase the support at a later time. Continued support from the University depends on the student remaining in good standing as defined earlier. Limited funds are also available to help with graduate student research needs (e.g., equipment, travel, participant payments). Students needing funds may make requests to the department through their faculty advisors.

Application. As part of the application procedure, the candidate must submit the application form, scores from the GRE General Test, official transcripts from other undergraduate or graduate institutions, and an autobiographical statement describing educational and career experiences. A bachelor’s degree in any field is a prerequisite. Other test scores may be submitted but are not required. No application fee is required. All admissions decisions are made by the Psychology Department in early March for September enrollment (students are not admitted at other times of the year).

BA/MA degree program. The Psychology department offers the BA/MA degree program. It is available only to Wesleyan students in their junior year. Please contact the department or visit the Web site.

PSYC101 Psychological Science
This first-year seminar provides a broad survey of the entire field of psychology. It differs from the large Foundations of Contemporary Psychology (PSYC105) in several ways. First, this course is for first-year students. Second, the course is offered as a seminar with each student required to make several oral research presentations to the class. Thus, active participation is required. Third, in addition to an introductory text, students read original journal articles in each of the major areas of the discipline. As indicated by its name, this course will provide an in-depth overview of psychology as an empirical scientific discipline.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology
This course will include an introductory-level presentation of ideas and research findings in the major areas of psychology. It will serve as both preparation for upper-level courses in psychology and as a valuable contribution to your liberal arts education. This course will help you to discover what psychology is and what psychologists do. Not only will you learn the basic content of psychology, but the course should help you to think critically about such everyday issues as: In what ways are we like other humans, and how do we differ? What do babies perceive and think? Why do we dream? Content areas include history of psychology, methods of psychological research, biological basis of human behavior, motivation and emotions, learning and memory, sensation and perception, cognitive and social development, personality, intelligence, and psychopathology.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DANSO, HENRY A. SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: STEMLER, STEVEN E. SECT: 01

PSYC110 Issues in Contemporary Psychology: What Makes Us Human?
This seminar-style course serves as an intensive introduction to psychology as an empirical science. As a group, we will read and discuss primary journal articles, focusing on the question: What makes us human? What is it about us that makes us who we are? We will explore psychological research on three possible answers to this question: symbols, culture, and morality. In our journey through possible answers to this question, we will study multiple areas of psychology, looking at brains, individuals, and groups. Individually, students will select a research question of their own choosing and work steadily on a review of the relevant psychological literature.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: SHUSTERM, ANNA SECT: 01-02

PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
This course will introduce the concepts and methods used in the analysis of quantitative data in the behavioral and life sciences. The approach will emphasize activity-based learning. Lectures will be used for the initial presentation and wrap-up of topics, but most class time will be devoted to activities in which students perform analyses. The topics covered will include descriptive statistics, sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, and regression.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: PATALANO, ANDREA L. SECT: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: JUHASZ, BARBARA JEAN SECT: 02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PATALANO, ANDREA L. SECT: 02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KURTZ, MATTHEW M. SECT: 03
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: JUHASZ, BARBARA JEAN SECT: 01

PSYC201 Psychological Statistics
This course provides a general introduction to the use of statistics in everyday life and in psychological research. Special emphasis will be placed upon the development of critical thinking skills for evaluating the validity of statistically-based claims found in the media and in published research. In addition, the course will focus on the practical application of statistics and the logical connection between various analytic techniques. Both descriptive and inferential statistics will be discussed, and students will learn to clean and analyze data using Microsoft Excel and SPSS.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: PSYC105 or PSYC101

PSYC202 Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology
Students in the course will learn about the topic of qualitative research methods through the process of designing and conducting an interview study. Students will work together in small groups and be introduced to other methods of collecting qualitative data throughout the term, but the focus of this course is on semi-structured interviewing. Throughout the course we will discuss the theoretical paradigms and ten-
sions regarding the role of qualitative methods in the field of psychology.

**Research Methods in Clinical Psychology**
This course will introduce various concepts and strategies relevant for empirical research of clinical phenomena. Particular emphasis will be placed on structured clinical interviews and questionnaires. As part of the course, students will develop their own research projects based on available psychiatric data and conduct them under the supervision of the instructor.

**Research Methods in Social Psychology**
The course examines research methods and techniques used in social psychology, including observation and experimentation, as well as correlational, archival, discourse, and interview techniques. Each method is analyzed in terms of underlying theory assumptions and practical implications. The course emphasizes ethical reasoning throughout the design, conduct, and reporting of research. Students are expected to undertake a research project.

**Cognitive Psychology**
This course provides an introduction to cognitive psychology. We will talk about the psychology of human perception, attention, memory, language, and thinking. The material will cover the processes by which researchers develop and experimentally test theories. An important part of this methodology concerns the manner in which knowledge of brain function can illuminate theories of cognition. Special attention will also be paid to ways in which the findings of cognitive psychology can inform practical issues in everyday life. Class activities will include lectures, discussions, demonstrations, in-class experiments, and practice on problem-solving exercises.
the primary literature in the field and make oral presentations of relevant journal articles in weekly class meetings.

**PSYC222 Sensation and Perception**
This course explores our perceptual systems and how they create and shape our experience of the world around us. We will consider the neurophysiology of perceptual systems as well as psychological approaches to the study of perception, covering all of the human senses with a special emphasis on vision. Class demonstrations will introduce students to interesting perceptual phenomena.

**PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience**
Cognitive neuroscience is an emerging discipline that uses a broad range of techniques, including behavioral and brain-imaging methods, to investigate the relations between cognitive processes and neural systems. The course will introduce methods and approaches in cognitive neuroscience and go on to cover visual object recognition, spatial processing, attention, and other higher level cognitive functions. Students will become familiar with current debates and active research in the field through discussion of research articles from the primary literature.

**PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology**
This introductory course will examine the relationship between brain functioning and cognition, behavior, and emotion. The course will begin with a broad overview of basic neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, followed by an exploration of neuropsychological assessment (its history, rationale, goals, and procedures). These topics will provide a foundation for the discussion of more specific topics in neuropsychology (e.g., traumatic brain injury, dementia, psychiatric disorders, alcohol and drug abuse, cerebrovascular disorders, seizure disorders, learning disabilities, etc.) and the role that neuropsychologists play in the evaluation and treatment of individuals with these disorders.

**PSYC230 Developmental Psychology**
This course is an introduction to human behavior and psychological development focusing on infancy and childhood. We will examine theory and research pertaining to physical, social, and cognitive development, with emphasis on cognitive development.

**PSYC235 Health Psychology**
This health psychology course will introduce the major theories of health behavior (e.g., health belief model, transtheoretical model, theory of reasoned action/planned behavior, social learning theory, and public health models). The course will also cover the influence and application of these theories to current efforts to promote change in specific health behaviors, including substance use and abuse; cigarette smoking; exercise, diet, and other health-related behaviors and disorders. Students will develop a working knowledge of the history, major research theories, and constructs and will be exposed to a variety of practical applications within the field of health psychology.

**PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology**
This course will provide a broad introduction to the biological basis of behavior. We will explore the relationships among evolution, brain structure, neural function, psychology, and behavior. Topics will include basic nervous system function, hormones and sexual behavior, psychopharmacology, sleep and biological rhythms, motivation, and affective disorders.

**PSYC245 Psychological Measurement**
This course will discuss various approaches to the measurement of psychological constructs such as intelligence and personality. Topics covered will include ability tests (e.g., IQ tests), achievement tests (e.g., classroom assessments), and diagnostic clinical assessments (e.g., the draw-a-person test). The strengths and weaknesses associated with different methods of measurement (e.g., self-report vs. performance measures) will also be discussed. Special attention will be given to the criteria used to critically evaluate the psychometric quality of measurement instruments. Students will learn the steps necessary to develop psychometrically sound, practically useful, and legally defensible tests.

**PSYC250 Personality**
What does personality mean? Can you measure it? Who studies it and why? This course is designed to give a deeper understanding of these questions that psychologists interested in personality study, how they study these in a scientific manner, and how they use this knowledge to help others.

**PSYC251 Understanding Psychopathology**
This course is designed to give students an understanding of the current broad psychopathology categories and the theory and research behind such groupings. Students will explore current explanations and the limits to our current knowledge. For example, if we continue to move toward biological explanations for our understanding of psychopa-
thology, why do different cultures experience different psychopathologies? Students will also be introduced to ideas generally accepted in mental health fields about assessment, diagnoses, and treatment and will have a chance to view real clients and the various forms psychopathology may take. Class activities, extra readings, discussion, and videos will add to text material.

**PSYC260 Social Psychology**

This course provides an overview of classic and contemporary research in social psychology. A wide range of topics will be covered, including prejudice, conformity, obedience, romantic attraction, decision making, and conflict resolution. The lectures will focus largely on the results of experimental research and will be supplemented with several videotapes and class demonstrations.

**PSYC261 Cultural Psychology**

Through essays, novels, videos, and film, we will explore the intersection of culture, ideology, and psychology. We will examine how gender, ethnicity, and class are interwoven in the social fabric and individual identity. Employing feminist, psychoanalytic, and deconstructive interpretive methods, we will try to decipher the many ways we inscribe ourselves in culture.

**PSYC262 Cultural Psychology Discussion**

We will talk with each other about race/ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and social class.

**PSYC263 Exploring Social Psychology**

This course introduces students to the theories, methods, findings, and problems encountered in the study of people as social beings. Emphasis will be placed on discussion of experimental research, conducted both in the laboratory and in the field. Through lectures and discussions students will become familiar with content areas in social psychology, such as attitudes and social cognition, conformity and obedience to authority, social conflict and aggression, stereotypes and prejudice, and applications of social psychology.

**PSYC268 Organizational Psychology**

The course is designed to expose students to key theory and research in organizational psychology and the application of key concepts to real-world settings. Individual, group, and organizationwide perspectives will be considered. Topics considered are individual differences, motivation, attitudes, leadership, groups and teams, and organizational climate and culture. Course objectives include becoming familiar with topic areas and methods used in organizational psychology, understanding major concepts and theories; applying concepts and theory to real-world situations; and evaluating and developing solutions to organizational problems by integrating key concepts and theory.

**PSYC270 The Psychology of Women**

This course reviews the constellation of psychological theories about women. Topics to be covered include personality, development, physiology, intellect, achievement, and social rules. Studies of gender are reviewed and assessed with consideration of the impact of history, politics, culture, and research practices. The forms and possibilities of feminist science are explored.

**PSYC272 Childhood Psychopathology**

This course provides an overview of the various mental disturbances in childhood, including attention deficit disorder, conduct disorder, autism, anxiety, substance-use disorders, and depression. The contributions of psychological, biological, family, and sociocultural factors to the development of childhood psychopathology will be discussed. Recent research in the areas of assessment and diagnosis, prevention, and treatment will be presented.

**PSYC277 Psychology and the Law**

This course will offer an introduction to the range of topics that are of concern both to psychologists and to members of the legal profession. We will investigate how psychologists may enter the legal arena as social scientists, consultants, and expert witnesses, as well as how the theory, data, and methods of the social sciences can enhance and contribute to our understanding of the judicial system. We will focus on what social psychology can offer the legal system in terms of its research and expertise with an examination of the state of the social science research on topics such as juries and decision making, eyewitness testimony, mental illness, the nature of voluntary confession, competency/insanity, child testimony, repressed memory, and sentencing guidelines. In addition, this course will look at the new and exciting ways legal scholars and psychologists/social scientists are now collaborating on research that looks at topics such as the role of education in prison, cultural definitions of responsibility, media accounts and social representations of crime and criminals, death penalty mitigation, and gender/race discrimination within the criminal justice system. This course will introduce students to this field, especially to the growing body of applied and theoretical work and resources available for study and review. Students will be encouraged to explore the connections between issues of social science and the law, translating legal issues into social scientific research questions that can then be examined more closely in the literature.
PSYC289 Masculinity: Psychology, Science, and History
This course analyzes the theories of masculinity in the 20th century and the multiple connections between masculinity and modern science. Considered are the claims of the masculine epistemic grounding of science, the “natural” conditions of masculine human kinds, and the ongoing crises or transformations in masculinity. Readings consist of primary and secondary source materials, and class meetings incorporate student presentations and interpretations of the materials.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FG55291

PSYC290 The Psychology of Gender and the Gendering of Psychology
This discussion course will examine the historical relations between the sciences of mind and gender. As disciplines, the mind sciences have made gender an object of scientific study. This process involved the creation of tools for measurement as well as the reification of mental traits as having a gendered character. However, the process of building a disciplinary practice and establishing gender as an object of scientific study was not a value-free process. Whether relying on implicit assumptions or more overtly on feminist theory, psychologists have historically used their own social cultural politics as a tool for fashioning their science of gender. This course focuses on how these two kinds of connection between gender and psychology (gender as studied by psychology and gender as inspiration for psychology) have historically developed and related to each other. The goal of this course is to develop a collection of methodological tools for critiquing psychological knowledge and the historical background necessary for examining how ideas of gender and knowledge in the psychological disciplines have developed together.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP290 or FG55290

PSYC295 Cultures and Histories of the Mind
From invention of psychoanalysis and the creation of experimental psychology as a scientific discipline to recent developments in evolutionary psychology, psychopharmacology, and cognitive neuroscience, the sciences of mind have given us a variety of ways to understand ourselves, other people, and human nature. These ways of thinking about mind have been powerful tools for classifying people and for understanding the differences between them. We have come to use the sciences of mind to understand, explain, measure, and manage intelligence, merit, illness, and deviance. This course examines how the mind sciences have developed their conceptual frameworks and methodological tools, how they consolidated as disciplines, and how they have drawn inspiration from and contributed to cultures in which they formed.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC101 or PSYC105

PSYC297 Psychology of Language
This course provides an examination of how people acquire, understand, and use language. We will focus on the psychological processes involved in comprehending, producing, and developing language. We will trace two broad themes: one on the development of language and another on the psycholinguistics of language. We will also explore the nature of language and its neurological and social bases. It is not a course on how to teach language, but many of the theories, concepts, and principles covered apply to education as well as many other professional areas that we will also explore. The course will help you become acquainted with basic concepts and knowledge of the psychology of language field, relate these concepts to understanding your own and others’ language development, and understand practical issues for working with language in future careers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC101 or PSYC105

PSYC298 World History: A Psychohistory of the Modern World
This hands-on seminar provides advanced and applied experience in survey research. Students will have the opportunity to develop skills in conducting an in-depth literature review; evaluating the content of scientific literature; generating testable hypotheses that add substantially to their chosen area of psychological research; locating and gaining access to publicly available data; preparing data for analysis; selecting and conducting descriptive and inferential analyses that address their chosen hypotheses; presenting research findings; and evaluating implications. Students will also learn computer software packages utilized throughout the research process including SAS, Endnote, and PowerPoint.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: (PSYC101 AND PSYC201) OR (PSYC105 AND PSYC201)

PSYC307 Applied Quantitative Methods in Survey Research
This course surveys major developments in psychology and psychiatry from 1880 - 1980 with the aim of deciphering the kinds of persons that were “discovered,” the techniques of discovery, and the consequences of these discoveries for public as well as private life. We examine characteristics of the new persons that were located, catalogued, and explained by these sciences including irrationality, sexuality, cognitive powers and fallibilities, emotional processes, neurotic behaviors, intelligence, addictive tendencies, and a receding if not nonexistent will. Considered, too, are the various scientific grounds for investigating persons (from realist to dynamic nominalist and social constructionist), the evidence sought in the century-long process of finding and naming psychological kinds, and the modes of producing this knowledge (aggregate methods, case study, and theories). Readings include primary source documents, histories of the disciplines, and challenges to these scientific classifications. Students undertake class presentations as well as a historical project on a topic in the history of modern psychology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: SI SP312
PREREQ: PSYC105 or PSYC101 OR [HIST253 or MDST253 or SI SP253]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MORAWSKI, JILL G. SECTION: 01
PSYC21 Memory in the Movies
Human memory is frequently portrayed in film but it is frequently portrayed incorrectly. This seminar is designed to show how memory works, and it will serve as a complement to PSYC/NSBI221: Human Memory. The weekly topics parallel those covered in PSYC221, but the focus is shifted. Whereas PSYC221 provides an in-depth overview of human memory by examining research in psychology journals, PSYC231 provides coverage of these topics through major films and documentaries. Each week, a film or documentary will illustrate a different aspect of memory, followed by a discussion of that film based on our understanding of memory research. PSYC231 is not a course about film; it is a course about memory that uses film to inform viewers about memory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SEAMON, JOHN G. SECT: 01

PSYC232 Psychology of Decision Making
This course will focus on the psychology of judgment and decision making. The aims of this course are to explore normative economic and mathematical decision theoretic models of judgment and decision making and to compare these models with descriptive data from cognitive psychology. In the process, we will think about decision making in a variety of domains, as well as ways of improving decision making. While only introductory psychology is formally required, preference will be given to students with prior coursework in cognitive psychology, experimental research methods, and statistics in the social sciences.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC340 Psychology of the Self
This course will examine current issues on the self from both personality and social psychological perspectives. We will discuss how particular conceptions of the self affect cognition and motivation. Examples of topics to be covered are development of the self, culture and the self, self-evaluation maintenance, self-presentation, self-discrepancy, and self-verification.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC348 Origins of Knowledge
In this course we will discuss in depth a selection of current topics in cognitive development, centering on questions concerning the origins of knowledge (What kinds of knowledge do we possess even very early in life? How does that knowledge change over time?). We will examine these questions within specific subject areas such as object perception, space perception, number understanding, and understanding of other minds, surveying evidence from different stages of human individual development as well as evidence from different nonhuman species.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: BARTH, HILARY C. SECT: 01

PSYC350 Seminar in Eating Disorders
This advanced seminar will explore contemporary psychological theories and multidisciplinary empirical research of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating disorder. Using eating disorders as an example, we will study how culture, familial factors, and personal vulnerability contribute to risk for psychiatric disorders. This course emphasizes research skills and requires completion of multiple continuing assignments. The course is designed for students with an interest in medical school or graduate programs in clinical psychology, public health, or related fields. Students will conduct group research projects.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: STRIEGEL-MOORE, RUTH SECT: 01

PSYC355 Psychology of Reading
The study of the psychology of reading encompasses many aspects of human cognition: from sensation and perception to comprehension and reasoning. This class will provide an overview of research in the psychology of reading. Topics such as word recognition, eye movements during reading, comprehension, learning to read, methods of teaching reading, the brain and reading, reading in different languages, and reading impairments in children and adults will be covered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: PSYC101 PSYC105 SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: JUHASZ, BARBARA JEAN SECT: 01

PSYC361 The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination
This seminar will involve a psychological analysis of different forms of prejudice and discrimination, including racism, sexism, anti-semitism, homophobia, and less recognized forms of bias, such as the exploitation and domination of indigenous peoples, animals, and the natural environment. During the first part of the term, students will read about and discuss specific forms of prejudice and discrimination. In the second half of the course, they will write a final paper and present a brief "address to humanity" on a prejudice-related topic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM361 PREREQ: PSYC263 or PSYC260

PSYC368 Body Trouble: Psychological Negotiation of the Physical Self
Historically, Western thought has represented the body as distinct from, or alien to, the mental or spiritual self. This course will review the role that the body has historically played in psychological theory and conceptions of the self. Experiences that problematize presumed relationships between body and self (such as gender ambiguity, physical trauma, eating disorders, or disability) will be explored through the reading of theory and memoirs.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

PSYC377 Cultural Phenomenology
Phenomenology is the study of our embeddedness in the world and an attempt to understand that seamless engagement while reflecting upon it. Cultural phenomenology asks us to see the frames that define our everyday being and by analyzing these given to come to a better understanding of how our participation is essential to the continuous expression of the archetypes of the social: gender, race, and class. Multimedia format will be explored.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

PSYC381 Seminar in Memory Theory and Research
This course is designed to allow students to conduct supervised research in the area of memory and cognition.
Working as a team with the instructor and other members of the research group, students will undertake a semester-long project on a topic in memory research. The research group will meet weekly in seminar fashion to read and discuss research articles, formulate plans, and provide updates on experiments being conducted by members of the research group.

**PSYC382 Research Seminar in Reasoning**
This course is designed to allow advanced students to conduct supervised research in the area of the cognitive psychology of reasoning. Working as a team with the instructor and other members of the research group, students will undertake a semester-long experimental research project on a topic in reasoning. The class will meet in a weekly seminar to read and discuss research articles, to formulate plans for studies, and to provide updates on experiments being conducted by members of the group.

**PSYC383 Psychology of Conflict Resolution**
This course will focus on the psychological causes and consequences of interpersonal, intergroup, and international conflict. Topics discussed will include such issues as the role of power, status, trust, and social identity. Students will learn about various theories related to the causes of conflict, as well as practical techniques for navigating conflict, including negotiation, mediation, and facilitation. Educational programs that teach conflict resolution skills will also be examined. This course will be conducted as a seminar. As such, students will be responsible for both the presentation of material and for leading discussions of various topics.

**PSYC384 Advanced Research in Cognitive Development**
This course is designed to allow students to conduct a supervised group research project in cognitive development. Working with the instructor, students will research, plan, design, and execute an experiment that seeks to answer a current question in the field of cognitive development. The class will meet weekly to discuss relevant articles, make research plans, and share progress reports; the results of the study will be compiled in a research report at the end of the term.

**PSYC385 Advanced Research on Attitudes**
This advanced undergraduate research course is designed to help students conduct a group research project on immigration attitudes. Students will work in close collaboration with the instructor to design, plan, and conduct an original study on the role of symbolic and realistic threats in immigration attitudes. It will include weekly meetings to discuss relevant literature, plan the study, and evaluate progress on the project, which is expected to culminate in a publication-style write-up of the results.

**PSYC387 Epidemiological Approaches to Psychopathology**
Under close supervision of the instructor, students conduct empirical studies in the area of etiological research of psychopathologies. Class meetings provide a forum for exchange of ideas, oral presentations of research plans, and oral and written presentations of major research findings. The course is intended for students with a serious interest in empirical research. Students are expected to make a considerable time commitment to this course.

**PSYC388 Advanced Research in Measurement**
In this advanced seminar on psychological measurement, students will receive individualized mentoring from the instructor on each aspect of the course, including conducting an in-depth literature review on a topic, developing a new measurement instrument, gathering and analyzing pilot data using a variety of advanced statistical methods (e.g., factor analysis, Rasch measurement, Item Response Theory), and writing up a professional paper reporting on the results and future directions.

**PSYC389 Seminar in Social and Historical Process**
The course focuses on a case study of qualitative analysis. Students will acquire methodological techniques and participate in all stages of the research, including reviews of the research literature, data collection, multimethod analysis and interpretation.

**PSYC391 Culture and Denial**
Intensive research on cultural illusion using interpretive methods will be done.

**PSYC500 Graduate Pedagogy**

**PSYC503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Sciences**

**PSYC511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate**

**PSYC520 Advanced Research Seminar**
We will examine the substantive and practical issues inherent in psychological research and inquiry.

**PSYC550 Diagnostic Assessment Practicum**
This graduate practicum teaches the fundamental skills of clinical interviewing and introduces students to two semi-structured research interviews, the structured clinical interview for DSM IV Diagnoses (SCID) and the eating disorder
examination (EDE). Students also learn ethical conduct with human participants and how to manage critical incidents. Students will be introduced to the concepts and research strategies pertaining to reliability and validity of diagnostic interviews. Under the supervision of trained graduate students and the instructor, students will learn to administer SCID and EDE interviews to individuals recruited for the purpose of student training or for research studies conducted by the instructor. Students are required to complete the Human Participants Protection Education for Research Teams online course (http://www.nih.gov) prior to enrolling in the course. This course is intended for students with previous research experience who are ready to commit to an intensive training experience.

**Credit: 1.00**

**PSYC561/562 Graduate Field Research**
Research in the field, normally on thesis project.

**Credit: 1.00**

**PSYC589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA**
Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.

**Credit: 1.50**

**PSYC591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate**
Investigation of special problems leading to a thesis.

**Credit: 1.00**
Religion

**PROFESSORS:** Ronald Cameron; Janice D. Willis

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Peter S. Gottschalk; Elizabeth McAlister, *Chair*, Jeremy Zwelling

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Henry Goldschmidt; Mary-Jane Rubenstein

**ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR:** Dalit Katz, Hebrew

**DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2007–2008:** Ronald Cameron

The department offers a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary, and critical program that explores the variety of religious experiences and expressions. In addition to courses that demonstrate the power and limits of various critical disciplines in the study of religion, there are opportunities to analyze systems of belief and patterns of religious behavior, the history of religious traditions, the functions of religion in society, and various forms of religious expressions such as myth, ritual, sacred story, scripture, liturgy, theological and philosophical reflection.

A range of courses is available to students interested in taking one or two courses. Clusters of courses can be devised in consultation with members of the staff for those who wish to develop a modest program in religion in support of another major. For those planning to major in the department, a number of alternative programs of study are available. A student who chooses a double major must fulfill all requirements except when representatives of the two departments approve alterations in the student’s program.

The department offers four categories of courses through which students can organize a curriculum of studies appropriate to their needs:

- **Access courses.** The department encourages the beginning student to take these courses, for they assume no background in religious studies and serve as a useful foundation. For those who wish to take more advanced courses on the 200-level, the department recommends courses designated as General Education, as well as survey courses in the major religious traditions of the world and in archaic religions. In particular, the department recommends Introduction to the Study of Religion (RELI101) as the most effective way to acquire broad knowledge about religion and the methods employed by scholars in the field of religious studies.

- **Historical traditions courses.** Many offerings in the department deal with the historical content of the major religious traditions such as Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism, as well as Confucianism and the religions of Caribbean peoples. These courses examine the texts, histories, institutions, and rituals of these religions. In this category there are both survey courses (generally numbered at the 200-level) and seminars (generally numbered at the 300-level). In the main, these courses have no prerequisites, though in most seminars, some background knowledge is assumed. To gain entry to these seminars, students are advised to check with the instructor with regard to what is expected. Most access courses, except RELI101, are also considered historical traditions courses. And, in general, courses that are not religion in society or critical theory courses are considered historical traditions courses.

- **Religion in society courses (numbered RELI270–290 and 380–390).** These courses are designed to focus on the encounter of religious groups and their contemporaneous cultural settings within a defined social space past or present. They will concentrate on the relationships between a particular religious formation and its larger social context, aiming to understand that formation’s reflective, critical, and decisive interaction within, for, and/or against its context.

- **Critical theory courses (numbered RELI291–310 and 391–400).** These courses review and critically analyze methods, theories, and strategies employed by scholars of religion.

The department’s Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies (RELI398) is required of all majors and is to be taken in the junior year. The task of this course is to reflect upon the methodological pluralism in the field of religious studies with the opportunity to apply these methods to specific texts, concrete issues, or other cultural formations.

**Program for Majors**

- All majors are required to take Introduction to the Study of Religion (RELI101), in which they must earn a grade of B- or better. This Intro course will be taught every semester. Majors are required to take it before the end of their junior year. It is strongly encouraged that students take the Intro course in their first two years at Wesleyan.

- To complete a major in religion, students are required to take a minimum of nine courses (with a maximum of 14, including thesis credits) numbered 200 or above.

**The minimum of nine courses will be distributed as follows:**

- Four courses in historical traditions
- Two courses in religion in society
• Two courses in critical theory, one of which must be the Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies (RELI398)
• The additional course may be taken in any of these areas at the student’s option.

Honors program. Religion majors with a B+ average in the department may choose to write a senior honors thesis or do an equivalent (two-semester) project. A candidate for honors must secure the agreement of a member of the Religion Department faculty to be his/her tutor or director, and it is advisable that this be done in the second semester of the junior year. A student should have at least an 88.3 (B+) GPA in the department’s courses by the end of their junior year to proceed with the project. A proposal abstract and bibliography must be submitted to the advisor by the first week of classes in the fall of the senior. Honors work is evaluated by the tutor and two readers, one of whom is from outside the department. High honors may be awarded after the student’s work has been submitted for a departmental colloquium.

RELI101 Introduction to the Study of Religion
This course will examine the many ways in which religion is understood and practiced by a variety of communities as well as the ways it is critically engaged and understood by scholars in the field of religious studies. The three divisions of the curriculum of the Department of Religion (religious traditions, religion in society, and critical theory) will be represented in the course’s examples and approaches. Topics covered in this course include religious violence and conflict, the significance of myth and narrative in providing schemes of meaning; the production of community solidarity and difference through rituals; and the construction and transmission of traditions through texts, and objects; and religious conflict.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ZWELLING, JEREMY SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CAMERON, RON SECT: 01

RELI125 Unthinkable Suffering: The Problem of “the Problem of Evil”
This course will explore the difficulties of reconciling the existence of evil and suffering in the world with the existence of an omnipotent and benevolent God. How have Christian philosophers and theologians sought to justify God by redefining, relativizing, or even explaining away evil? We will explore traditional efforts to set forth “theodicies,” or justifications of God’s goodness, as well as the inadequacy of these schemes in the face of the horrors of the 20th century. How is it possible to account for evil that surpasses all understanding, or suffering that is too great to explain away? How, in other words, can thinking think the unthinkable?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI201 Old Testament/Hebrew Bible
This course is a study of the literature of ancient Israel with a special emphasis on historical context, literary conventions, ritual practices, and competing religious ideologies. Methods from the social sciences along with theories of culture and narrative will assist us in understanding what the Bible meant for its original audiences. This multidisciplinary approach will disclose how the Bible as a religious text responds to as well as shapes changing social, political, and economic circumstances during the long period of its composition.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST203

RELI203 Judaism and Story
From the classical Biblical and Rabbinic periods and down to modern times, Jewish culture has preferred the genre of story to conjure its sacred and secular realities. The composing of imaginative narratives has evoked and inscribed a number of discreet Judaisms, while storytelling and ritualized study have served to forge distinct and competing Jewish identities. This course will focus on the inventions of Judaisms and Jewish identities in foundational Biblical tales, interpretive Rabbinic legends, mystical Hasidic fantasies, Yiddish satires, as well as in Kafka parables and other secular transformations of the Jewish tradition in contemporary American and Israeli fiction.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ZWELLING, JEREMY SECT: 01

RELI206 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 259

RELI210 Chosen Peoples, Chosen Nation
This course will examine a range of social, political, and philosophical issues surrounding the concept of chosenness - the belief that a particular community (usually one’s own) has been singled out by God for some special favor or purpose. We will trace the roots of this concept in the Hebrew Bible and examine a number of religious communities (including orthodox Jews, black Hebrew Israelites, Mormons, Puritans, and Rastafarians) who have claimed divine chosenness through narratives of Israelite descent. Above all, however, we will examine the role of chosenness in popular understandings of American national identity, tracing the history of U.S. claims to be a chosen nation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST216

RELI212 Introduction to The New Testament
The new religious movement of the followers of Jesus began writing and transmitting texts that were later canonized as the New Testament. This course will examine this literature in its social and historical setting, paying particular attention to the variety of beliefs and community formations reflected in the texts. Also discussed will be some early noncanonical texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST214
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CAMERON, RON SECT: 01
REL214 Reason and Revelation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion

With the dawning of the Age of Reason, Western societies began to witness the gradual erosion—or in some cases, the violent upheaval—of nearly every traditional source of religious and political authority. Events like the Protestant and English Reformation; the invention of the printing press; the emergence of modern science; and the revolutions in France, America, and Haiti prompted the opening of a profound rift between the claims of reason and the claims of revelation. This course will examine some major texts that evaluate the claims of religion in the light of philosophy, or vice versa, to navigate the modern distinction between the sacred and the secular.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA SECT: 01

REL218 The Religions of Greece and Rome

REL220 Modern Christian Thought

This course will provide an introduction to the field of Christian thought by exploring the relationship between conceptions of God and conceptions of selfhood, from St. Augustine through liberation, feminist, and neo-orthodox theologies. How do the ways people think about God reflect, support, or even interrupt the ways they think about the human subject? And what are the politics of thinking in different ways about the relationship between God and humanity?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL220
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA SECT: 01

REL221 Islam and Muslim Cultures

This course introduces students to the secular study of Islam and some of the religious perspectives of Muslims. It seeks to provide familiarity with some of the basic teachings and practices of Islam while exploring the diversity of religious traditions among Muslims in Egypt, India, Afghanistan, and the United States. This effort will involve the study and use of the tools of comparative religious studies. It will also require critical assessment of Western views of Islam and Muslims.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GOTTSCHALK, PETER S. SECT: 01

REL222 Religion in the United States

This course is an introduction to religion in the United States with an emphasis on the diverse cultural influences that have informed religious life for Americans. The course materials acquaint the student with some of the major themes in American religious history, moving into an extended consideration of changes in the post-1965 era. We will highlight themes of migration, race, gender, American civil religion, and popular religion. We will pay specific attention to ongoing public debates about the role of religion in American civic life, politics, and popular culture, especially in light of September 11th and its aftermath.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMS220

REL225 Piety and Politics: The Age of European Reformations

REL226 Jews and Modernity: History and Historiography

REL234 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience

REL242 Buddhism: An Introduction

This course will survey the origin, philosophies and practices of Buddhism in the cultural contexts of India, Tibet and Southeast Asia through a close reading of key primary texts, and using audio-visual tools and internet sources to explore contemporary realities. Readings and lectures will be grounded on an on-going exploration of the dynamic links between philosophy and practice, including the relationship between Buddhist thought and social responsibility. In so doing, we will look closely at the transformation of Buddhist thought and practice as it moves through different historical and cultural contexts—including your own.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST242
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: HARRINGTON, LAURA SECT: 01

REL245 Constructing the Other in Jewish and Christian Scriptures

In telling its story, the Bible creates an image of the other, the outsider who opposes the people of God, whether it is the Canaanites in the Hebrew Bible or the Jews in the New Testament. Yet in both cases the construction of the other is much more varied and complex than at first appears and also functions as a mirror to construct notions of the insiders’ community. Corresponding to this construction of the external other is also a construction of internal others based on race, class, gender, and ability. Various theoretical approaches are introduced to illuminate this process.

REL250 The Gospels and Jesus

In this examination of the history and literature of the earliest writings about Jesus, attention will be given to the literary forms used in the composition of gospel literature, the social and religious functions of the traditions within believing communities, the role of imagination in the production of gospel texts, and the diversity of interpretations of Jesus in the early church. Readings will focus on the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, Thomas, and “Q.”

REL252 Islam and Revolution

REL253 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age

REL257 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right

REL261 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jew
REL262 Jewish History: Out of the Ghetto
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 248

REL270 Race and the Making of American Jewish Identities
This course will explore the shifting racial identities of Jews in the United States and the complex roles Jews have played in American racial politics. On the basis of this history, the course will draw broader insights into the process of racialization and the very idea of race. The course will treat American Jewish identities as windows into the social forces that have shaped American understandings of difference and identity. As such, the course will speak to all students interested in race, ethnicity, and religion in the United States, as well as students with a specific interest in American Jews and Judaisms.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST273 or AMST276]
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MCAULISTER, ELIZABETH SECT: 01

REL271 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 110

REL272 Religious Worlds of New York
This course will explore the religious diversity of New York City—the promised city for many new Americans from throughout the world. It will focus, in large part, on the role of religion in defining the identities of New York’s immigrant and transnational communities by examining how religion shapes the incorporation of immigrants into American society while also helping some maintain enduring connections to their homelands. By focusing on the bewildering diversity of a single city, the course will also raise a fundamental theoretical and political question: How can a number of different communities living in their own socio-cultural worlds negotiate a shared urban space and shared public sphere?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH255
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GOLDSCHMIDT, HENRY SECT: 01

REL273 Vodou in Haiti - Vodou in Hollywood
The Afro-Creole religion of the Haitian majority is a complex system of inherited roles and rituals that Afro-Creole people remembered and created during and after plantation slavery. Called “serving the spirits,” or “Vodou,” this religion and cultural system continues as a spiritual method and family obligation in Haiti and its diaspora and draws constantly on new symbols and ideas. Vodou has also captured the imagination of Hollywood and television, and the entertainment industry has produced numerous films and television episodes, and now computer games, with “Voodoo” themes. This course explores the anthropology of Vodou as a religious practice, and relates it to the cultural studies of North American representations of “Vodou.” We will ask, What constitutes the thought and practice of Haitian Vodou? How is Vodou represented in American media? How can we analyze the patterns and tropes that operate in images of Voodoo? We will explore questions of religious ritual, political resistance and orality, secrecy and spectacle, authenticity and commodification, racism, media studies, and the ethics of representation.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM282 or AMST281]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MCALISTER, ELIZABETH SECT: 01

REL274 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 275

REL275 Religion and Film
This course examines how films, like religious texts and practices, carry and shape political ideologies and forge and express cultural mythologies. It investigates how films, like religion itself, construct and perpetuate social structures, gender and social identities, religious beliefs, and cultural values. The range of films considered includes popular and independent productions, some of which consciously depict religious cultures, while others implicitly communicate religious themes.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

REL276 Liberation, Theology, Pentecostalism, and Other Christianities in the Americas and Africa
Liberation theology, with its advocacy of a preferential option for the poor, offers those concerned with human rights a moral compass for future action. For liberation theology, “the poverty of the poor is not a call to generous relief action, but a demand that we go and build a different social order” (Gutierrez 1983). Indeed, liberation theology has been a powerful influence in many human rights movements in the Americas, from the Sandinista revolution to social movements in grassroots Brazil. In contrast, for evangelical Christianity, the largest-growing religious movement in the Americas today, has little imperative to contribute to the common good. Rather, the common good is a by-product of the righteous lives of believers, as they enact the outward signs of personal salvation. This course examines both religious thought and ethnographic writings on various Christianities of the Americas, with particular attention to the ways religious thinkers and religious communities grapple with and resolve questions of the common good, human rights, and structural inequality.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST306

REL277 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir
This course examines the history of mixed-race and interfaith identities in America. Using the genre of the memoir as a focusing lens, we will look at the various ways that Americans of mixed heritage have found a place, crafted an identity, and made meaning out of being considered mixed. How has being multiracial or bireligious changed in the course of history in the United States? What has occasioned these changes, and what patterns can we observe? We will explore questions of racial construction, religious boundary-making, rites of passage, gender, sexuality and marriage, and literary and media representations of mixed-heritage people.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM282 or AMST281]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MCALISTER, ELIZABETH SECT: 01
REL281 The Sociology of Religious Movements
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 286

REL283 Three Generals in the Lord’s Army
This course will investigate the specific ways in which religion was used by slaves as a political and revolutionary tool to combat their enslavement. Focus will be placed on the African slave trade phenomenon, the heritage of New World slaves, the historical roots of slavery in North America, and the justifications advanced for its legalized institution. Special emphasis will be placed upon the lives and times of three black men - Gabriel Prosser, Denmark Vesey, and Nat Turner - as key examples of the slaves' continued resistance to enslavement and of the ways the slaves' religion was incorporated into their liberation struggles.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM239

REL284 Magic and Religion in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 280

REL286 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities
This course is an introduction to the political, social, and religious world of Christianities during the first three centuries of the Common Era. Through discussion sessions, it will explore the controversy between emerging orthodoxy and heresy and its propagandistic impact upon the development of church organizations, interpretations of sexuality and the roles of women, the rise of gnosticism, and the formation of the Christian Bible.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST215 or CCIV212] SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CAMERON, RON SECT: 01

REL287 The End of the World: The Millennium and the End Times in American Thought
Eschatology: [Gk, eschatos last, farthest] A branch of theology concerned with the final events in the history of the world or of mankind. This course examines how some religious groups in the United States herald the hastening of the End Times, when a Messiah will appear to cleanse the earth of all unrighteousness. The course also examines various American eschatologies and the religious communities that imagine them. Included are Puritans, Messianic Jews, Christian evangelicals and fundamentalists, Branch Davidians, Rastafari, the Nation of Islam, and Christian identity, in genres of representation including fiction, film, and popular music. Among the themes we will discuss will be Americanism, or the ways groups imagine the United States to be favored by God, religious politics, and the ways that American eschatologies are gendered and racialized.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST288

REL288 Buddhism in America
Buddhism has been in America for just over 100 years. Although this is a comparatively short period of time, already there appear to be new directions as well as distinctive concerns that warrant the claim that an American Buddhism has begun to emerge. Issues such as purity, equality, and authority, for example, have all come to the fore as the various traditions of Buddhism make their way onto American soil. This seminar will be a philosophical and sociohistorical examination of some of these issues and themes in contemporary Buddhism in America.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST286

REL290 Jews under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 301

REL291 Political Theologies: Contemporary Christian Engagement in the Public Sphere
This course will explore 20th- and 21st-century efforts to bring Christian theology and practice into critical conversation with the political sphere. What role have Christian discourses - both liberal and conservative - played or tried to play in shaping and criticizing public policy? What role should they play? Major themes to be explored include poverty, war, race, sex, the death penalty, and the putative separation of church and state.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA SECT: 01

REL297 Constructing Hinduism and Islam
What is Hinduism? What is not? Is Islam a religion or a way of life? What is the difference? The meanings of few words are as greatly contested as that of "religion." For Western (primarily Christian) observers, Hinduism and Islam have acted as foils for their self-perceptions of faith, practice, modernity, and culture. More significantly, Western scholars of religion in the course of their studies have influenced the self-understanding of those who identify themselves as Hindu and Muslim. The concept of religion continues to play a significant role in both nation formation and international affairs. Using theory critiquing the category of religion, we will explore the application of this term by Westerners in South Asia and the Middle East and investigate the continuing debate regarding the identities of these religions both by those within and outside these traditions.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1

REL298 Religion and History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 323

REL301 History of Religion
A study of the history of the academic study of religion, using critical themes (e.g., myth, ritual) as points of entrée into the discipline.
GRADING: A-F

REL303 Ordering Nature, Humanity, and Deities
In the period between the 12th and 21st centuries, an epistemological revolution occurred that has resulted in a set of globalized, European-born epistemologies that have displaced most of the myriad forms of knowledge among indigenous peoples. The pervasiveness of these epistemologies testifies not just to the projected power of European imperialism but, also, to the persuasiveness of Western hegemony. Just as profoundly, the shift included efforts to categorize humans racially, religiously, and ethnically using systems of classification developed to categorize nature. This course considers this shift with an exploration of the epistemologies by which South Asian and Europeans knew...
their respective worlds in the premodern and modern periods. The analytic foundation of the course will rest on the examination of the categories by which cultures classified those worlds. Categories such as nature, humanity, and religion will be critically examined. The course will consider the preimperial forms of knowledge in Europe and South Asia, the development of Western empirical science, the influence of theology, and the evolution of contemporary academic disciplines through the imperial encounter with the peoples, land, and religions of the subcontinent, among other dominions. Because of the focus on the multiplicity of epistemologies, a variety of forms of expression - verbal and nonverbal - will be considered including literature, historiography, art, museums, maps, and religious texts.

**RELI304 God After the Death of God: Postmodern Echoes of Premodern Thought**

The proclamation is well known: Nietzsche’s madman cries throughout the marketplace that “God himself is dead, and we have killed him.” This message has appeared on magazine covers, tee shirts, and coffee mugs, but what, exactly, does it mean? Which “God” is it that “we” have killed, and how? Even more puzzlingly, how is it that Christian thought is not entirely disabled by this claim? This advanced seminar will explore various post-Nietzschean attempts to come to terms with the eclipse of the very source of traditional Christian thinking and will track the ways in which these strategies resonate with premodern, mystical theologies.

**RELI310 Christianity and Sexuality**

This course will explore a range of Christian teachings on attitudes toward, and technologies of, sex and sexuality. We will read medieval and modern theologies of sexuality, as well as contemporary historical, sociological, and cultural studies. Points of focus will include confession, mysticism, marriage, celibacy, queer and transgendered practices and identities, and reproductive rights.

**RELI311 Ethnicity, Religion, and Class in the Middle East and the Balkans**

**RELI323 Cuba’s Afro-Creole Religions**

**RELI327 Sagehood**

**RELI333 Global Christianity**

**RELI343 Tibetan Buddhism**

For centuries Tibet and Tibetan Buddhists have held an allure and mystique in the minds of Westerners and others that is akin to the magical kingdom of Shangri-La. This seminar will seek to explore the realities as well as the myths of Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism. After a brief review of Indian Mahayana Buddhism, we shall survey the geographical, cultural, and religious background of Tibet prior to the advent of Buddhism there, surveying the origins of the Tibetan people and the pre-Buddhist religion known as Bon. Thereafter, focusing on the introduction of Buddhism and its subsequent development there, we will attempt to explore Tibet’s complex interface of religion, culture, and politics. To illuminate our discussions of Buddhist teachings as they are interpreted and practiced within the Tibetan framework and to gain an appreciation of the distinctly Tibetan flavor of Buddhist tantric theory and practice, we shall draw both upon a number of sacred biographies of Tibetan sages as well as upon certain specific Tibetan Buddhist rituals. Finally, we will look at the contemporary situation of Tibetans today.

**RELI350 Women and Buddhism**

This seminar will seek to investigate the complex and changing status of women in relationship to Buddhist doctrine and practice. Using Buddhist texts that present traditional views of women as well as a variety of contemporary materials that reveal aspects of the lives of Buddhist women in ancient and contemporary times, we shall attempt to understand the values and concerns that drive, restrain, and/or empower such women.

**RELI355 Mystical Traditions in Islam**

**RELI356 From Chinese Chan to Japanese Zen: Dôgen and Buddhism’s Place in the World**

**RELI381 Religions Resist Modernity**

Why did the Taliban forbid television? Why do Creationists reject evolution? Why did Gandhi insist that Indian nationalism was a threat to their own religion? Throughout the last century, resistance has been rising to modernity, and religion has been playing an increasingly important role in challenging the globalization of modern Western values. This seminar will explore how Europe transformed itself into a modern society with worldwide influence. Then it will investigate how the Lakota Sioux, Christian creationists, Mohandas Gandhi, Malcolm X, the Branch Davidians, and the Taliban each have used religion in an attempt to resist some aspect of modernity either outside the Western world and within it.

**RELI387 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas**

This course examines Afro-Creole religions and cultural expressions in selected communities throughout the Atlantic world. How were religious communities created under colonial domination? Under what conditions were religions shaped, and what shapes did they take? How are African-based religions produced through aesthetics and the ritual arts of spiritual talk and sermons, song, dance, drumming,
and medicine-making? How do these religions continue to survive, thrive, and, in some cases, grow in the current historical period? This course will pay special attention to the yearly ritual cycle and its attendant festivals: Christmas, Carnivals, Lent, Easter, saints’ days, feasts, and pilgrimages, as well as the emergent spiritual and aesthetic traditions such as Capoeira and Rara. We will study Orisha religions like La Regla de Ocha, or Lukumi, in Cuba and the Latino United States; Candomble in Brazil; Vodou in Haiti; and Garifuna traditions and spiritism in Puerto Rico.

**RELI388 Socially Engaged Buddhism - East and West**

For several decades, a new movement within Buddhist communities has been emerging that aims at joining various forms of activism—involving social, political, economic, and ecological concerns—with the tenets and practice of the tradition. Termined “socially engaged Buddhism,” this phenomenon and perspective can be seen throughout Asia—in examples such as the work of Thich Nhat Hanh in Vietnam, Sulak Sivaraksa in Thailand, the Dalai Lama for Tibetans living in exile, and Aung San Suu Kyi in Burma as well as, more recently, in various forms throughout the West. This course will explore this emerging phenomenon in some depth.

**RELI391 Religion and the Social Construction of Race**

This course will examine aspects of the interactions between race and religion in a number of historical and social contexts. We will place at the center of our discussions the question of how race functions as a prism through which people come to both understand and experience their own religious life and that of others. In examining race, we will privilege interpretations that emphasize the construction of race as a process in which power plays a pivotal role and means through which communities form collective identities. We will read a wide range of historical analysis and primary source materials from the United States and the Caribbean. We will examine pro-slavery documents, Native American missionary works, analyses of anti-Semitism, and works on Father Divine, the Nation of Islam, Rastafari, Haitian Vodou, Jennostown, and Christian right supremacist groups like Aryan Nation.

**RELI395 The Anthropology of Religion**

This course will introduce students to a cross-cultural, comparative perspective on religious practice and belief. The course will examine a number of religious traditions and anthropological debates while posing an underlying conceptual question: How have anthropologists used the concept of religion to explain—or perhaps, explain away—seemingly radical forms of cultural difference? How, in other words, have the wildly diverse practices and beliefs of communities throughout the world been subsumed within the category of religion? What is gained and lost in this act of comparison and generalization?

**RELI396 Performing Jewish Studies: Theory, Method, and Models**

Jewish studies is broad in terms of disciplinary approaches and diverse in the ways it conceives its subject matter. This course will focus on how such studies are being differently forged and culturally performed in four areas: Jewish history, Jewish literary studies, Jewish social sciences, and Judaism as a part of religious studies. For each of these areas of study, the seminar will examine a classical seminal work as well as outstanding recent ones that are on the frontiers of knowledge. A number of Wesleyan faculty members and invited guest speakers will join seminar participants in the careful reading and lively discussion of these works as edifying models that advance theory and method for Jewish studies.

**RELI397 Myth, Memory, and History**

This course will explore contemporary theories of myth and myth-making in religious studies and related fields, placing these analyses of myth in conversation with analyses of collective memory and historical consciousness. How, we will ask, do religious myths differ from other modes of writing—and living—history? And how, to the contrary, are ostensibly secular historical narratives imbued with the symbolic power of myth? How do present-day politics shape our perceptions of the past? And how, at the same time, do our perceptions of the past shape our views of the present and visions of the future? We will address these questions by reading theoretical texts in religious studies, history, and related fields, as well as by examining a range of mythic-historical narratives.

**RELI398 Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies**

The Majors Colloquium is designed to teach us how to reflect critically upon the theories, methods, and discourses that constitute the academic study of religion. We will be concerned with current studies in history and the history of religions; the interpretation of texts, including the Bible; philosophy of religion and theology; anthropology, cultural studies, and feminist theory. Our task is to understand and assess how scholars of religion make critical judgments. And so, since the building blocks of argumentation remain constant—definitions, classifications, data, and explanations—we will seek to identify and evaluate each scholar’s principles of selection, means of description, stipulation of evidence, use of comparative categories, and methods and models of argumentation.
RELI473 Spirituality and Nature in the Late Middle Ages
In premodern Europe, the Book of Nature was believed to be a supplement to God’s Book of Scripture, a supplement available to everyone, even the underprivileged and illiterate. This course will examine a variety of medieval constructions of nature as reflective of the word of God, of landscape as a sacred language. We will begin in the fifth century with Augustine’s first articulation of nature as God’s book and end in the 15th century with European encounters with the New World, which catalyzed a schism between nature and God’s word. This course is situated within contemporary developments in ecocriticism, the theoretical movement examining cultural constructions of nature in their social, religious, and political contexts. As such, we will juxtapose primary source readings from the Middle Ages with modern formulations of the experiential and spiritual aspects of nature. The medieval Book of Nature and its modern resonances will allow us to explore a variety of themes including analogies between natural and social order, whether one can know an objective nature apart from human values, the relationship between nature and nation, and nature’s authority as a standard of goodness, beauty, and justice.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST373

RELI478 From Idea to Plot: Writing as a Cultural Performance
Every story starts from something: an image, a metaphor, a location, a character, or even a scent. From that point of birth until the final editing stages, the story’s plot is being formed. Some see in the plot the story’s backbone, others, its engine. Both metaphors make us aware of its importance. How can we construct plot and, more important, how can we improve one when we already have our first draft? In this workshop we will try by reading, by watching films, and, mostly, by writing to understand more about the plot animal, its birth and its taming. During the workshop its participants will need to write short fiction pieces (the participants should be students who have interest and confidence in writing fiction (either as stories, plays, or screenplays). Films, short stories, and screenplays from American and Israeli cultures will be used in this workshop.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI483 American Religions Through Children’s Media
Children’s literature, a genre whose history in America dates back to The New England Primer, has often been intertwined with religious practice in the United States. In this course we will study the history of American religions through the lens of children’s media. In so doing, we will examine the issue of how Americans remember and mediate their religious pasts. How do the stories told by historians of American religion compare with the stories told in children’s books and graphic novels? How do biblical adaptations for children vary across time and space? What are the ethical stakes at play in representing religion? We will keep these questions in mind through a variety of thematic units, including the consumer culture of holidays, Jewish nostalgia, the telling of slave religions, the intersection of fantasy and religion in children’s literature, and evangelical children’s media, among other topics. The course readings juxtapose children’s literature selections with essays and books from the fields of religious history, American studies, and cultural studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST304

RELI488 Jewish and Christian Identity in a Greek and Roman World
When Alexander the Great created one expansive world order in the west that we call Hellenism, Jews found themselves a minority in this brave new world. Jewish literature and archaeological remains reveal a vibrant Diaspora consciousness that reflects on a sense of Jewish identity in a world ruled by others. When Rome arose and came to rule the formerly Greek-controlled lands, the early Christian movement was also beginning to spread and challenge its relation to Judaism. At the same time that many Jewish and Christian texts reflect a strong sense of identity and distinction, others betray ambiguity, ambivalence, and a gray area of identity. This course will examine how Jews and Christians negotiated their existence in a Greek and Roman culture and came to separate into different communities.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI490 Spirituality and Ethics: Transformative Christian Practices from Confession to Meditation
This course explores historic and contemporary spiritual practices—meditation, prayer, fasting—and their role in shaping ideas, attitudes, and values of individuals and communities, from a philosophical background (Stoics, Epicureans), from the early and medieval Christian forms (Augustine, Ignatius), and from contemporary philosophic and Christian forms (Iris Murdoch, Annie Dillard, Simone Weil) of spirituality as they relate to ethical understanding. Feminist, African American, and evangelical forms of religious piety will also be covered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI494 Gender, Identity, and Art
This art workshop will bring together history of art, concepts of gender and gender roles, religion and gender, and the practice of arts. Israeli art from the 1970s until today will serve as an example of treatment of these topics in art. As in an art workshop, students will be expected to explore their own gender identities through everyday objects and then transform these objects into art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI497 Religious and Philosophical Readings in Kafka
This course attempts to analyze Kafka as a religious thinker and philosophical writer. Consideration will be given to readings of Kafka as a proto-existentialist (Camus, Sartre), as a Holocaust prophet (Lawrence Langer), as a disciple of Jewish mysticism and Hasidic thought (Buber, Scholem), as a spiritual and practical Zionist, and as also a proponent of a negative theology (Walter Benjamin). Required readings include a broad selection of Kafka’s shorts stories, novels, his parables and aphorisms, and portions of his diary.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [GRST274 OR GELT274]
RELI498 Theology of Popular Culture
This course will explore various theological and religious meanings that are carried in popular culture and specifically in phenomena that are not ordinarily thought of as religious. Through reading several “theologians of culture,” we will examine contemporary novels, films, music, television, and tourism with the intent of developing ways to discern transcendent longings, anxieties, and visions of good and evil that operate below the surface of our common cultural life in the United States.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

HEBREW

HEBR101 Elementary Hebrew I
This first part of a two-semester course is designed to develop the basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening comprehension, and basic Hebrew grammar. Emphasis is on modern Israeli Hebrew. No previous knowledge of Hebrew is required. Multimedia and authentic resources will be incorporated into class work. Independent lab work, as well as participation in cultural and literary enrichment activities by Israeli scholars is required.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, DALIT  SECT: 01

HEBR102 Elementary Hebrew II
This course is a continuation of HEBR101 with emphasis on enlarging vocabulary, grammar, composition, and further developing language skills. Videotapes and computer programs will be used to enhance listening and comprehension. Exposure to cultural material will also be included. Independent lab work, as well as participation in cultural and literary presentations by Israeli scholars, is required.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: HEBR101
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, DALIT  SECT: 01

HEBR201 Intermediate Hebrew I
This course follows HEBR101 and 102. Emphasis is divided among the four basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension. Instruction of Hebrew grammar will be enhanced. Multimedia resources as well as computer programs will be used in the appropriate cultural context. Lab work with digitized film is required, and Israeli scholars’ visits will be integrated into course curriculum.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: HEBR102
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, DALIT  SECT: 01

HEBR202 Intermediate Hebrew II
This course is a continuation of HEBR201 with more advanced grammar and increased emphasis on speaking as well as reading more complicated texts including literary texts. Audio tapes, computer programs, and the Internet will be used to enhance listening, composition, and comprehension skills. Exposure to appropriate cultural material such as Israeli films and newspapers will also be included. Lab work

with digitized film is required, as well as participation in cultural and literary presentations by Israeli scholars.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: HEBR201
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, DALIT  SECT: 01

HEBR211 Hebrew Literature
This seminar will survey contemporary Hebrew poetry, prose, plays, and films with emphasis on aspects of socio-historical issues and the ways in which modern Hebrew literature enriches and brings deeper understanding of collective Jewish experiences and detects and shapes the reality of modern Israel. This course will seek to increase the fluency and complexity of the students’ expression and comprehension and generate a greater appreciation of the uniqueness of the language. Literary scholars’ visits will be incorporated into the curriculum.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: HEBR202
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, DALIT  SECT: 01
Romance Languages and Literatures

**PROFESSORS:** Bernardo Antonio González, *Spanish*; Jeffrey Rider, *French*; Norman R. Shapiro, *French*


**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Fernando Degiovanni, *Spanish*; Typhaine Leservot, *French, College of Letters*; Yansi Perez, *Spanish*; Marcello Simonetta, *Italian*

**ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Octavio Flores, *Spanish*; Ana Pérez-Gironés, *Spanish*

**ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Louise Neary, *Spanish*

**ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR:** Daniela Viale, *Italian*

**ADJUNCT LECTURER:** Catherine Ostrow, *French*


**Majors offered:** French Studies, Italian Studies, Spanish, Iberian Studies, Romance Studies

Students interested in enrolling in French, Italian, or Spanish at the elementary or intermediate levels are urged to do so during their first and sophomore years.

Department policy gives priority to first-year and sophomore students in our language classes (numbered 101–112) to allow students to study abroad and to meet the requirements of those programs requiring language study. Juniors and seniors who wish to take elementary and intermediate language courses should submit an online enrollment request and attend the first class. They may be accepted during the drop/add period if seats become available. Should a junior or senior enroll in the first course of an ampersand sequence (such as 101–102), he or she will have priority for the second course, just like first-year and sophomore students.

**FRENCH STUDIES**

The French Studies major provides students with a command of the French language sufficient to live and work successfully in a French-speaking environment. It enables them to develop an in-depth knowledge of French-language literatures and critical approaches, and, through it, an awareness of French and Francophone modes of thought and expression. It also offers them the opportunity to develop simultaneously a broad knowledge of French and Francophone cultures through a flexible, interdisciplinary program combining course work in a number of fields that may serve as the basis for future work or further academic or professional studies. The major consists of a minimum of eight courses:

* **Four FREN courses numbered 220-399.**

  *FREN215* or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all FREN courses numbered 220 or higher.

  Courses numbered 220-299 are introductory courses intended for students who have completed *FREN215* or have taken an equivalent course elsewhere or have placed out of *FREN215* through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.

  300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond *FREN215* or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester.

* **Four other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of French or Francophone literature, history, culture, or society.**

  These courses may be in French or English and may include:
  
  * courses from the French section's normal offering of 200- or 300-level courses.
  * courses listed as FRST (French Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
  * courses taken through approved study-abroad programs.
  * courses offered by other departments and programs on campus that treat French or Francophone culture, politics, or history. These courses must be approved by the student’s major advisor.

All majors are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester studying abroad in a French-speaking country. In addition to Wesleyan’s program in Paris (the Vassar-Wesleyan Program), there are currently Wesleyan-approved study-abroad programs in Cameroun, France (Aix-en-Provence, Grenoble), Madagascar, and Senegal. Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris. Students who have strong academic reasons for wishing to participate in other
French-based programs may also petition the International Studies Committee for permission to do so. For information on the approved programs and the petition process, contact the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall (x 2550, gwinter@wesleyan.edu).

ITALIAN STUDIES

The Italian Studies Major consists of nine courses above the level of basic language. The department has devised two tracks to provide guidelines for completing the major. Both require nine courses above ITAL112.

**Track A** would consist of five courses conducted in Italian and to be taken in the Italian Section of the Department of Romance Languages. Two of these five courses may be fulfilled by courses taken at the Eastern College Consortium program in Bologna (ECCO). Additionally, students in Track A must take four related courses. These four courses may be taken in either English or Italian. Related courses could include, for example, FIST courses on Italian topics, courses in various disciplines throughout the University, or courses taken on Wesleyan’s study-abroad program in Bologna. Of the courses taken in Italian, students are encouraged to cover the following chronological areas: medieval, Renaissance, 19th and 20th centuries.

Track A is appropriate for students with an interest in literary and cultural studies and/or art history.

**SAMPLE OF A GRADUATING SENIOR IN ITALIAN STUDIES, TRACK A:** (assumes student spent one semester [spring, junior year] on the ECCO program, these courses are designated as ECCO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses in Wesleyan Italian Section</th>
<th>Related courses</th>
<th>Related courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses given in Italian</td>
<td>Courses may be in English</td>
<td>Courses may be in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ITAL221 (jun yr)</td>
<td>FIST246 (first yr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ECCO231 Cultural Studies</td>
<td>FIST245 (soph yr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ECCO208 Modern Italian Literature</td>
<td>ECCO206 Leonardo to Caravaggio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ITAL237 (sen yr)</td>
<td>ARHA128 Michelangelo (soph)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ITAL249 (sen yr)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Track B** would consist of three courses in Italian and to be taken in the Italian section of the Department of Romance Languages plus an additional six related courses. One of these courses may be fulfilled by a course taken at the Eastern College Consortium program in Bologna (ECCO). Of the remaining six related courses for Track B, a maximum of three may be taken in English. Courses taken in English may include FIST courses on Italian topics and courses in various disciplines throughout the University. As in Track A, related courses may include FIST courses on Italian topics, courses in various disciplines throughout the University, or courses taken on Wesleyan’s study-abroad program in Bologna. Of the courses taken in Italian, students are encouraged to cover the following chronological areas: medieval, Renaissance, 19th and 20th centuries.

Track B is appropriate for students with an interest (or another major in) social sciences or natural sciences and mathematics.

**SAMPLE OF A GRADUATING SENIOR IN ITALIAN STUDIES, TRACK B:** (assumes student spent one semester [spring, junior year] on the ECCO program)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses in Wesleyan Italian Section</th>
<th>Related courses</th>
<th>Related courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses given in Italian</td>
<td>Courses given in Italian</td>
<td>Courses may be in English or Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ITAL221 (jun yr)</td>
<td>ECCO230 Government/Politics Italy</td>
<td>ARHA207 Roman Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ITAL239 (sen yr)</td>
<td>ECCO268 Politics/Institutions of the EU</td>
<td>ITAL233 Contemporary History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ITAL250 (sen yr)</td>
<td>ECCO227 Contemporary History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Overseas

Wesleyan Program in Bologna

With Vassar and Wellesley Colleges, Wesleyan sponsors the ECCO in Bologna program for all students regardless of their choice of major. Students are required to take a year of Italian language (through ITAL102 or its equivalent), but two years (through ITAL112) is highly recommended. The Fall semester begins in August with an orientation program in Lecce. (For students with fewer than three semesters of Italian, the Lecce program is mandatory.) The Lecce program is optional for students who have completed ITAL112 or a more advanced course, but the Italian program encourages participation. In September, the program moves to Bologna, where it is housed for the remainder of the academic year. All students will take courses offered by the program, and qualified students will have the opportunity to take courses at the Université di Bologna. Since course offer-
ings at the Université vary from year to year, students work closely with the Resident Director to devise a program of study. There are other approved programs in Italy, but the department strongly endorses and supports the ECCO program. Students interested in learning about these other programs should consult the list compiled by the Office of International Studies.

**Concerning Courses Taken Overseas**

1. Whether they are abroad for one or two semesters, majors may count only two courses toward completion of the five-courses requirement in the Italian section of Romance Languages.

2. In rare cases, one additional course, for a maximum of three, will be accepted on a petition-only basis. The program reserves the right to privilege the ECCO program; if the petitioner has studied at a center other than the Wesleyan program in Bologna, it is very possible that the petition will not be granted.

3. There is no upper limit imposed on related course work, either at Wesleyan or abroad, for either track of the major.

4. It is expected that following study overseas, majors will take one course in the medium of Italian each semester after their return.

**Concerning Honors in Italian and Course Requirements for the Major:**

Students meeting requirements for admission to the Honors program in Romance Languages and engaged in writing a Thesis may petition to use either ITAL409 or ITAL410 as one of the nine required courses. This option is not available to students writing essays.

**Course Assistantships in Italian**

Majors and other accomplished students returning from overseas may apply to serve as a course assistant for elementary Italian. Students may not receive academic credit for this exercise; rather, they will receive a stipend for their work. Students should express their interest to the faculty advisor in the spring for the following fall semester and in the early fall for consideration for the spring semester. Please note that students may serve as course assistant for only one course in the University per semester.

**SPANISH**

The Spanish section seeks to teach such essential skills as textual analysis, critical thinking, and writing. To illuminate our reading of the texts and our understanding of Spanish-language cultures, we often draw on other fields within the humanities such as the visual and performing arts as well as the social sciences. These skills and kinds of knowledge are the basis of a liberal arts education and keys to success in graduate study and the professions. A skill developed uniquely in these majors is fluency in Spanish, the first language of a linguistic community that is one of the largest, most diverse, and complex in the world, with over 400 million Spanish speakers worldwide and 40 million in the United States. Students in the Spanish section have the option of majoring in either Spanish (SPAN) or Iberian Studies (IBST). Both majors require nine courses, at least five of which must be taken in the Wesleyan Spanish section at the SPAN221 level or higher.

The two Spanish-section majors are organized as follows:

**1. SPANISH (SPAN)**

The Spanish major is designed to provide students with a broad knowledge of the Spanish-language literatures (and related arts, such as film) of Spain and Latin America. It also enables them to develop a command of Spanish sufficient to pursue further study or work in a Spanish-speaking country. All course work in the major is taken in Spanish. The major recognizes some related course work that contributes substantially to the students’ interest in mastering the language and in exploring the inherently interdisciplinary range of reference that characterizes literary (and other artistic) works. Students qualify for the major with a grade of B- or better in SPAN221 or the equivalent. SPAN221 is not required but may be counted towards the major. Students will be expected to maintain at least a B- average in the major program. The major consists of a minimum of nine courses distributed as follows:

a. At least four courses primarily on Latin American literature.

b. At least three courses primarily on peninsular Spanish literature.

c. At least one course on early modern literature (to 1700, normally SPAN230–249 or the equivalent), one on modern Spanish literature (from 1700, normally SPAN250–269 or the equivalent), and one on modern Latin American literature (from 1800, normally SPAN270–299 or the equivalent). Students are also strongly encouraged to take a course on Cervantes (e.g., SPAN236 or the equivalent).

d. At least five credits must be SPAN courses numbered 221 or above taken with the Wesleyan Spanish faculty, one during the senior year.
e. Students are highly encouraged to study abroad and may receive up to four credits toward the major for literature courses taken in Spanish on approved programs in Spain, Latin America, and other Spanish-speaking countries.

f. Although language courses taken on study-abroad programs receive University credit, they do not count toward the major. However, a course taken in Spanish on the history of the Spanish language or Spanish linguistics can be counted toward the major.

g. With the advisor’s approval, students may apply literature courses taken in Spanish on Hispanophone writers from countries outside of Iberia or Latin America, such as Equatorial Guinea, Morocco, the Philippines, the United States, etc.

h. To encourage students to explore the kinds of interdisciplinary connections to literary texts promoted in different ways within our courses, a student may apply one course taken in Spanish in a field other than literature with the advisor’s approval.

i. A student may—with the major advisor’s approval—apply a second course taught in Spanish in a field other than literature as long as it bears primarily on Spain. This additional condition is meant to avoid overlap with the Latin American Studies major. Students who declared the major in or before the spring of 2006 may count two courses on Latin America in a field other than literature.

j. Tutorials (for theses, essays, and independent projects) do not count toward the major but may be taken in addition to the nine courses.

k. All courses applied toward the Spanish major must be taken for a letter grade (i.e., not credit/unsatisfactory).

2. IBERIAN STUDIES (IBST)

The Iberian Studies major offers Wesleyan students the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of the literature and culture of the Iberian peninsula through a flexible, interdisciplinary program of study. Students qualify for the major with a grade of B- or better in SPAN221 or the equivalent. SPAN221 is not required but may be counted toward the major. Students will be expected to maintain at least a B- average in the major program. The major consists of a minimum of nine courses distributed as follows:

a. A minimum of five (and up to nine) SPAN courses primarily devoted to Spain must be taken from the Wesleyan Spanish faculty (normally, SPAN223 and SPAN230–269), at least one of them in the senior year. These courses should include at least one course in early modern literature (to 1700, normally SPAN230–249 or the equivalent) and one in modern Spanish literature (from 1700, normally SPAN223 and SPAN250–269 or the equivalent). Students are also strongly encouraged to take a course on Cervantes (e.g., SPAN236). SPAN221 may be counted toward this major.

b. Up to four other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of Iberian literature, history, art history, culture, or society. Courses for the major may be taken here on campus (for instance, from the Spanish section’s normal curricular offerings), on approved study-abroad programs in the Iberian peninsula (including programs in the Basque Country, Catalonia, Galicia, and Portugal), on approved study-abroad programs in Latin America, or on approved study-abroad programs elsewhere if the courses bear substantially on Iberia. They may include FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation) courses, courses cross-listed with IBST (Iberian Studies), or other on-campus courses that are focused substantially on Iberian literature, history, art history, culture or society.

These courses may be taken in any of the languages of the Iberian peninsula or English. We expect that students will mainly take their courses for the major in Spanish, Portuguese, and English, since they are languages of instruction at Wesleyan. In regularly offered Spanish-section courses, Basque, Catalan, and Galician authors and topics are addressed. We also encourage students with interests related specifically to the Basque Country, Catalonia, Galicia, and Portugal, to take courses on Basque, Catalan, and Galician language, literature, culture, and society here or on approved study-abroad programs. We recognize these languages and cultures not only owing to their intrinsic interest (and renewed political and cultural vitality), but also because of their fundamental contribution to the development of Spanish-language literatures and cultures on the peninsula and elsewhere. It should be remembered, however, that—as is true for Spanish (i.e., Castillian) in the Spanish major—University credit will be granted for approved-program language work in any of the peninsular languages, but major credit will only be granted for courses pitched at the fifth-semester level or higher (the equivalent of SPAN221). Students interested in the co-official languages of Spain other than Spanish (i.e., Castillian) will normally need to study them by direct enrollment in universities through approved Spanish-language programs in Spain.

c. Students are highly encouraged to study-abroad and may receive up to four credits toward the major for courses on Iberian literature, history, art history, culture, or society taken on approved programs.

d. Although language courses taken on study-abroad programs receive University credit, they do not count toward the major. However, a history or linguistics course taken on any one (or more) of the Iberian languages can be counted toward the major.

e. In recognition of Latin America’s crucial (historical and ongoing) role in the shaping of modern Spain and Portugal, one course on Latin America may be applied to the major, especially if it bears in some direct way on Iberia (e.g., courses on the colonial period, modern immigration in either direction, and other forms of social,
economic, or cultural exchange between Latin America and Iberia); for example, courses from the Spanish section’s Latin American offerings (normally, SPAN226 and SPAN270–299) and the Latin American Studies Program’s (LAST) regular curriculum.

f. To encourage students to explore the deep historical and intense on-going relations among Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries and other former Iberian colonies in Europe, Africa, and Asia, majors may apply one course on Hispanophone Africa (Equatorial Guinea, Morocco, or the Western Sahara), Lusophone Africa (Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, or Sao Tome e Principe), other former Spanish colonies (such as The Philippines), or other former Portuguese colonies (such as Goa, Macao, and Timor) if the course is approved by the student’s major advisor.

g. One course offered by other departments and programs on campus that does not bear primarily on Iberian culture, society, or history but that clearly pertains to the student’s specific (disciplinary, period, or thematic) interests in Iberia may be applied if approved by the student’s major advisor.

h. Tutorials (for theses, essays, and independent projects) do not count toward the major but may be taken in addition to the nine courses.

i. All courses applied toward the Iberian Studies major must be taken for a letter grade (i.e., not credit/unsatisfactory).

Students in both Spanish-section majors are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester studying abroad. As a rule, study-abroad programs require students to take a language course selected according to the program’s evaluation of the student’s proficiency. Students receive University credit for such courses but they do not count toward the Spanish or Iberian Studies majors. They are also expected to take at least one course through direct enrollment. Majors should consult in advance with their Spanish-section advisors and advisors in other majors (if pertinent) about the courses they will take while studying abroad, especially if they have any doubts about which courses will count toward their major(s). For more information on study abroad and the Spanish-section majors, see the study-abroad links for Spanish and Iberian Studies on the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures Web site. Wesleyan runs programs in Madrid, Spain (the Vassar-Wesleyan program). For more information on study-abroad programs run or approved by Wesleyan, consult the Office of International Studies (OIS) Web site at www.wesleyan.edu/ois or visit the OIS at Fisk Hall 105. You may also call the OIS at 860-685-2550 or write gwinter@wesleyan.edu. A detailed Web site on the Vassar-Wesleyan Madrid program can be found at www.wesleyan.edu/madrid.

ROMANCE STUDIES MAJOR

The Romance Studies major provides students with the opportunity to develop a broad knowledge of two or more of the Romance cultures taught at Wesleyan (French, Italian, Spanish/Spanish American) through a flexible, interdisciplinary program combining course work in a number of fields that may serve as the basis for future work or further academic or professional studies. Students who are interested in this major should contact the chair of the department.

The major consists of a minimum of 12 courses, six in each of two Romance cultures (option A), or four in each of three cultures (option B), as defined below. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for one of these 12 courses.

All majors are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester studying abroad in a Romance-language-speaking country. In addition to Wesleyan’s own programs in Bologna, Madrid, and Paris there are currently Wesleyan-approved study-abroad programs in Argentina, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France (internships in Francophone Europe in Paris, Aix-en-Provence, Grenoble), Italy (Florence, Padua, Rome, Madagascar, Mexico, and Senegal). Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris. Students who have strong academic reasons for wishing to participate in other programs may also petition the International Studies Committee for permission to do so. For information on the approved programs and the petition process, contact the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall (x 2550, gwinter@wesleyan.edu).

Majors with a minimum grade point average of 92 in courses taken for the major may choose to complete a one- or two-semester project for departmental honors. Students who are interested in this opportunity should read the description of the Departmental Honors Program (www.wesleyan.edu/romance/rlhonors.html).

FRENCH

Option A. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining French with one other Romance culture should take:

* Three FREN courses numbered 220–399.
  • FREN215 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all FREN courses numbered 220 or higher.
  • Courses numbered 220–299 are introductory courses intended for students who have completed FREN215, have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
  • 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN215 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester:
Three other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of French or Francophone literature, history, culture, or society. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for one of these courses.

One of these courses must be in French; the other two may be in French or English. These courses may include:

- courses from the French section’s normal offering of 200- or 300-level courses.
- courses listed as FRST (French Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
- courses taken through approved study-abroad programs.
- courses offered by other departments and programs on campus that treat French or Francophone culture, politics, or history. These courses must be approved by the student’s major advisor.

Option B. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining French with two other Romance cultures should take:

- Two FREN courses numbered 220–399.
  - FREN215 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all FREN courses numbered 220 or higher.
  - Courses numbered 220-299 are introductory courses intended for students who have completed FREN215 or have taken an equivalent course elsewhere or have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
  - 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN215 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester.

Two other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of French or Francophone literature, history, culture, or society. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for one of these courses.

One of these courses must be in French; the other may be in French or English. These courses may include:

- courses from the French section’s normal offering of 200- or 300-level courses.
- courses listed as FRST (French Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
- courses taken through approved study-abroad programs.
- courses offered by other departments and programs on campus that treat French or Francophone culture, politics, or history. These courses must be approved by the student’s major advisor.

ITALIAN

Option A. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining Italian with one other Romance culture should take:

- Three ITAL courses numbered 222–249.
  - ITAL221 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all ITAL courses numbered 222 or higher.
  - Courses numbered 222-249 are upper-level courses intended for students who have completed ITAL221, or have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or have placed out of ITAL221 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have studied in Italy for at least a semester.

Three other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of Italian literature, history, art history, culture, or society. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for one of these three courses.

These courses may include:

- courses from the Italian section’s normal offering of upper-level courses.
- courses listed as ITST (Italian Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
- courses taken through approved study-abroad programs.
- courses offered by other departments and programs on campus that treat Italian culture, politics, or history. These courses must be approved by the student’s major advisor.

Option B. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining Italian with two other Romance cultures should take:

- Two ITAL courses numbered 222–249.
  - ITAL221 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all ITAL courses numbered 222 or higher.
  - Courses numbered 222-249 are upper-level courses intended for students who have completed ITAL221, or have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or have placed out of ITAL221 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have studied in Italy for at least a semester.

Two other courses whose content is devoted substantially to the study of Italian literature, history, art history, culture, or society. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for one of these courses.
These courses may include:

- courses from the Italian section’s normal offering of upper-level courses.
- courses listed as ITST (Italian Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
- courses taken through approved study-abroad programs.
- courses offered by other departments and programs on campus that treat Italian culture, politics, or history. These courses must be approved by the student’s major advisor.

SPANISH

Option A. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining Spanish with one other Romance culture should take:

EITHER six literature courses in Spanish. Four of these six courses must be SPAN courses numbered 223-299 taken with Wesleyan faculty in the Spanish section.

- These courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed SPAN221 or who have placed out of SPAN221 either by taking the language exam.

OR five literature courses in Spanish and one non-literature course related to the student’s program of study in Spanish or English. Four of these six courses must be SPAN courses numbered 223-299 taken with Wesleyan faculty in the Spanish section. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for the non-literature course.

Option B. Students planning to pursue a Romance Studies major combining Spanish with two other Romance cultures should take:

EITHER four literature courses in Spanish. Three of these four courses must be SPAN courses numbered 223-299 taken with Wesleyan faculty in the Spanish section.

- These courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed SPAN221 or who have placed out of SPAN221 either by taking the language exam.

OR three literature courses in Spanish and one non-literature course related to the student’s program of study also in Spanish. All three literature courses must be SPAN courses numbered 223-299 taken with Wesleyan faculty in the Spanish section. Students writing an honors essay or thesis may substitute one semester of their honors essay or thesis tutorial for the non-literature course.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FREN101 French in Action I
This multimedia course combines video, audio, and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN101 is the first semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: OSTROW, CATHERINE R. SECT: 01-02

FREN102 French in Action II
This multimedia course combines video, audio, and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN102 is the second semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: OSTROW, CATHERINE R. SECT: 01-02

FREN111 French in Action III
This multimedia course combines video, audio, and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN111 is the third semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LALANDE, CHRISTINE SECT: 01-02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: SHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SECT: 01

FREN112 Intermediate French
The fourth semester of our language program features an intensive review of basic grammar points that frequently cause problems. A variety of readings will introduce contemporary literature and serves as a springboard to con-
version. Videos and/or movies will be shown to develop students’ listening skills.

**FREN215 Composition and Conversation**
This course prepares students for upper-level French courses and for study abroad. It offers students the opportunity to review and strengthen their speaking, writing, and reading abilities in French. Class time is devoted to discussing short reading assignments (short stories, poems, plays, etc.) from the Francophone world (France, Africa, and the Caribbean), and the semester ends with students reading their first novel in French. Daily class discussions, oral presentations, weekly discussions with French teaching assistants, laboratory practice, outside-of-class grammar review, and compositions are to be expected.

**FREN223 French Way(s)**
What are French ways? Do the French still wear berets? How do they really speak? What is important to them? How do they view themselves? What do they think about issues facing their country? What do they think of Americans? Students will explore these questions by examining the French press, comic strips, television and radio broadcasts, as well as other selected readings. This course is designed for highly motivated students with a firm foundation in French who wish to refine their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while gaining more insight into French life and culture.

**FREN224 Cultural and Literary Mo(ve)ments: A Survey of 19th- and 20th-Century France**
The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with movements such as romanticism, realism, surrealism, and the Nouveau Roman to name a few. Some of these movements stem directly from the political context, when others seem to have grown almost organically. Though the course will primarily rely on literary texts, it will also examine the passerelles between literature, music, and painting.

**FREN230 Knights, Fools, and Lovers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance French Culture**
This course will help students acquire a basic awareness of the history of French culture from the 12th through the 16th centuries and develop their ability to imagine other—past and fictional—worlds through a study of medieval chivalry and the Renaissance carnival.

**FREN245 L’Amour et l’Obstacle**
This course will study a variety of plays, poetry, and novels spanning the centuries, in each of which, and each in its particular way, love, faced with an obstacle to its realization, either proves or refutes the proverbial dictum, amor omnia vincit, and the poetic assertion of Emily Dickinson: “That love is all there is/Is all we know of love…”

**FREN250 Makeup and Mirrors: Facing the Face**
When French surgeons succeeded, in 2005, in transplanting a woman’s face, ethical debate flared. The human face is considered not just the representation but the very incarnation of individual identity, and yet we know that “appearances should not be trusted,” or that “beauty is only skin deep.” In this course, we will read literary and theoretical works that ponder (among other things), the meaning of the face, its truth, and its disguises. We will also study an example from the world of cinema, the classic French horror film Les Yeux Sans Visage (Franju, 1959). Topics include narcissism, the portrait and self-portrait, physiognomy, beauty, aging, makeup, and mirror-scenes. Emphasis will be placed on questions of gender identity and the masquerade, as well as race and stereotyping.

**FREN257 Autobiography and Photography**
Over the last decades the question of autobiography as a genre has been thoroughly analyzed. The issue is further complicated by the use of photography within autobiographical texts, whether they are included in the text or merely described. In this course, we will examine the various roles of photography in autobiography. Is photography a way to trigger memory, is it more referential than the word, and how is the reader to read the coexistence of word and image? Such are some of the questions that will be discussed.

**FREN260 The Novel and Its Masks**
In the late fifties, the death of the novel seemed as imminent as the death of its author. However, the novel is not only still alive but also quite invigorated. The purpose of this course is to examine the major transformations of the novel in France in the 20th century and the beginning of the new century. From Marcel Proust to Michel Houellebecq (the latest Romancier à Scandale), the authors of novels have sought to achieve various purposes. Narrative techniques have changed, new themes have appeared. Particular attention will be paid to the role of women writers, readers’ response and the growing interplay between autobiography and fiction.

**FREN273 Special Delivery: The French Epistolary Novel**
Before the 18th century, the first-person narrative was generally perceived as self-indulgent, not to mention distasteful. Eighteenth-century readers, however, became fascinated with the looking glass of the first person, with the intimacy, immediacy, and confessional aspect of the JE narrator. It comes as no surprise, then, that the 18th century was the
golden age of the *Roman Epistolaire*, the novel composed entirely of letters. In this class we will read epistolary novels that vary widely in both form and content: from Madame de Graffigny’s critique of European society (*Lettres d’une Peruvienne*), to Mme de Charrière’s praise of female independence (*Lettres de Mistress Henley*), to Laclos’ portrayal of aristocratic libertinage (*Les Liaisons Dangereuses*). We will also read two examples of the epistolary novel’s stylistic counterpart, the *Roman-Mémoire*.

**FREN283 Marginality in Francophone Cinema**

This course offers insights into the ways Francophone cinema from Europe, the Maghreb, and Sub-Saharan Africa represent/construct the racial, cultural, sexual, or social other in the postwar era of decolonization. We will study films formally and contextually to understand what Francophone representations of marginality add to the debates surrounding marginality, ethnicity, identity, and difference in contemporary Europe and postcolonial Africa. Theoretical and critical readings on both cinema and Francophone societies and cultures will help students analyze cinematic texts in depth, as well as compare cinematic aesthetics between Western cinema and so-called Third World cinema.

**FREN298 Writing the Body in 20th-Century French Literature**

Recently, writers in France have explored the body in shocking ways in reaction to its standardized and clinical representation in advertisements, magazines, and movies. The controversial debate these new novels have stirred recalls the old question of transgression and morality in art. The literature of the 20th century, from Marcel Proust to Marguerite Duras, developed an alternative approach to the representation of the body that was not premised on morality and transgression. We will investigate this alternative approach through a study of the various roles the body can play in novels from different periods of the 20th century.

**FREN300 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures**

As Haiti and Louisiana became politically independent from France in the early 19th century, Franco-Caribbean literature emerged as resolutely ambivalent toward (the former) motherland. In particular, we will explore the ways in which Francophone Caribbean authors remained loyal to France yet began to criticize its (post) colonial policies.

**FREN301 The French Enlightenment and Its Discontents**

To what extent was the Enlightenment universal? Who were the dissenting voices in 18th-century French literature and thought? What is the anti-Enlightenment? During the first half of the semester, we will identify the basic tenets of *Les Lumières*, the belief in humankind’s perfectibility, the certitude that knowledge leads to progress, and the conviction that the human condition was somehow universal. In the second half of this course, we will catalog the fissures in such an all-encompassing program, e.g., discourses on race, class, and the status of women in 18th-century France. This survey will ultimately lead us to the study of a series of writers who disavowed Enlightenment philosophy by preaching debauchery and/or nihilistic views of the human condition.

**FREN302 Workshop in Literary Translation**

The aim of this course is to develop the art and craft of literary translation among those students who have both a good knowledge of French and an already exhibited stylistic sensitivity in English. A wide chronological range of works—short narrative, theater, and verse, both traditional and free—from a diverse body of authors will provide the material for semweekly sessions devoted to mutual criticism and discussion. Each student will also work throughout the semester on an individual translation project of his or her choice. A number of relevant critical texts will be read.

**FREN303 Fables, Foibles, Messages, and Morals: Varieties of French Moralistic Literature**

The course will attempt to acquaint the student with the broad range of works—poetry, fiction, theater, etc.—from the Middle Ages to the present, whose didactic intent—sometimes primary, sometimes a thin pretext for artistic expression—serves as a unifying theme. Works studied will be as diverse as medieval Aesopica and courtesy-books on the one hand and dramatic *Proverbes* of Musset on the other. Among the other authors studied will be La Fontaine, Voltaire, Vigny, Dumas fils, and Gide.

**FREN304 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities**

Diasporas from Europe, Asia, and Africa have long been a part of Caribbean identities. Since the ‘60s, however, many Caribbean citizens have left the Caribbean and moved to North American and European cities (Miami, New York, Montreal, Paris), creating a new diaspora and reshaping Caribbean identities. This course will focus on the representations of contemporary Caribbean migrants to North America and Europe in Franco-Caribbean literature. How does this literature represent these new Caribbean migrants? Does it redefine Caribbean identity? Does it offer alternatives to the ‘80s and ‘90s notions of Antillanité and Creolness? Class discussions and papers in French.

**FREN305 Negotiating French Identity II: Migration and Identity in Contemporary France**

With the largest minority in France being of Maghrebi origin, Islam has become the second largest religion in France today. What are the repercussions of this phenomenon for French identity? How did French society understand its identity and regard foreigners in the past? What do members of the growing Franco-Maghrebi community add to the on-
going dialogue surrounding France’s Republican and secular identity? This course will analyze the recent attempts at redefining French identity through a study of literary texts, films, and media coverage of important societal debates (the Scarf Affair, French immigration laws, the Algerian war). Readings, discussions, and papers in French.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL307

**FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR:** LESERVOT, TYPHAINE  **SECT:** 01

**FREN307 Romantics and Realists: Novel Views of 19th-Century France**

In this course we will follow the transformation of a genre, from the effusive romantic novel to the sometimes brutal chronicles created by proponents of the realist and naturalist movements. At issue in this class is how stylistic concerns echo (or contradict?) evolving attitudes regarding the complexities and inequities of French 19th-century society.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FRST271

**FREN308 Politics and the French Novel, 1850–1945**

While examples of committed writing may be found throughout literary history, this course will focus on the period from 1885 to 1945, during which the idea of the writer as intellectual took root in France. In his 1885 novel *Germinal*, Zola denounced the violent repression of a coal-miner’s strike. In 1898, during the Dreyfus Affair, he was brought to trial for publishing an open letter to the president, “J’accuse.” Céline’s *Voyage au Bout de la Nuit* (1932) brings to light the inhumanity of the First World War, and in the 1920s, of colonial Africa, industrial America, and urban France. Malraux’s *La Condition Humaine* (1933) is set in a cell of revolutionaries in 1927 China. Sartre, the best-known theorist and apologist of existentialism, who, among other things, revolutionized the novel as a form of political action, took root in France. In his 1885 novel *Germinal*, Zola denounced the violent repression of a coal-miner’s strike. In 1898, during the Dreyfus Affair, he was brought to trial for publishing an open letter to the president, “J’accuse.” Céline’s *Voyage au Bout de la Nuit* (1932) brings to light the inhumanity of the First World War, and in the 1920s, of colonial Africa, industrial America, and urban France. Malraux’s *La Condition Humaine* (1933) is set in a cell of revolutionaries in 1927 China. Sartre, the best-known theorist and apologist of committed literature in the ‘30s and ‘40s, deals, in *Le Carré* (1945), with the Munich accord of 1938 during the build-up to the Second World War. From the excesses of the industrial revolution to the nihilism and new conflicts of post-war Europe, the authors we will study this semester were all aware of the direct relationship between individual destinies and the larger movements of history. Their works challenged their audiences to confront the political and moral debates of their eras. If the historical and social contexts are different for these four major novels, each provides a different response to the question *faut-il s’engager?*

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**FREN328 Women and Literature in France, 1945–2002: A Complete Revolution?**

This course investigates the writings of women in France since the publication of Simone de Beauvoir’s *Le Deuxième Sexe* in 1949. Through a study of novels and other texts by women writers such as Beauvoir, Mansour, Duras, Cardinal, Redonnet, we will explore the role of politics, psychoanalysis, and the question of memory in women’s writing, as well as the themes of maternity, sexuality, the relationship between the public and the private. In a more sociological perspective, we will also determine the influence of feminism on literature.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS228

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR:** POISSON, CATHERINE  **SECT:** 01

**FREN329 The Stories of Medieval French Lyric Poetry**

This is a course about the ways in which lyric poetry tells stories and about the kinds of stories medieval French lyric poetry tells.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST241

**FREN356 Paris and Its Representations: Realities and Fantasies**

This course investigates some of the myths and realities of Paris. Starting from an analysis of Paris in late 19th-century novels and paintings, we will explore the shifting perceptions of the city during the 20th century in fiction, poetry, photography, painting, and film. We will focus on such themes as the role of history in the structuring of the city, the importance of architecture in the ever-changing social fabric, and the recurrent opposition between the city and its suburbs. Students will be asked to attend various screenings and slide presentations.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL256

**FREN358 Confession in French 20th-Century Literature**

Since the *Confessions of St. Augustine*, the subject and function of confession has gone through considerable change. After exploring the notion of secret and the distinctions between autobiography and confession, this course will discuss the main developments that have occurred in the literature of confession. We will focus on the shift from confession of vice to confession seemingly lacking an object. Among other topics, we will discuss the conditions that appear to make confession a masculine rather than a feminine undertaking.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**FREN383 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude**

This course studies the works of the major black poets and playwrights of the French-speaking world - Africa and the Caribbean - from the mid-'20s to the present.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM229

**SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR:** SHAPIRO, NORMAN R.  **SECT:** 01

**FREN387 Power Plays**

The course will consist of the detailed reading of a dozen French plays from the 17th through 20th centuries from the perspective of the relation between the dominant(e) and the dominate(e), in both its obvious and more subtle manifestations: physical, governmental, social (feminist, et al.), metaphysical, and linguistic.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**FREN391 Diderot**

This course provides a survey of the works of the French Enlightenment thinker Denis Diderot. Although this philosophy is generally associated with the realization of the massive *Encyclopédie* project, Diderot was an Enlightenment polymath who, among other things, revolutionized the nov-
el, contributed to the rise of new theatrical genre, pioneered art criticism, produced violent anticolonial texts, all of which were done against the backdrop of his dynamic materialist worldview. In reading a range of his works, members of this seminar will seek to position Diderot within the larger conceptual framework of French Enlightenment thought.

**Prereq:** NONE

**A-F**

**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA

**FALL 2007**

**INSTRUCTOR:** CURRAN, ANDREW

**SECT:** 01

**FREN 394 A Question of Time**

“Oh my ears and whiskers, how late it’s getting!” says the White Rabbit in *Alice in Wonderland*. Before that he had said: “Oh dear! oh dear! I shall be late!” Past, present, future; beginning, middle, and ending. Is time passing, or are we passing in, through, and with it? What perceptions do we have of time’s passing, and how do writers express these perceptions in French literature? In this seminar we shall address a number of questions related to the manner in which these ideas have been conveyed over time. These subjects will be examined in a variety of genres (poetry, drama, short stories, and novels) from the 16th to the 20th centuries. Texts will be chosen from among works by Ronsard, Moliere, Balzac, Gautier, Hugo, Barbey d’Aurevilly, Lewis Carroll, Baudelaire, Apollinaire, Duras, and by the critic Georges Poulet, in his *Études sur le Temps Humain*.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**GEN. ED. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**FRENCH STUDIES**

**FRST212 France Since 1870**

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 220

**FRST226 Francophone Uses of America in Literature and Film**

IDENTICAL WITH: COL 226

**FRST229 The Early Modern European City**

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 370

**FRST231 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century**

This course will study three assassinations of the 12th century: that of Bishop Gaudry of Laon in 1112, that of Count Charles of Flanders in 1127, and that of Archbishop Thomas Becket of Canterbury in 1170. We will study these assassinations and the manifold issues they raise through the various contemporary historical accounts of the murders and their consequences. Another of our goals will thus be to recognize and investigate the ways in which historical works render actions intelligible and meaningful.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**GEN. ED. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [MDST235 or FIST231 or HIST278]

**FRST232 Days and Knights of the Round Table**

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 276

**FRST271 Romantics and Realists: Novel Views of 19th-Century France**

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 307

**FRST276 The Black African in the Early Modern Imagination**

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 273

**FRST290 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting**

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 240

**FRST292 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750 - 1910**

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 244

**FRST293 Medieval Archaeology**

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 218

**FRST297 Comparative French Revolutions**

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 377

**FRST299 African History and Art**

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA 299

**FRENCH-ITALIAN-SPANISH IN TRANSLATION**

**FIST227 Migration and Identity in Contemporary France**

IDENTICAL WITH: COL 227

**FIST231 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century**

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 231

**FIST235 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest**

This course explores the diversity within Spanish (European, Christian) as well as Amerindian cultures at the time of the Conquest. Many Old and New World texts can be read as complex examinations of national, religious, ethnic, and personal identity understood as both destiny and choice and as an ongoing quest or adventure. Identity assumes many forms here: multiple and sometimes divided allegiances, border-crossing, passing and disguise, conformist and nonconformist assimilation. We will focus on four prominent themes: biological and cultural mestizaje as ideal, as curse, and as amoral reality (the cases of Dona Marina/La Malinche/Malintzin; Gonzalo Guerrero, Nunez Cabeza de Vaca, and the Inca Garcilaso); the discourse of barbarism and civilization, or what it means to be fully human (the debate between Las Casas and Sepulveda, Vitoria’s launching of international law, and the ethnographic achievements of Sahagun and Acosta); the struggle over the soul of the Church: Is Christianity inherited or acquired? In particular, is it compatible with racist blood-purity statutes aimed at converted Jews and Muslims (the cases of Ignacio de Loyola, Fray Luis de Leon, Santa Teresa, and the moriscos)? And, finally, the unstable boundary between the masculine and the feminine: Is anatomy destiny (the cases of Santa Teresa, the novelist Maria de Zayas, and Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz)?

**Grading:** A-F

**Credit:** 1

**GEN. ED. Area:** HA

**Prereq:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [LAST238 or SPAN235]

**FIST238 Dissimulation, Truth, and Power: Making up Machiavelli**

Politics is the realm of appearances, the place for making up ideas and identities, the theater of dissimulation, where truth is subjected to power and power is mingled with lies. Machiavelli is the mastermind of the political game. The famous maxim: “the end justifies the means” is attributed to him, even though he never put it on paper. At a closer look, Messer Niccolo appears to be less ruthless than he is usually...
portrayed. His life raises the issue of morality in politics. After serving as a chancellor for the Republican government, he tried to gain favor under the princely Medici returned from exile to Florence. On a comparative level, this course will also take a glimpse to the works of his more successful friends Francesco Guicciardini and Francesco Vettori.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ITAL232 or MDST240]

FIST241 Dante and Medieval Culture I
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 234

FIST242 Dante and Medieval Culture II
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 236

FIST246 Primo Levi: Memory of the Offense
A subtitle of this course could be Italian, Jews, and the Holocaust. The course begins with an overview of the historical situation of Jews in Italian history and letters and then turns to specifically examine the works of Primo Levi, one of the most noted survivors of the concentration camps and one of the best custodians of the memory of the Holocaust. The course works its way from his landmark memoir of survival in Auschwitz, If This Be a Man (sometimes published under the title Survival in Auschwitz), through the prose writings of the middle period (fiction and nonfiction) including his writings on science, to the dark remembrance of Holocaust 40 years after the fact, The Drowned and the Saved, his last work.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL246

FIST273 The Black African in the Early Modern Imagination
With a few notable exceptions, European missionaries, soldiers, slavers, and natural historians rarely penetrated into the interior of sub-Saharan Africa until the late 18th century. Nonetheless, travel accounts by those who did venture to the continent during the early modern era provided an abundance of raw material for a sustained and complex discussion of the black African in Europe. Not surprisingly, whatever the context within which the African was evoked—be it in discussions of cultural relativism, the state of nature, or comparative anatomy— the Ethiopian, Hottentot, or Guinean functioned as yardsticks against which European civilization measured its presumed technical, cultural, and, increasingly, biological superiority. This was, of course, most acutely true after the latter part of the 18th century when pseudo-scientific racial theories were used to justify the continued existence of the slave trade. Members of this seminar will become familiar with the European discourse on Africa by reading selections from travel accounts and natural history treatises as well as novels featuring European perceptions of the African. While we begin our examination of this topic with an overview of the history of cultural contacts between Europe, North Africa, and sub-Saharan Africa, this course is anything but African history. Indeed, the objective of this seminar will be to examine the evolution of the portrayal of Africans against a backdrop of shifting European concerns.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FRST276

FIST275 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 254

FIST276 Days and Knights of the Round Table
This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its fullest development in the 13th-century French Lancelot-Grail cycle. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of western European culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST234 or FRST232]

FIST277 Masterpieces of the French Cinema
This course will focus on key moments in the history of French cinema from the first films of the Lumiere brothers in 1895 to the present day. Particular attention will be paid to the social, political, and historical context of the films, and to the analysis of film technique and narrative structure. Students will explore concepts used to describe different periods of French cinema such as “poetic realism,” the “quality tradition,” and the “new wave.” Directors studied may include but will not be limited to Renoir, Carné, Clément, Tati, Bresson, Truffaut, Rohmer, Resnais, Varda, and Jeunet.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

FIST278 The Idea of Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 273

FIST279 Postmodern Metafictional Narratives in Contemporary Spain
This course focuses on narratives that are essentially metafictional, that flaunt the mechanics of narration, that problematize the means and objectives of representation in and of itself, and that thereby posit serious questions regarding truth, meaning, and the limits of knowledge. Our goal will be to see how metafiction, more than a mere literary posture, may be taken as a guise for concerns that are of a historical or cultural nature. The course also works as an introduction to the controversial but key concept of postmodernism, given its intrinsic relationship with historiographic metafiction, this being one of the essential traits of postmodern narratives. The course will try to build a bridge between different theoretical constructions and the sociopolitical reality of a country, Spain, that was considered by many “the most postmodern country in Europe” in the ’80s.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN258

FIST285 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 295

FIST286 Francophone Uses of America in Literature and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 226

IBERIAN STUDIES

IBST301 Jews, Christians, and Muslims in Medieval Spain
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 272
ITAL101 Elementary Italian I
This course focuses on the development of basic skills - speaking, aural comprehension, oral production, writing - and mastery of basic grammar. It will include three classroom periods (MWF) with instructor, one with course assistant (either Tue. or Thur.) for drill and conversation. Days and times for TA sessions will be announced first week of class.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CECI-GIANNINI, SIMONA SECT: 02-03
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 01

ITAL102 Elementary Italian II
Continuation of first semester's course. Development of basic skills: speaking, aural comprehension, oral production, writing. Mastery of basic grammar. Three classroom periods (MWF) with instructor, one with course assistant (either Tue. or Thur.) for drill and conversation. Days and times for TA sessions will be announced first week of class.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: ITAL101
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CECI-GIANNINI, SIMONA SECT: 01-02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 03

ITAL111 Intermediate Italian I
This course should be taken during a student’s third semester of Italian. Review and elaboration of basic grammar combined with more intensive oral and written exercises. Class meets MWF with instructor, once with course assistant (either Tue. or Thur.) for drill and conversation. Days and times for TA sessions will be announced first week of class. Brief literary and journalistic texts are used as springboard to written and oral exercises.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: ITAL101
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 01-02
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CECI-GIANNINI, SIMONA SECT: 03

ITAL112 Intermediate Italian II
This is the fourth semester and final preparatory class. Ordinarily, the formal grammar review ends within the first three to four weeks of class. The class is designed to maximally develop language skills of all kinds: oral production, aural comprehension, written expression, and reading comprehension. The class meets MWF with instructor, once with course assistant (either Tue. or Thur.) for drill and conversation. Days and times for TA sessions will be announced first week of class.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: ITAL111
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CECI-GIANNINI, SIMONA SECT: 02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 01

ITAL221 Advanced Speaking, Writing, and Reading in Italian
This course is designed for students who have completed at least two years of college-level Italian or who have achieved equivalent competency through study in Italy. Our primary objective is to enhance reading, writing, speaking skills through exposure to a variety of literary genres and artistic styles, from the medieval sonet to the Renaissance ottava, from opera to contemporary cinema, from the traditional novella to the modern novel (Romanzo). We will include different kinds of languages and jargons, such as movie scripts, newspapers, ads, bureaucratic forms, and Internet sites, etc., attempting to imitate them in short exercises or long essays.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NERENBERG, ELLEN SECT: 01

ITAL222 Advanced Italian
This course continues the kind of work taken on in ITAL221, but with different texts and varied perspectives. The course is designed for students who have completed at least two years of college-level Italian or who have achieved equivalent competency through study in Italy. Our primary objective is to enhance reading, writing, speaking skills through exposure to a variety of literary genres and artistic styles, form the medieval era to today, from the traditional novella to the modern novel (Romanzo), and cinema. We will include different kinds of languages and jargons, such as movie scripts, newspapers, bureaucratic forms, and Internet sites, etc.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE

ITAL225 Make it Short: The Italian Novella
This course will trace the development of the novella, or short story, from its origins in the 13th century through the early modern period. Although the emphasis will be on recurrent themes (love, marriage, sexual, and political intrigue), and characters (especially women, priests, and princes), some attention will be given to stylistic developments and the social and historical contexts that affected individual writers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: ITAL112

ITAL226 Dante and Medieval Culture I
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 234

ITAL230 Dante and Medieval Culture II
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 236

ITAL232 Dissimulation, Truth, and Power: Making up Machiavelli
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 238

ITAL233 Painted Humanism and Secret Renaissance: War and Peace in Italy
It is a well-known fact that the recuperation of classical models was fundamental for the early modern cultural movements that we identify by the terms “humanism” and “Renaissance.” Students today are perhaps less aware that politics rivaled aesthetics as a central concern of this age. Conspiracies, war, and other forms of violence—their causes, manifestations, and consequences—are as crucial as any reflection on notions of the classical for understanding the culture and cultural phenomena of Italy during the 15th and 16th centuries. In this course we will focus on the conversation that emerges along these lines, between aesthetics and politics, in the literature and visual arts of the period. We will give special attention to the relation-
ship between covert and overt modes of communication by analyzing how secret language unfolds in opposition to the obvious public forms of address. Our inquiry will involve a wide variety of genres and styles: private epistles and public orations; dialogues, diaries, dramas; epic and lyric poems; treatises and novellas, coded diplomatic letters; and historiographic and autobiographic recollections. We will study as well pertinent works of art by the prominent painters, sculptors, and architects of Renaissance Italy.

ITAL237 Tragicomedy in Renaissance in Cavalarquesque Epic
Women and knights, loves and battles, either treated with supreme irony or with lofty seriousness: This is the matter of cavalarquesque epic. The aim of this course is to look at it through the tragicomic component peculiar to Italian culture. We will read carefully selected episodes from the four major epic works, namely Pulci’s Morgante Maggiore, Boiardo’s Orlando Innamorato, Ariosto’s Orlando Furioso, Tasso’s Gerusalemme Liberata. We will also take a glimpse at later theatrical treatment, like the melodramatic music by Monteverdi (Il Combattimento Di Tancred E Clorinda) or the modern version of Ariosto’s by director Luca Ronconi.

ITAL239 The Courtier and the Courtesan in Renaissance Italy
This course aims at analyzing the process of creation of the male courtier through the close reading of Baldassarre Castiglione’s Il Cortegiano, which was by far one of the bestselling books in the Western world up to the 1600s. Courtly culture was developed and formalized at the highest levels in Renaissance Italy in the late 15th and early 16th centuries to become a model for all Europe in subsequent centuries. On the other hand, the figure of the female courtesan, poet and whore, literata and entertainer, grew to be a fascinating and repulsive subject of many dialogic and dramatic treatments, especially by the powerful “pen-prince” Pietro Aretino. The interaction of style and culture that courtier and courtesan are two characters, at once idealized and all too real, played with each other will be studied with the aid of contemporary paintings and prints (from high-brow to popular, early erotic productions).

ITAL240 Topics in 20th-Century Italian Literature and Culture
This course is designed ideally for students who have spent at least one semester of study in Italy. We will examine a variety of cultural documents that date from the beginning of the 20th century and range until its end. Some of the literary and sociocultural phenomena we will study include futurism, fascism, neorealism, modernism, postmodernism, and the literary cannibalism of the 1990s.

ITAL241 Nation Formation: Italy in the 19th Century
In this class we will examine closely Italy’s slow advance toward unification and nationhood in the 19th century. The desire, both stated and implicit, for a unified Italian state is a topic we will explore in a variety of texts, some of which are fictional and literary, while others are more historical in nature. We will read these texts with an eye toward their social, historical, political, and aesthetic contexts. Some texts include Le Ultime Lettere Di Lacopo Ortis, I Promessi Sposi, Garibaldi’s Memoirs, and poems by Giacomo Leopardi, among others. Additionally, we examine several 20th-century works, like Blasetti’s Fascist-era film 1860 and Lampedusa’s Il Gattopardo, that review the legacy of the Risorgimento. Conducted in Italian.

ITAL246 Primo Levi: Memory of the Offense

ITAL247 Plays and Spectacles: 20-Century Italian Theater
Plays, playwrights, and playmaking in Italy during the 20th century are the subject of this course. We will consider the work of such playwrights as Luigi Pirandello, Edoardo de Filippo, Natalia Ginzburg, Dacia Maraini, Dario Fo, Francesca Rame, and productions deriving from the Fo-Rame collaboration. As well, we will investigate the Futurist Serate and Fascist spectacles and parades of the 1930s. When scripted plays are the object of inquiry, close readings will inform their position in literary history; an examination of the plays’ reception, both at premier and subsequently, will provide a cultural and historical framework in which they may be considered in Italian.

ITAL248 Contemporary Italian Culture
This course, taught in Italian, investigates the intersection between contemporary writers and society in Italy since 1990. We will explore the literary and cinematic expression of themes including, but not limited to, the following: immigration and racism, the commodification of culture (especially the no-global movement), the return of the political Right, the disintegration of the Left, youth culture, war, and science fiction. Featured writers and directors include Amelia, Anamniti, Campo, Celati, Mabilia Gangbo, Mazzantini, Martone, Nove, Tabucchi, Tondelli, Vallorani, Vassalli.

ITAL250 Italian Cinema After 1968
This course, conducted in Italian, takes as its subject Italian cinema after the watershed year of 1968. The first half assesses Italian cinema in the light of the social upheaval beginning in the ’60s, examining films with an eye on such themes as power and resistance, corruption and politics, ero and politics, feminism and the women’s movement, and terrorism. The second half of the course focuses on several auteurs. Some of the filmmakers we will explore include Elio Petri, Bernardo Bertolucci, Marco Ferreri, Mario Martone, Marco Bellocchio, Gabriele Salvatores, Francesca Archibugi, and Nanni Moretti. How do the works of these filmmakers
both reflect social change and engender it? How do the directors’ formal choices inform their ideological positions?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: SPAN112
FALL 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CONN, ROBERT SEC: 01

SPANISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SPAN101 Elementary Spanish I
Introductory language course. Development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking), with a strong cultural component.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 02

SPAN102 Elementary Spanish II
This course focuses on the development of the basic language skills of reading, listening, writing, and speaking with a strong cultural component. It is designed for students who are beyond novice level in Spanish but need further work before entering the intermediate level (SPAN111).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: SPAN101
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M. SEC: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 02

SPAN103 Elementary Spanish for High Beginners
This course offers a review of elementary Spanish to prepare students to advance to the intermediate level. Emphasis will be placed on the four basic skills (speaking, listening, reading, and writing). The course includes a strong cultural component.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M. SEC: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 02

SPAN111 Intermediate Spanish I
Intermediate language course. Emphasis on the continuation of development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking), with a strong cultural component. The sequence SPAN111 and SPAN112 focuses on improving active and passive vocabulary and grammar, comprehension of both literary and nonliterary Spanish, and a development of writing and speaking.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN102 or SPAN103
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: FLORES, OCTAVIO SEC: 01-03
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 04-05

SPAN112 Intermediate Spanish II
Second part of intermediate SPAN111 & 112. Emphasis divided among the four basic language skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing, with a strong cultural component. This course, as a continuation of SPAN111, provides a complete review of first-year grammar and focuses on improving the command of grammatical structures, active and passive vocabulary, comprehension of both literary and nonliterary written Spanish, and development of writing and speaking.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN111
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M. SEC: 01-03
FALL 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M. SEC: 03
FALL 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MORENO-NUNO, CARMEN SEC: 01
FALL 2008 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C. SEC: 02
SPRINg 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M. SEC: 03
SPRINg 2008 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ, YANSI YASMIN SEC: 04

SPAN221 Introduction to Hispanic Literature and Advanced Practice in Spanish
Poems, plays, essays, and short stories representative of various Spanish-speaking countries and different periods of literary history are used to stimulate conversation, improve writing skills, and introduce students to the fundamentals of literary analysis. The course is given exclusively in Spanish. Some laboratory work may be assigned. Besides the three hours of class sessions with the professor, all students are required to attend a weekly one-hour conversation section.

SPAN221 is considered a gateway to the Spanish major. It is designed to prepare students who have completed two years of college-level Spanish for advanced-level reading courses or for study abroad.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: GONZALEZ, BERNARDO ANTONIO SEC: 01
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MORENO-NUNO, CARMEN SEC: 02
SPRINg 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GONZALEZ, BERNARDO ANTONIO SEC: 01
SPRINg 2008 INSTRUCTOR: DEGIOVANNI, FERNANDO SEC: 02

SPAN223 Modern Spanish Literature and Civilization
Close study of representative works of Spanish literature from the 18th and 19th centuries, with special focus on the historical context and on the relationship between literature and the visual arts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MORENO-NUNO, CARMEN SEC: 01

SPAN226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization
Close study of texts from the colonial period to the present will serve as the basis for a discussion of some of the major writers and intellectuals in Latin America: Las Casas, Sor Juana, Bolívar, Sarmiento, Martí, Rodó, Mariátegui, Vallejo, Neruda, Borges, Carpenter, Fuentes, Castellanos, Paz, the subcomandante Marcos, and Bolano. Special emphasis will be placed on issues related to culture and politics. For purposes of understanding context, students will also read selected chapters from works by historians and cultural critics and will see several films, including Yo, La Peor De Todas, Camila, Roja Amanecer, A Place Called Chiapas, and La Batalla De Chile.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST226
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CONN, ROBERT SEC: 01
SPRINg 2008 INSTRUCTOR: DEGIOVANNI, FERNANDO SEC: 01

SPAN230 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Classics and Cult
This course is designed to develop students’ ability to make informed and creative sense of three fascinating, complex, and influential medieval and Renaissance Spanish texts: the “national” epic El Cid (12th-13th century), the bawdy and highly theatrical prose dialogue known as La Celestina (1499), and the first picaresque novel, El Lazarillo (1554).
Through these and selected historical readings, the course is also intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of Spanish culture from the 11th through the 16th centuries and the texture of everyday life, as well as the larger movements of long-term historical change. We will draw on literature and history to imagine the world of chivalry and crusade in the medieval Spain of “the three religions of the book” (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam); of mercantile values, courtly love, and prostitution in the Renaissance city; and of social injustice and religious hypocrisy in Imperial Spain. We will reflect on the interplay of literature and history in our efforts to come to grips with a past both familiar and strange; address the crossing of linguistic, artistic, ethnic, religious, caste, and gender boundaries that has long been a conspicuous feature of Spanish culture; and consider what texts and lives of the past might still have to say to us today. No prior historical or literary preparation is required only a willingness to engage the readings closely (textually and historically).

**SPAN231 Sex, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice: Spanish and New World Classical Theater**

From 1580 to 1660 Spanish-language playwrights in Spain and the New World created a repertory comparable for inventiveness, variety, and influence to the Classical Greek and Elizabethan English traditions and unmatched by any for the sheer magnitude of the outpouring. Through it a collective identity is shaped and projected and conflicts, often violent, between freedom and authority, desire and conformity, acted out. Designed to please paying popular as well as learned courtly audiences and distinguished for its innovative exploration of hybrid forms such as tragi-comedy, Spanish Golden-Age theater is typically vital, surprising, and refined all at once. Two fascinating plays by women playwrights are included. Attention will be given to performance: stagecraft, women on the stage, theater as ritual. Scenes from the plays will be performed informally in class.

**SPAN232 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America**

This course samples the rich tradition of Spanish-language verse from its beginnings to the 20th century. It is structured by three principal dialogues: the creative reception of Classical poets (Saint John of the Cross, Góngora, Quevedo, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, among others); by leading 20th-century poets from Spain and Latin America (Pablo Neruda, García Lorca, Jorge Guillén, Gabriela Mistral, Jorge Luis Borges, Octavio Paz, and Lezama Lima, among others); the interplay of poetry and essayistic reflection on poems, poets, and poetry by many of those same writers; and the crossing of linguistic, ethnic, religious, and gender boundaries that has been a hallmark of Spanish-language verse from its beginnings as love lyrics embedded in Hebrew and Arabic poems (JARCHAS) to 20th-century Latin American poets open to diverse Amerindian and African influences and contemporary Hispanic-American poets exploring bilingualism. We will read examples from epic, lyric, and burlesque verse on a wide variety of themes; reflect on how poetry can best be enjoyed and understood; and consider how poetry has been produced, heard, read, and used in its original contexts (oral performance by medieval minstrels and popular transmission of ballads, courtly patronage, Renaissance literary academies and manuscript circulation, private reading of printed texts and commodification, 20th-century singer-songwriter musical settings, and politics). Although no prior expertise in poetry is expected, a willingness to engage it closely (textually and historically) is essential.

**SPAN235 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest**

Over the past few decades, North African and Middle Eastern cultures have become conspicuously important within the Spanish cultural arena. Translations of writers from Lebanon to Morocco abound in Spanish bookstores. Spanish writers have begun addressing North African and Middle Eastern issues with greater frequency, especially in their novels. The dramatic rise in the African immigrant population in Spain during the 1980s and 1990s, meanwhile, has been matched by a rise in press coverage of issues pertaining to Africa and the Middle East. These factors constitute the point of departure for our historical overview of the treatment of Islamic cultures in modern Spain, from early 19th century to the present. Guided by Edward Said’s seminal essay, ORIENTALISM, we will assess the extent to which (and the process by which) Spain passes from the Orientalized subject of European romanticism (painting, literature, music) to an Orientalizing European power in the late 20th century. In doing so, we will seek to relate the representation of Islamic cultures in Spanish literature and painting to social, political, and economic factors, most important of which was Spain’s
military invasion into Morocco in the late 19th and early 20th century. We will also survey changing attitudes among Spanish intellectuals with regard to the Islamic world and toward Spain’s Islamic heritage, the result perhaps of 20th-century modernization and, most recently, of Spain’s full integration, after Franco’s death, into Europe’s military and political structures. The tools for this study include works of literature primarily, but we will also focus on painting, historical essays, newspaper articles, and film.

**SPAN251 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel**

The novel as we know it today reached maturity in Europe in the 19th century against the backdrop of social and economic transformations that are linked to the emergence of the metropolis as a “capital” coordinate (literally and figuratively) in the map of national cultures. The rapid growth of a powerful bourgeoisie is equally important within this cultural dynamic, manifesting itself as it does through demographic changes, urban expansion, and the predominance of a bourgeoisesthetic in art and literature. In Spain these phenomena are perhaps best reflected by the novels of Benito Pérez Galdós and Leopoldo Alas, alias Clarín. Through a close reading of what are widely regarded as masterpieces of the modern Spanish novel, _Fortunada Y Jacinta_ (Galdós) and _La Regenta_ (Clarín), we will attempt to evaluate how narrative and the cityscape form interlocking textualities within each of which the family is protagonist, sexuality a central theme.

**SPAN252 Spain and Its Cinema: A Different Mode of Representation**

In this course we will study some of the most important Spanish movies from the 1950s to the present. Special emphasis will be placed on such key directors as Bunuel, Saura, Erice, or Almodóvar. In some instances we will study a film in its entirety; in others, we will focus on segments or scenes from different movies, always with the intention of understanding how Spanish modes of representing reality through cinema differ from Hollywood’s. Theoretical readings will be assigned to provide students the conceptual tools necessary to analyze cinematic texts.

**SPAN255 The Trauma of the Spanish Civil War: Representations on Narrative and Film**

This course will study the Spanish Civil War through some of its representations in narrative and film. The Spanish Civil War was not only the threshold of the fascist dictatorship in Spain, but also an international battlefield that served Hitler as an experiment for the Second World War. As the first international fight against fascism, the nonintervention decision taken by the United States, among other democratic countries, will be analyzed. The course will focus on the representation of this historical event through novels and short stories that range from the end of the war to the present. Special attention will be given to the social roles assigned to women by patriarchal society and the manner in which those roles are represented in film, the use of cinema stars as vehicles of mystification and idealization, and the new agency and visibility that women achieve for themselves both as social subjects and, more particularly, as filmmakers in the 1980s and ’90s. Finally, the course seeks to bridge Spanish cultural perspectives and feminist film theories.

**SPAN256 Images of Women in Spanish Film**

This course provides a panoramic exploration of cultural and cinematic constructions of femininity in Spanish film of the 20th century. The course starts with cinema of the early part of the century, looks at films from before the Civil War (1936–39) and during the Franco era (1939–1975), and concludes with a close examination of films of the post-Franco period. Special attention will be given to the social roles assigned to women by patriarchal society and the manner in which those roles are represented in film, the use of cinema stars as vehicles of mystification and idealization, and the new agency and visibility that women achieve for themselves both as social subjects and, more particularly, as filmmakers in the 1980s and ’90s. Finally, the course seeks to bridge Spanish cultural perspectives and feminist film theories.

**SPAN257 Representations of the Spanish Civil War in Narrative and Film**

This course will study the Spanish Civil War through some of its representations in narrative and film. The Spanish Civil War was not only the threshold of the fascist dictatorship in Spain, but also an international battlefield that served Hitler as an experiment for the Second World War. As the first international fight against fascism, the nonintervention decision taken by the United States, among other democratic countries, will be analyzed. The course will focus on the representation of this historical event through novels and short stories that range from the end of the war to the present. Some in-class time will be devoted to the depiction of the war in a number of famous films and documentaries. Special attention will be given to the effects on literature of the transformation of cultural and political frameworks that accompanied the transition to democracy in 1975, and also to the many different approaches taken by contemporary writers and artists to represent the most significant historical occurrence of this century in Spain.
SPAN258 Postmodern Metafictional Narratives in Contemporary Spain
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST 279

SPAN259 Feminist Literature in Spain: From the Dictatorship to the Democratic Era
The emergence of the feminine voice in literature is one of the key signs of the democratization that Spanish culture underwent during the last few decades of the 20th century. We will seek to gain a better understanding of this process by studying a selection of the best known narratives written by Spanish women during these last decades. In doing so, we will focus especially on such matters as the narratological strategies adopted by women writers, the sociopolitical context as it relates to female literary production in Spain, and the historical origins of Spanish feminism. We will also explore some of the key concepts of feminist theory.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS249 or COL259]

SPAN260 Between Word and World: Major Spanish Poets of the 20th Century
Our goal in this course is to study how the leading poets in 20th-century Spain use the lyric mode to negotiate the relationship between themselves and their community at key junctures in the nation’s history. In doing so, we will also identify and assess the various notions of community that arise in modern Spanish poetry, attempting to evaluate how those notions evolve or are affected by such events or movements as (1) the avant-garde and the 2nd Republic (1920–2936), (2) the Civil War and Franco regime (1939–1975), and (3) sweeping political and social transformations of the past 30 years as signaled by the country’s democratization, integration into the European Union, economic development, and by the massive influx of immigrants from Africa, Latin America, and Eastern Europe (1977–present). Key essays (critical and theoretical), some by the poets themselves, are included in the syllabus to provide critical tools for discussing how the public experience is lyricized through the intimate filter of the poet’s own sensitivity. We will seek to understand the role played by context in conditioning the decisions poets make in adopting the epic, elegiac, didactic, or testimonial mode of expression, to name just a few. The image of the poet standing at the crossroads of lyrical creativity—and historical circumstance—will be central to our critical inquiry.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL260

SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: GONZÁLEZ, BERNARDO ANTONIO SEC: 01

SPAN270 The Uses of the Past: Literature and History in Latin America
This course aims to examine literary representations of major Latin American political and social events. By focusing on watershed developments such as the Wars of Independence, the Mexican Revolution, and the establishment of dictatorial regimes from 1930s on, we will analyze the ways in which these key events have informed a series of 20th-century texts. We will also study the role played by fiction in recreating, counteracting, and questioning official historical narrations. By doing so, this class will explore the complex interactions between language and reality, the place of fiction in the construction of truth, and the symbolic strategies developed by canonical intellectuals to resist self-legitimating historical discourses and present alternative versions of the past.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST260

SPAN271 Intellectuals and Cultural Politics in Latin America
This course will focus on the development of the most internationally celebrated Latin American literary currents of the 20th century: regionalism, the fantastic, and magic realism. With the purpose of analyzing how these literary tendencies became representative of Latin American literature for the world, we will examine the way in which several intellectuals promoted and negotiated a continental cultural identity vis-à-vis European and American literary movements and editorial markets. We will also discuss the manner in which these literary currents confronted previous cultural tendencies to define their own cultural agendas, and the critical consequences that their politics of literary representation have had for understanding the extremely diverse cultural manifestations of the continent. Special attention will be given to the study of programmatic essays, polemical texts, and contemporary reviews of major works.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST261

SPAN271 The Politics of “Seeing” in Latin American Travel Literature
The course approaches travel as a cultural and literary practice in diverse Latin American works of literature. The objective is to analyze the figure of the traveler in its many iterations, the multiple ways in which the traveled landscape and space are represented, as well as the tension between the imaginary and the real in these travel narratives. We begin with the European colonial movement to the Americas and then address Latin Americans who traveled to Europe, the “Orient,” and the United States, ending with travel literature in the 20th century.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST243

SPAN274 Subject, Modernity, and Nation in Latin America
This course explores how Latin American writers dealt with the ideas of subject formation, modern development, and national identity between 1880 and 1930. Through analyses of narrations and plays, we will examine the relationship between capitalist expansion, social practices, and cultural heritage in several countries of the subcontinent. Special emphasis will be placed on questions of race, the role of women, and the impact of alternative political ideologies as they relate to the concept of progress in Latin America.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST275

SPAN275 20th-Century Latin American Fiction
This course will focus on the literary production of some leading Latin American writers of the 20th century. Through a close reading of selected texts, we will examine the relationship between history and fiction, representations and otherness, politics and violence, and cities and cultures in several Spanish-speaking authors. By contrasting historical events
and literary versions, this class intends to highlight ideologi-
cal and aesthetic strategies of textual construction in Latin
America, as well as the role of the intellectual and the uses of
fiction in the formation of a modern culture and society.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** LAST244

**SPAN277 Topics in Central American Literature: Myth and
History in Central America**

In this course we study the relationship between myth and
history in Central America since its origins in the *popol vuh*
until the period of the postcivil-war era. The course is orga-
nized in a chronological manner. We will study, in addition
to the *popol vuh*, the chronicles of Alvarado, some poems by
Rubén Dario and Francisco Gavidia, some of the writings of Miguel Ángel Asturias and Salarrué. The course will end
with a study of critical visions of the mythical presented
by more contemporary authors such as Roque Dalton and
Horacio Castellanos Moya. We will also read some critical
readings about the relationship of myth, literature, and history by Jacques LeGoff, Hans Blumenberg, Lionel Gossman,
and Claude Lévi-Strauss.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** LAST277

**FALL 2007 Instructor:** PEREZ, YANSI YASMIN  **Sect:** 01

**SPAN278 Women and Revolution: Denunciation, Utopia,
and Disenchantment in Central America**

In this course we will study works by some of the most
prominent female voices from Central America: Gioconda
Belli, Rigoberta Menchú, Claribel Alegría, Ana Guadalupe
Martínez, and Jacinta Escudos. We will examine the cen-
tral role that these women played in the Central American
struggles of liberation, civil war, and revolution. Whether
they served as the spokesperson for an oppressed minority
as was the case of Menchú in her native Guatemala, partici-
ipated in the armed Sandinista Revolution like Belli, or
wrote to express the disenchantment after the civil war like
Escudos, these women present an important, often silenced,
voice in the utopian revolutionary projects that gripped the
attention of the world during the 1970s and ’80s. We will
put the work of these women in dialogue with other female
thinkers who were involved in different revolutionary
projects such as Rosa Luxemburg, Simone de Beauvoir, and
Angela Davis.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** LAST278

**SPRING 2008 Instructor:** PEREZ, YANSI YASMIN  **Sect:** 01

**SPAN285 Exile and Immigration and Latino and Hispanic
Literatures**

During the past two centuries, Latin American writers and
intellectuals have produced important works while living
outside their countries of birth, whether in Latin America,
Europe, or in the United States. Recently, particularly in the
United States, a good deal of writing has been produced
by Hispanic subjects both from the temporary position of exile and from the more stable position of belonging. This
course will examine these issues, paying special attention
to the ways in which exile, immigration, and shifting na-
tional borders have informed, both as reality and discourse,
Spanish-American and Latino writings.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** LAST244

**SPRING 2008 Instructor:** CONN, ROBERT  **Sect:** 01

**SPAN286 Simon Bolivar: The Politics of Monument Building**

No figure has been seized upon more as a symbol of cultural
and political unity than the liberator, intellectual, and founder of “americanismo,” Simon Bolivar In what is the most recent
and perhaps best-known example of this, the Venezuelan
President Hugo Chavez has used the Bolivar legacy to pres-
ent himself as the new founder, the new liberator, of his
nation. In this course, we will examine not only the case of
contemporary Venezuela but also the countless appropri-
tions of Bolivar that have occurred across the Americas and
in Europe in the 170 years since his death. From Sarmiento
to Garcia Marquez, from the Spaniard Miguel de Unamuno
to the U.S. socialist Waldo Frank, from the U.S.-led pan-
americanismo of the 19th century to the Latin American
“americanismo” of the 20th, Bolivar has been the corner-
stone of discourse about the Americas. Generally speaking,
Bolivar went from serving in the 19th century as a pillar of the liberal tradition to serving in the 20th as the heroic
foundation of liberalism’s critiques. In this process, modern-
ization, cultural discourse, and the politics of race and
gender played definitive roles. To consider all this, we will
examine a number of rewritings of Bolivar’s life and works,
focus on the dynamic process in which literary, cultural,
and political traditions have been formed around him. A
wide range of texts will be examined, including letters, essays, poems, novels, screenplays, and films.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA
**Identical With:** LAST258
**Prereq:** [SPAN226 or LAST226] or SPAN221 or SPAN223

**SPAN289 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing
After the Boom**

One of the characteristics of recent Latin American fiction
is the interest in more open, relaxed forms of narration that
focus on individual lives against the backdrop of specific
social issues. In this course we examine this new experiment-
ation with novelistic form as we look at several matters, in-
cluding social and political violence, gay and heterosexual
subjectivity, literary tradition, as well as artistic production.
Several films will also be discussed.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** LAST287
Russian Language and Literature

PROFESSORS: Susanne Fusso; Priscilla Meyer
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Duffield White, Chair
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Irina Aleshkovsky
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008: Priscilla Meyer; Duffield White

Major program. The major is designed to provide students with an advanced level of fluency in the Russian language, a knowledge of Russian literature (with emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries), and a basic understanding of the historical and cultural context in which it developed. To be accepted into the major, the student must have an average of B in Russian-related courses.

Russian-language classes are conducted in small groups that meet from four to five times per week with required work in the language lab. Survey courses in Russian prose (RUSS205, 206, 251, 252, etc.) are offered in translation. Students in advanced seminars conducted in Russian do close readings of poetry and prose.

Requirements. Seven courses in Russian language and literature are required beyond the third-year level of language study. These must include RUSS205 and 206 and one seminar on Russian prose, poetry, or drama (conducted in Russian). Students may receive credit toward the major for some course work done in the former Soviet Union (FSU) to be determined in consultation with the major advisor.

Russian House. Students may choose to live in the Russian House, whose inhabitants organize department events, cooperative dining, and Russian conversation hours, with the participation of native speakers.

Intensive summer study. Students are encouraged to accelerate their learning of Russian by attending intensive summer programs, including an intensive course in intermediate Russian that Wesleyan offers from mid-May to early June.

Study in the FSU. Russian majors are encouraged to spend a summer and/or a semester studying in the FSU after completing at least two years of language study or the equivalent. Some scholarship money is available for summer study, and academic credit (under RUSS465) will be given for successful completion of Wesleyan-sponsored programs.

Departmental honors. To qualify to receive honors or high honors in the Russian Department, a student must write a senior thesis to be submitted for evaluation to a committee consisting of the tutor, a second reader with expertise in Russian literature or history, and one additional faculty reader. This committee makes the final decision on departmental honors.

RUSS101 Elementary Russian I
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.
GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1.5
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUSS102 Elementary Russian II
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.
GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1.5
PREREQ: RUSS101
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: WHITE, DUFFIELD SECT: 01

RUSS201 Intermediate Russian
This course presents a continued study of Russian grammar with an emphasis on a complete analysis of the verb system. Exercises in class and in the language lab develop fluency in speaking and understanding spoken Russian while teaching the rules of Russian grammar. The readings used for analysis of the verb system are classic short stories by Chekhov, Tolstoy, Zoschenko, and Kazakov.
GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
PREREQ: (RUSS101 AND RUSS102)
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUSS202 Intermediate Russian II
This course follows RUSS101, 102 and 201. Exercises in class and in the language lab develop fluency in speaking and understanding spoken Russian while teaching the rules of Russian grammar. Readings for the course (short works of Russian prose and poetry) will be listened to as well as read.
GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: (RUSS101 AND RUSS102 AND RUSS201)
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SECT: 01

RUSS205 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
The 19th-century novel is widely regarded as the supreme achievement of Russian literature. This course will trace its development from Pushkin’s elegant, witty novel in verse Eugene Onegin, through the grotesque comedies of Gogol, to the realist masterpieces of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy, with their complex depiction of human psychology and the philosophical struggles of late 19th-century society. We will consider the historical background in which the novels were produced and the tools developed by Russian critical theory, especially the Russian formalists and Mikhail Bakhtin, for understanding 19th-century Russian prose.
GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1
GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES205
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WHITE, DUFFIELD SECT: 01
RUS206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era

The great Russian writers of the 20th century risked their lives in insisting on moral absolutes to counter Soviet doctrine. Zamyatin’s We inspired Brave New World and 1984; Bulgakov’s Master and Margarita remained hidden for 27 years; Solzhenitsyn risked submitting Ivan Denisovich during Khrushchev’s Thaw—each decade has its characteristic masterpiece. Students who wish to read excerpts from the course offerings in the original Russian should see the instructor to enroll in a half-credit tutorial.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES206
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUS207 Popular Culture in Russia

This course is an interdisciplinary survey of Russian popular culture and the changes Perestroika and Glasnost brought to it. It will focus on what is new about the Russian cultural scene now, attempt to find the roots of change in the past, understand what is different and what has stayed the same. Major topics will include youth culture (rock music, parties, and groups), popular media (TV, newspapers, and film), the arts (theater, art literature). Through literary and historical texts, works of visual art, film, and lectures by visiting experts, students will be introduced to the social and cultural climate from which perestroika emerged that continues to influence changes in Russian life.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES207

RUS208 Semiotics of Post-Soviet Film

The course draws on 12 post-Soviet films as a source of sociological data on a rapidly changing society. The films reflect the inner codes of the traditional Russian culture (communality, the spiritual quest, and drinking habits, etc.), as well as the new social realities (sense of money, market behavior, organized crime, and economy of violence, etc.) The films present a fresh artistic perspective on social developments that are not normally reported in the Western press.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES208
FALL 2007

RUS209 The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale

We will follow the evolution of realism in the first half of the 19th century from E. T. A. Hoffmann’s effect on Pushkin’s and Gogol’s Petersburg stories to Dostoevsky’s first tales of the poor clerk. Through close reading, we will see how Russian authors of the naturalist school reworked the devices of German literature to create their own tradition. Taught in Russian, the course is designed for both advanced students of Russian and native speakers.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: REES209
PREREQ: RUS302

RUS220 Speak, Memory: Autobiography and Memoir in Russian Literature

Memoirs and autobiographical prose have been a major genre of Russian literature, particularly for women, since the 18th century. They offer a chance for the individual to make sense of his or her relationship to larger historical forces and allow writers of fiction and poetry to reflect on the tensions between biography and the creative process. We will read major works from the 18th century to the present, including Nadezhda Durova’s account of her life on the front lines in the Napoleonic Wars; Dostoevsky’s prison memoirs; the poet Mandelstam’s reminiscences of a prerevolutionary childhood and his wife’s account of Stalin’s terror; and intense memories of childhood by Marina Tsvetaeva and Vladimir Nabokov. Attention will be paid throughout the course to related theoretical problems (narratology, feminism, and historiography, etc.). All works will be read in English translation.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES220

RUS222 Doubles in Literature

We will trace the evolution of the idea of the literary double from its origins in German romanticism, observing the degradation of the opposition between ideal and real into the struggle of good versus evil. The entire process is parodied in Nabokov’s Lolita.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES222
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUS232 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity

We are what we read: the critical reader has the ability to form his/her identity consciously, while literary characters are destroyed by failing to recognize the forces and assumptions shaping them. Active interpretation of texts allows the reader to become an author instead of a character.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUS240 Reading Stories

How does narrative form create meaning? Many of the best works of 19th-century Russian literature reflect upon the nature of storytelling and the capacity of stories to represent truth. In the 20th century, Russian literary theoreticians like Eikhenbaum, Bakhtin, and Lotman joined fiction writers in developing a powerful and useful critical vocabulary for describing and understanding narrative. Their work led them and writers of their generation into innovative experiments in short fiction. This course looks at the creative interplay between story writing and thinking about stories in modern Russian literature. We will read short stories and short novels by Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Chekhov, Zoshchenko, and Platonov. We will also read articles and selected chapters on theory by Iser, Hirsch, Chatman, Booth, Bakhtin, Lotman, Frye, and Jakobson.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: REES240
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WHITE, DUFFIELD SECT: 01

RUS241 Russian Theater: Reflection of Society in the 20th Century and Today

In the Russian theater of the early 20th century, theatrical symbolism, art stylization, and productions based on Dostoevsky’s novels marked a trend of alienation from contemporary life in theater art. Russian theater after the Bolshevik Revolution became a complex combination of resistance, tragedy, dream, propaganda, and lies. The
Bolsheviks considered theater to be the most powerful way of creating a communist public mentality; however, an argument was still going on between the followers of conventional aesthetics (Lunacharsky) and those who wanted to create a new communist person through avant-garde culture (Trotsky). Censorship was introduced as a device for directing the national mentality. The issues to be covered in this course include genesis of socialist realism; changes in Stanislavsky’s method during the Soviet era; isolationism of Soviet culture and its interconnections with European art; the arts during the period of liberalization in the 1950-60s; the Soviet version of existentialism; and theater under Perestroika. Students’ discussion of Russian plays of the 20th century will focus on the ways in which the life and characters depicted in them document Soviet and post-Soviet society and also on the specific features of their literary and theatrical style. Lectures will be illustrated with slides, video recordings, and virtual models of performances.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [REES241 or THEA241]

RUS5242 The Russian Revolution, Futurism, and Avant-Garde in the Arts

The main topics of this course are theories of leftist culture in Russia in the 1910-20s; futuristic events created by Vladimir Mayakovsky, David Burliuk, Mikhail Larionov, and others; poetry by Kruchonykh, Khlebnikov, Mayakovsky, and others; The Association of Real Art (oboi); ideas of “transreason” (zam problem) or “transrational language” (zam-nnyi iazyk); futurist literary and artistic groups; avant-garde philosophy in the visual arts; suprematism and rayonism in painting (Malevich, Shkolnik, Filonov); futurist theater (Victory Over The Sun; Vladimir Mayakovsky: A Tragedy); futurists after the socialist revolution; “Proletcult” group; theories of Bogdanov and Kerzhentsev; the theater of Vsevolod Meyerhold; theater Constructivism and Biomechanics; the theater of Igor Terentyev; the “Left Front of the Arts” and its journals; the formalist school of literature and arts studies; Trotsky as a theorist of futurism; the struggle of the Bolsheviks against the avant-garde and futurism.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA239 or REES242]

RUS5250 Pushkin

Reading Pushkin in Russian is a rich reward for the hard work of studying the Russian language. This seminar is for students who are at or above the third year of language study. The main focus will be on Evgeny Onegin. All Pushkin readings will be in Russian; class discussions will be in Russian and in English; some biographical and historical background reading will be in English.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: RUS5202

RUS5251 Dostoevsky

This course is a reading of Dostoevsky’s major works in the context of 19th-century Russian cultural and social history.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES5251

RUS5252 Tolstoy

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries when Tolstoy wrote his novels and stories, literature was viewed in Russia as the intelligentsia’s primary medium for debating its big questions (such as how to resolve the inequalities that had been institutionalized under serfdom, or how to choose between new and old values as Russia experienced modernization). Writers like Tolstoy and Dostoevsky willingly assumed the responsibility to address a broad range of political, historical, and philosophical-religious questions in their fiction, and they wrote novels with radical formulations as well as solutions to these questions. However, they also viewed literature, particularly the novel, as a medium with rich potential for innovative formal experimentation; and so they resisted the call for conventional ideological novels. Each of Tolstoy’s best works is an innovative formal experiment that creates an unprecedented, new type of novel. Who in Russia could have expected a novel like War and Peace in the 1860s, Anna Karenina in the 1870s, The Kreutzer Sonata in the 1880s, Resurrection in the 1890s, or Hadzhi Murad on the eve of Russia’s 1905 Revolution? This course will study how Tolstoy’s writings both responded to and transcended their times by creating new novelistic forms and new truths within those forms.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [REES525 or COL262]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: WHITE, DUFFIELD SECT: 01

RUS5253 Gogol and the Short Story

We will read Gogol’s best known stories in the context of his German sources and Russian contemporaries.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: RUS5302

RUS5254 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel

What did the Russians learn from reading French novels? How did they respond to them in writing their own? We will examine how themes taken from one national literature are self-consciously transformed by another while learning to read from the author’s point of view.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [COL261 or FIST275 or REES5254]

RUS5255 The Central and East European Novel

This course presents a survey of 20th-century prose fiction of Eastern and Central Europe, with an emphasis on the Czech novel. Some of the questions we will explore are the impact of World War II and its displacement and devastation on Eastern and Central European literature; the relation of Eastern and Central European writers to Communism and Soviet domination; the idea of Central Europe as a shaping force in literary identity; and the relation of Eastern and Central European literature to the Western and Russian literary traditions, especially the avant-garde.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES5255

RUS5260 Dostoevsky’s BROTHERS KARAMAZOV

A seminar devoted to close reading of the original text of Dostoevsky’s 1879–80 novel. All students will be required to read the entire text in English, and each week specific
passages will be read in Russian. In class we will analyze and discuss the text in Russian. Students will give presentations about critical works related to the novel and to Dostoevsky's work in general. Conducted in Russian.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: REES260
PREREQ: RUSS301
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUSS263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
This course will trace the development of Nabokov's art from its origins in Russian literature by close readings of the motifs that spiral outward through his (principally English-language) novels.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [COL265 or REES263]

RUSS265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
Soon after the cinemas first opened in Russia in 1910, moviegoing became the primary entertainment for people of all social classes. In the 1920s avant-garde writers, theater directors, and musicians fell in love with the movies, encouraging the brilliant formalist experiments of directors like Eisenstein. By the end of the 1920s, Soviet leaders had realized the power of movies to communicate their beliefs to the citizens of the Soviet Union. They had already nationalized studios and theaters, so it was easy for them to impose tight control over the political-ideological content of movies. Nevertheless, throughout the Soviet period, Russian movies created a vision of continuity and change that was broader and richer than the ideological formulae of Communist politics. They also provided a venue for cultural media such as popular songs that, in other countries, might lead a more independent existence outside the movies. This course will look at the culture-building role of Russian movies from its beginnings in Tsarist times through the Soviet period and into the post-Soviet present.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [REES265 or FILM365]

RUSS266 Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
One of the treasures of the Russian literary tradition is its poetry, which had two remarkable flowerings: in the first decades of the 19th century (the Golden Age) and in the first half of the 20th century (Russian modernism). Created against the background of war, revolution, and Stalin's repressions, this poetry offers exciting experimentation with language, a new discourse of love, and a rich and complex understanding of the poet's relationship to history. We will read the works of Alexander Blok, Anna Akhmatova, Osip Mandelstam, Boris Pasternak, Marina Tsvetaeva, Velemir Khlebnikov, and Vladimir Mayakovskiy. Special attention will be paid to learning to read poetry aloud; the understanding of metrics and verse language; the relationship between a poet's theorizing about verse and his or her actual verse; the poets' relationship to each other and to the tradition that preceded them; and the historical background. Conducted in Russian.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: REES266
PREREQ: RUSS202

RUSS267 Parody: Russian and Western, Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 267

RUSS279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA 214

RUSS285 Short Prose of the 20th Century
At the beginning of the 20th century, many Russian writers turned away from the monumentality of the realist novel to miniature forms such as lyric poems and short stories. This course will investigate one of the period's most interesting genres, the collection of short prose pieces that often mixed fiction, nonfiction, and literary criticism, “held together not only by the interest of the separate parts, but by the interest of their linkages as well” (Shklovsky). Russian examples of the genre will be compared to similar works by European and Latin American writers. All work will be done in English.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES285

RUSS290 The Fantastic in Narrative Imagination
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 105

RUSS301 Third-Year Russian I
This course reviews and reinforces grammar and develops speaking and writing skills while reading Russian literary texts.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: RUSS202
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUSS302 Third-Year Russian II
Conducted in Russian, this course will focus on reading and composition and on such topics as verbal aspect, functional word order, and word formation. It requires language lab work.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: RUSS301
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUSS303 Advanced Russian: Stylistics
The course is designed to effect the leap into more natural use of language both by intensive and extensive reading of texts; some literary, some journalistic. We will read a novel, write weekly compositions and record segments in the language lab. There will be several translation projects: from Russian into English and back again, as well as from English into Russian and back. We will also compare several translations of one text into and out of Russian and English.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: RUSS302

RUSS312 Rewriting Culture from Shakespeare to Magna
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 312

RUSS319 European and Russian Avant-Garde
IDENTICAL WITH: COL 319

RUSS340 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 295
Russian and East European Studies Program


**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:**  Duffield White, *Russian Language and Literature*, Chair; Magdalena Teter, *History*

**ADJUNCT PROFESSOR:**  Irina Aleshkovsky, *Russian Language and Literature*

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2007–2008:**  Priscilla Meyer; Philip Pomper; Peter Rutland; Duffield White

The major in Russian and East European studies is designed to provide a broad background in Russian, Soviet, and East European history, politics, economics, and literature. To be accepted into the program, students must have a minimum overall average of B in courses related to the major.

**Major program requirements.** Majors must complete three years of college-level Russian or the equivalent. Each student, in consultation with an advisor, will work out an individual program consisting of at least one course from each of the fields listed below (politics and economics, history, and literature) and four more courses in the three fields (distributed as agreed with the advisor).

**Study abroad.** Majors are strongly encouraged to participate in either a summer or a semester program of study in the former Soviet Union (FSU), for which academic credit will be given.

**Departmental honors.** To qualify to receive honors or high honors in Russian and East European studies, a student must write a senior thesis that will be evaluated by a committee consisting of the tutor, a second reader from the Russian and East European studies faculty, and one additional reader from the faculty at large. This committee makes the final decision on departmental honors.

**Russian and East European Politics and Economics**
- ECON265  Economies in Transition
- GOVT274  Russian Politics

**Russian and Soviet History**
- HIST155  The Intelligentsia and Power: The Struggle for Socialism in the Early Soviet Period
- HIST218  Russian History to 1881
- HIST219  Russian and Soviet History 1881 to Present

**Russian and Soviet Language and Literature**
- RUSS101/102  Elementary Russian
- RUSS201/202  Intermediate Russian
- RUSS301/302  Third-Year Russian
- RUSS205  The 19th-Century Russian Novel
- RUSS206  A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
- RUSS207  Popular Culture in Russia
- RUSS208  Semiotics of Post-Soviet Film
- RUSS209  The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
- RUSS220  Speak, Memory: Autobiography and Memoir in Russian Literature
- RUSS222  Doubles in Literature
- RUSS240  Reading Stories
- RUSS250  Pushkin
- RUSS251  Dostoevsky
- RUSS253  Gogol and the Short Story
- RUSS254  Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
- RUSS255  The Central and East European Novel
- RUSS260  Dostoevsky’s Bratia Karamazov
- RUSS263  Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
- RUSS265  Kino: Russia at the Movies
- RUSS266  Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
- RUSS267  Parody: Russian and Western, Theory and Practice
- RUSS285  Short Prose of the 20th Century
- RUSS290  The Fantastic in Narrative Imagination
- RUSS303  Advanced Russian: Stylistics
REES156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 156

REES205 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 205

REES206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 206

REES207 Popular Culture in Russia
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 207

REES208 Semiotics of Post-Soviet Film
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 208

REES209 The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 209

REES218 Russian History to 1881
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 218

REES219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to the Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 219

REES220 Speak, Memory: Autobiography and Memoir in Russian Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 220

REES222 Doubles in Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 222

REES235 Economies in Transition
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON 265

REES240 Reading Stories
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 240

REES241 Russian Theater: Reflection of Society in the 20th Century and Today
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 241

REES242 The Russian Revolution, Futurism, and Avant-Garde in the Arts
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 242

REES251 Dostoevsky
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 251

REES252 Tolstoy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 252

REES254 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 254

REES255 The Central and East European Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 255

REES260 Dostoevsky’s BRAT’IA KARAMAZOVY
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 260

REES263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 263

REES265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 265

REES266 Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 266

REES267 Parody: Russian and Western, Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 267
The sciences and scientifically sophisticated medicine and technology are among the most important and far-reaching human achievements. Scientific work has affected people’s intellectual standards, cultural meanings, political possibilities, economic capacities, and physical surroundings. Scientific research has also acquired significance, direction, authority, and application within various cultural contexts. To understand the sciences as human achievements is, in significant part, to understand the world in which we live.

The Science in Society Program is an interdisciplinary major that encourages the study of the sciences and medicine as institutions, practices, intellectual achievements, and constituents of culture. Students in the program should gain a better understanding of the richness and complexity of scientific practice and of the cultural and political significance of science, technology, and medicine. The major program is well suited for students interested in a variety of professional and academic pursuits after graduation, since it encourages students to integrate technical scientific knowledge with a grasp of the historical and cultural setting within which it is understood and used.

Students may enroll in the program either as their only major or as a joint major with one of the science departments (Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Neuroscience and Behavior, Physics, or Psychology). All students must take one course each in history of science, philosophy of science, and sociocultural studies of science. Students who undertake the joint major with a science must take two additional courses in the program and complete all requirements for a science major. Students for whom the program is their only major must take three additional courses in the program, plus a minimum of four major-track courses in one of the science departments and a structured three-course area of concentration in either anthropology, history, philosophy, sociology or feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. Further information about program requirements and policies can be found on the program’s Web page at www.wesleyan.edu/sisp/.

To be eligible for departmental honors, a student must meet two criteria. First, all work done in the core courses of the Science in Society Program including electives must be considered, on average, to be very good (equivalent to a B+ or better). Second, a senior thesis deemed excellent by its readers is necessary for honors, and a genuinely distinguished thesis is needed for high honors.

**SISP205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices**
Philosophers have traditionally construed scientific knowledge as achieved and assessed by individual knowers. Some recent theorists have instead placed greater emphasis upon the epistemic significance of scientific communities, disciplines, or practices and taken seriously the social and cultural context of scientific research. This course looks closely at some of the issues that have been most important for scholars studying scientific work, including differences between experimental, field, and theoretical science; career trajectories in science; connections between science and its various publics; the politics of scientific expertise; the globalization of science; and conceptual exchange between sciences and other discursive practices. The concept of the social will also receive critical attention in its purported contrasts to what is individual, natural, rational, or cultural.

**SISP206 Intellectuals and the Production of Knowledge**

**SISP207 Social and Cultural Practices of Science**

**SISP212 Women and Nature**

**SISP228 Health and Disease in Human Populations - An Introduction to Epidemiology**
SISP241 Introduction to Feminist Science Studies (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 241

SISP247 Environmental Sociology
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 247

SISP250 Reproductive Technologies, Gender, and Society
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 250

SISP253 The Scientific Revolution
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 253

SISP254 History of Scientific Thought Since 1700
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 254

SISP256 The Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 256

SISP262 The Sociology of Health and Illness
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 262

SISP270 History of Women, Race, and Health
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 270

SISP277 Sophomore Seminar: Life Science, Art, and Culture, Medieval to Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 177

SISP280 The Social Construction of Woman
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 280

SISP281 Post-Kantian European Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 258

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 285

SISP286 Gender and Science
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 186

SISP290 The Psychology of Gender and the Gendering of Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 290

SISP292 Dinosaurs to DNA: Survey of Science in Western Life Since 1700
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 292

SISP293 Gender, Science, and Sexuality (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 293

SISP295 Science and Visual Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 295

SISP304 Disease and Epidemics in Historical Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 304

SISP310 Gender, Science, and British Cultural History
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 310

SISP312 Discovering the Person: History of the Psychological Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 310

SISP315 The Health of Communities
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 315

SISP331 Life Science, Art, and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 331

SISP334 Biomedical Ethics Seminar
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 334

SISP357 Women, Health, and Technology
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC 227

SISP361 Unifying Life Sciences: Biological Cultures and Meanings of Life
What does it mean to integrate or unify sciences? Scientists and philosophers have often advocated the unity of science, but for much of the 20th century, unification has been contested within the life sciences. None of the multiple programs for the unification of biology have comfortably integrated all of the life science disciplines, and they have differed substantially over the autonomy of the life sciences from chemistry and physics. This course will briefly address philosophical conceptions of the unity or disunity of science and then will examine four programs for unifying biology: the neo-Darwinian synthesis, molecular biology, artificial life, and developmental systems theory. The focus of this examination will be the relation between scientific practice (the concrete research activities undertaken on behalf of the program) and the cultural meanings of life associated with it. The course is an upper-level seminar in the Science in Society Program and the Philosophy Department and is also intended to provide philosophical, historical, and cultural background for the Integrated Genomic Sciences initiative.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL361
PREREQ: [SISP202 or PHIL287] or [SISP205 or PHIL288] or [BIOL182 or MB&B182]
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01

SISP381 Japan and the Atomic Bomb
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST 381
The Department of Sociology offers three types of courses:

- **Foundation courses** ([SOC 151 and 152] Introductory Sociology; [SOC 202] Sociological Analysis; [SOC 212] Sociology and Social Theory). These courses provide an introduction to sociological reasoning.

- **Topical courses** (all sociology courses 221 and above). Courses in this category examine many of the topical areas in which sociology makes a contribution to our knowledge of society and social processes. Nonmajors may have a special interest in courses in this category that correspond to the intellectual concerns of departments and programs with which the Department of Sociology maintains formal or informal ties: Psychology; African American Studies; the Science in Society Program; the Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program; and the College of Social Studies. Similarly, students should note the applicability of many of these courses to work in anthropology, art, economics, government, history, linguistics, philosophy, psychology, religion, theater, and other disciplines.

- **Research courses** (listed below). These are topical courses that culminate in a research paper. As research-oriented courses, they guide students in the application of sociological reasoning to specific empirical and theoretical problems. They may double as topical courses.

**Major program.** Introductory Sociology ([SOC 151] or, in certain cases, [SOC 152]) is required for admission to the major. Each major is assigned a faculty advisor with whom the student works out a program of study. Majors must complete 10 courses (including [SOC 151]); only courses in which students receive a grade of C- or higher count toward the major. The courses must be distributed as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Courses</th>
<th>Type of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FOUNDATION COURSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [SOC 151] Introductory Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [SOC 202] Sociological Analysis (methods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [SOC 212] Sociology and Social Theory (theory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TOPICAL COURSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6) All courses 221 and above (includes research courses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RESEARCH COURSES (CONSIDERED TOPICAL COURSES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [SOC 226, 231, 232, 239, 246, 253, 258, 260, 261, 263, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 286, 291, 310, 311, 399]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL = 10**

Normally, the foundation course requirements are fulfilled at the beginning of the program. At least one research course is taken toward the end of major studies and is to be integrated with the student’s plans for a senior essay or thesis.

Exceptions to the requirements for the major may occasionally be made but only insofar as they suit the purposes of a coherently integrated program of study. For example, students may apply as many as three electives taken outside the Department of Sociology toward the topical course requirement. Transfer students are encouraged to evaluate their transfer credit with the department chair at their earliest convenience. All exceptions must be approved in writing by the student’s faculty advisor.

The program is designed to help students attain both broad knowledge and confident skill in sociological reasoning and argumentation. All sociology majors must enter their senior year having taken a minimum of three courses within the Wesleyan Sociology Department. This includes at least one of the two required courses (Sociological Analysis [SOC 202] or Social Theory [SOC 212]). In preparation for senior research projects, majors are expected to take Sociological Analysis by the end of the seventh semester, at the latest. Beginning with the class of 2006, second-semester seniors may not be admitted to SOC 202.

This process culminates in the completion of a senior research project, either essay or thesis, required for all majors. The senior essay consists of a major research paper (normally at least 25 pages). [SOC 305] and [SOC 324] offer structured opportunities for the development of the essay; but it may also be written in a research course or a tutorial; in every case, the essay goes through substantial revision before its approval.

Students planning to write an honors project must have taken a minimum of four courses in the department by the end of
junior year, including Sociological Analysis (SOC 202), and must have maintained an A- average in their departmental courses.

Students are invited to explore these possibilities with their faculty advisor early in the fall of the junior year. Those selected to write a senior thesis will be excused from the research essay requirement, though not from the research course requirement. Senior thesis tutorials (SOC 409/410) may count toward the topical course requirement if the integrity of the overall program is thus enhanced.

Ordinarily, education in the field, independent study, or a tutorial may count toward the major; students may take an additional tutorial to prepare a senior essay and two additional tutorials to prepare an honors thesis.

Majors and nonmajors alike are advised that the Public Affairs Center Data Laboratory is readily available to all sociology students. The department maintains a comprehensive archive of sociological data for use in student research projects. And in addition to the extensive sociological holdings in Olin Library, the department has a library of important reference works. Occasionally, financial assistance is available for students engaged in research. The department periodically awards the Robert S. Lynd Prize for outstanding senior essays written in sociology courses, the Herbert H. Hyman Prize for outstanding senior theses on a sociological topic, and the Anna Julia Cooper Prize to a student of overall excellence.

Study abroad is fully compatible with completing the major, but students who plan to go abroad for a semester are expected to discuss with their major advisors how such studies will fit into their overall academic plans before finalizing their plans.

In planning their programs, students should examine the department’s memorandum of courses to be offered in future years or omitted in a given year. Students in urgent need of courses omitted in a given year should consult members of the department about the possibility of tutorials. Other information about the sociology major is available in the department office, Public Affairs Center 122.

Double majors. Students also may have double majors, for example, history and biology or anthropology and English. All the requirements of the two majors must be met, except when faculty representatives of the two departments approve alterations in a student’s program. Please consult with the department chair or a department advisor.

Education-in-the-field credit. Students, whether majors or nonmajors, seeking education-in-the-field credit must provide the department, in advance, with an acceptable prospectus of their work and assurance of professional guidance during the field experience. Students must submit research papers based on this experience. These papers should refer substantially to sociological literature pertinent to their field experience.

SOC151 Introductory Sociology
An introduction to the systematic study of the social sources and social consequences of human behavior, with emphasis upon culture, social structure, socialization, institutions, group membership, social conformity, and social deviance. Sections may have variable content. Students are urged to consult instructors or the departmental office.

SOC152 America as a Global Thing: An Introduction to Sociology for Those not Likely to Major
The difference between this course and SOC151 is that it takes a specific set of social structures as its topic. Though some of the basic literature appropriate to the sociological study of societies will be discussed, the focus will be on America, the nation-state: its history, culture, political economy, social geography, and global position. The course will introduce the field’s basic concepts - social structure, the social self, social measurement of differences, the modes of economic production, inequality, culture, crime, and deviance, alongside the more familiar theories of class, race, gender and sexuality - among others to be selected. But concepts and theories will be presented in relation to specific problems of American social structures, with special attention to the formation of the United States as a global power in the capitalist world-system. The course will introduce the basic methods of social research - with special attention to observation in public places, survey research, archival research (these being representative of the three generic methods in use in sociology: the ethnography of local places, the analytic study of global structures, and the narrative interpretation of social power).

SOC160 Difficult Dialogues: Change Theories, Identity Development, and Leadership
This course uses dialectical theories to investigate the connections among social-change theories, frameworks for understanding the construction and development of societal organizations (e.g., hierarchal institution and collaborative networks), principles of participatory leadership and empowerment in organizational change strategies, and concepts of social-identity group development. The intersection of these research fields provides a theoretical foundation to understand dialectical and participatory democracy strategies for advancing social justice within societal institutions populated with diverse individuals. As a learning laboratory for social-change theory, the campus context will be used to explore and/or test theories and hypotheses for advancing social justice within a societal institution.

SOC 409/410
SOC202 Sociological Analysis
This course is an introduction to the major components of sociological analysis: the language of sociological inquiry, research techniques and methodology, types of explanation, and the relationship between theory and research.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: LONG, DANIEL A. SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SECT: 01

SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
Through close reading, discussion, and active interpretation, the course will critically examine the basic writings of classical and contemporary social theorists who have influenced the practice of sociology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: DUPSU, ALEX SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: LEMERT, CHARLES C. SECT: 01

SOC223 Gender and Social Movements (FGSS Gateway)
The principal focus of this course is on United States feminist and gender activism from the post-World War II era to the present, with a special emphasis on understanding the origins and legacies of second-wave feminisms in all their varieties. We may also consider other kinds of gender mobilization, for example, traditionalist and materialist movements, and look as well at gendered assumptions and dynamics within non-gender-based activism in the broader social movement universe. Topics may include 1950s–’60s labor feminism; gender and race in the civil rights and black power movements; black, white, and Chicana feminist movements; liberal, radical, and socialist feminism; gender in sexuality movements; and the changing politics of gender in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS254
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CLAWSON, MARY ANN SECT: 01

SOC227 Women, Health, and Technology
What is it like for women physicians today? What are the politics of the delivery of health care to women? Has beauty become a health issue? Can women physicians make a difference in the way health care is delivered to women patients? What is the relationship between the work women do and the illnesses they get? What role does medical technology play in the health care women receive today? In this course we will explore the relationship between women’s roles in the medical system as both providers and consumers and the development and use of medical technologies. A variety of feminist theoretical analyses will be applied to the range of topics under discussion.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: [SISP357 or FGSS227]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC228 The Family
This course explores issues in contemporary U.S. family life, as illuminated by historical experience. Guiding questions include: What different forms do family arrangements take? How and on what basis are families produced? How are gender, racial, ethnic, and class differences reflected in and produced by family life? What is and what should be the relationship between family and state, as expressed in law and public policy (e.g., divorce, welfare, and access to legal marriage)?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS231
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC230 Race and Ethnicity
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 227

SOC231 Criminology
Polling data have consistently shown that Americans believe that crime in the United States is out of control - despite the fact that many types of crime, including violent offenses, have been relatively stable or have even decreased over the past several years. Such beliefs exert a powerful control over how people choose to live their lives: Women, for instance, may be less willing to venture outdoors at night. The fear of crime, too, can change our thinking about crime: Would you be more or less likely to support a “three strikes and you’re out” crime policy based on your perceptions and experiences? Criminology is an exciting branch of sociology whereby criminologists attempt to scientifically study the making of laws, what happens when laws are broken, and how people react to the breaking of laws. As we move through the course, you will notice that criminological thought often blends both sociology and psychology together in its own pointed studies to explain why people act the way they do.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC152 or SOC151

SOC233 Power and Domination
This course draws on classical and contemporary sociological thought to explore the following questions: What are power and domination, and what forms do they take? What is the relationship between those who have power and those who are subject to it? How does power affect those who wield it, and what circumstances encourage complicity or resistance among those who are controlled? What does it mean for one social actor to control another?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC234 Race and the American Legal System
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 231

SOC239 Sociology of Music in Social Movements
It has long been noted that social movements typically create movement cultures, but the actual use of music, as one cultural form, is only beginning to receive attention. Is it used for recruiting new members or maintaining the loyalty of those already committed, for internal critique within the movement itself or to educate those who know nothing of a group’s discontent? When, where, and why do each of these, and other functions, develop? We will look at a number of theoretical and activist approaches and then apply these to movements in the United States (including the labor, civil rights, New Left, women’s, and current inner city movements) and elsewhere.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC280
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152 or MUSC103
SOC244 Intellectuals and the Production of Knowledge

This course introduces the exciting world of social movements through exploring interesting recent work and the major competing theories. What conditions prompt people to mobilize for change? Who participates? What tactics work and why? Do social movements matter? All these questions and more will be answered. To do this, we will focus primarily on several important case studies to develop a deeper understanding of the processes involved in social movement activity. Along the way we will be exposed to the key debates within the field and maybe even start picking sides.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST246
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC245 The Sociology of Conflict Resolution

This course will examine the recent rise of “alternative dispute resolution” (ADR) techniques for managing a wide variety of conflicts - including personal feuds, tensions at workplaces and schools, public planning and policy disputes, ethnic conflict and full-scale war. These strategies - including dialogue facilitation and different forms of mediation - seek to replace the “one winner, one loser” mode of resolving conflict with nonviolent, consensus-based solutions. Proponents argue that doing so will not only yield better results while avoiding violence, but may possibly help positively transform the cultures of hierarchy and domination that embrace violence to begin with. Critics, meanwhile, have seen them as insidious forms of co-optation and silencing that simply reproduce pre-existing relations of power while wasting much time and (often) costing much money. With these tensions in mind, we will examine theories of democratic communication and collaborative social change and connect them to specific ADR approaches. Along the way, we will focus on a range of case studies from a variety of contexts, and, from time to time, experiment with dialogue facilitation and conflict resolution inside the classroom.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: RABINOVITCH, EYAL SECT: 01

SOC246 Social Movements

This course introduces the exciting world of social movements through exploring interesting recent work and the major competing theories. What conditions prompt people to mobilize for change? Who participates? What tactics work and why? Do social movements matter? All these questions and more will be answered. To do this, we will focus primarily on several important case studies to develop a deeper understanding of the processes involved in social movement activity. Along the way we will be exposed to the key debates within the field and maybe even start picking sides.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST246
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC247 Environmental Sociology

An examination of the intersection between the environment and society analyzed along two planes: the realm of ideas and the realm of power. The former asks how nature and the environment have been conceptualized in the modern era and how dominant interpretations have been challenged by subsequent ethical writings and social movements. The latter asks how control over the environment was established in the modern era, (especially in the United States). Whose interests have been served along the way? And how have different movements succeeded (or failed) to force social, political, and cultural change? Finally, we will examine the recent debates on “the death of environmentalism” in the United States.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP247
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: RABINOVITCH, EYAL SECT: 01
This course will examine the construction of racial identities over time and the cultural, political, and historical contexts that have shaped how and why group identities are made and expressed. We will also examine the struggles of racial groups to gain access to major social institutions and to challenge patterns of racial prejudice and discrimination.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC254 Debating Blackness
Who is black? What is blackness? What is black culture? The answers to these questions depend on whom you ask. In this course, we will address various controversies around the meaning of blackness by reviewing longstanding scholarly debates in the study of African Americans and by forcing different perspectives to engage each other. We will use these debates to develop an understanding of the concept of race and of racial relations.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM254
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC255 Race and Social Structure

SOC256 An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis
The course is an introduction to the concepts, methods, and tools used in the analysis of quantitative data in the social sciences. It covers topics in descriptive statistics and statistical inference and adopts a hands-on, learning-by-doing approach to explore major sources of social data and to develop the appropriate statistical tools.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT366

SOC258 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
This course will examine the experiences of contemporary immigrants in the United States, especially since 1965 and primarily from the Caribbean. After considering several theories of international migration and the causes of migration to the United States, the course will focus on the on the ways in which first- and second-generation immigrants, primarily from the Caribbean, confront and negotiate the meaning of race and ethnicity and how these forms of cultural politics affect their modes of incorporation in the economy.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST258 or AFAM258 or LAST249]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: DUPUY, ALEX  SECT: 01

SOC260 Globalization, Democracy, and Social Change in the Americas
This course will examine various perspectives on the relationship between globalization and democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean. Among the central questions we will try to answer are: What is the meaning of democracy when, in the context of a hierarchical global economic system, the ability of citizens of less developed or less powerful nation-states to determine the agenda of their nation-states is usurped by social actors (governments, international organizations, or multinational corporations) who are neither citizens nor accountable to the demos of those nation-states? And what are the limits of such practices on the ability of the citizens of the regional countries to effect social change to deal with social injustices and the inequalities between rich and poor countries, and rich and poor classes? We will consider these issues by looking at several case studies.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST263 or LAST250]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC262 The Sociology of Health and Illness
This course addresses central topics in health, illness, and medicine from the vantage point of key sociological perspectives and theories. The objective is to broaden and deepen students’ conceptual knowledge of some of the defining healthcare debates and phenomena of our time. We will explore such questions as: How do differing cultural constructions of health and illness—especially Western versus non-Western conceptions—affect treatment and outcomes, and what can be meant by informed consent under such circumstances of radical cultural alterity? Why do political and economic institutions facilitate the growth and spread of preventable contemporary illnesses and then offer an inefficacious, expensive healthcare system that ill-serves the vast majority of people? The economic hegemony of the pharmaceutical industry is emblematic of this problem. What is the nature of the relationship between social inequality and the distribution of health, illness, and care in U.S. society? Are epidemiology and healthcare provision isomorphic with or reflective of social inequalities of race, class, gender, sexuality, and nationality? This question breaks down further into who gets sick and who provides care and what the nature of the patient-doctor relationship is. Along with these questions, we will also consider the circumstances under which medicalization—the application of the medical model to a human physical or behavioral condition—becomes a means of social control. Mental illness, as Foucault and Goffman have shown, is paradigmatic. We will also examine whether political and social movements are effective at altering the national and international healthcare agenda and producing fundamental changes in research and care provision. Finally, the course will take up the question of why it is some biophysical phenomena become subject to moral and ethical scrutiny and others do not. We will examine these questions, in part, by using specific case studies that analyze such problems as HIV/AIDS politics, research, and activism; pediatric medicine; breast cancer; mental health; and reproductive health, medicine, and the new genetic technologies. In each substantive case we examine, we will also consider how people exert resistance to what they perceive as unjust or injurious in cultural definitions of health and illness and how they attempt to transform or provide alternatives to the care delivery system.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: [SISP262 or FGSS267]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
FALL 2007  INSTRUCTOR: SULLIVAN, MAUREEN ELIZABETH  SECT: 01
SOC263 Education and Inequality
This course will focus on educational institutions as mechanisms of cultural transmission, socialization, and legitimation. How do social characteristics such as ethnicity, gender, and social class influence classroom interactions and performance? In what ways are school experiences related to occupational aspirations and attainment? We will examine how schools produce inequality through peer-group cultures, tracking, measures of achievement, and the distribution of knowledge. Schools and universities often become arenas of cultural and political conflict; we will assess the possibilities and limits of educational organizations as vehicles for social change.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC264 The Sociology of the Capitalist World-System
This course is an introduction to competing theories of the capitalist world-system. Its basic premise is that the world we live in today is a capitalist world-system and that it originated in western Europe circa 1600. The course will focus on theories of the causes of its emergence in western Europe; the characteristics of the global division of labor between core, semiperipheral, and peripheral nation-states; the role of the state; nationalism and racism in the global division of labor; and the contradictory tendencies of this world system.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC265 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life
Work and leisure represent two of the central coordinates of life experience and personal identity. How do work and leisure differ and what is the relationship between them? How do they vary by gender and class? How are relations of domination and resistance enacted in work and free time? Topics may include men’s and women’s work, historical transformations in work and leisure, workplace subcultures and workplace resistance, popular culture and the construction of gender, class and race, sports, the mass media, and the sociology of taste and consumption.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1
IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS265 or AMST271]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
SPRING 2008  INSTRUCTOR: CLAWSON, MARY ANN  SECT: 01

SOC266 The Americas: The North-South Divide
This course will analyze several critical issues that confront Latin America and the Caribbean since the post-cold war. Beginning with an evaluation of the global and political restructuring of the post-cold war new world order, the course will focus on the experiences of three countries in the Caribbean: Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and Cuba. We will consider the changes in U.S. foreign policy and their implications for socioeconomic and political changes in these countries. We will also consider the patterns and consequences of migration of Haitians to the Dominican Republic and the United States, and Dominican and Cuban migration to the United States.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST261 or LAST266]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC267 Sociology of Tourism
Travel has always been central to human history, but mass tourism and the leisure industry is a more recent development. Global tourism is on the rise: Tourists and tourist spaces abound, and the tourist industry has become the world’s largest. The rapid growth of tourism has been a mixed bag; while it has been an economic boon and encouraged certain types of cultural preservation, it has also brought negative effects, promoting dependency, environmental degradation, and commodification of cultures. Tourism is key to the process of globalization and therefore offers a forceful entry point to exploring where globalization is taking us. This course will explore tourism not only as an important human activity and industry, but also as a means to understand the complex relationship between globalization and culture.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH267
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC270 Urban Societies
How do cities develop? Do universal laws govern city growth, or do cities develop differently within distinctive economic and political frameworks? This course addresses those questions by tracing the history of cities, comparing major theoretical approaches, and addressing a number of important current issues in urban areas in the United States, including redevelopment, housing, homelessness, and the fiscal crisis of the cities.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: SOC152 or SOC151

SOC271 Housing and Public Policy
Since World War II, housing has undergone a series of radical transformations in the United States, from the rise of the suburbs in the ’50s to today’s crisis of homelessness for millions. This course will explore the role of government and public policy in this transformation and seek to create a model of what public policy concerning housing should be in the 21st century.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5
PREREQ: SOC151

SOC272 The War in Iraq
The war in Iraq is the point of departure for engaging sociological debates about the making of United States foreign policy. How does the war reflect changing relations between the United States and the global social, cultural, political, and economic context in which it operates? Does the war mark the advent of a unipolar world, a drive toward and/or defense of such a world, or the eclipse of unipolarity and the return of Great Power rivalry? What can the road to war illuminate about the institutional dynamics of decision-making within the United States? How have various forms of factionalism within the foreign policy establishment influenced the course of the war and the variety of public discourses about war within the United States? In what ways
can the discipline of sociology (especially political sociology, the sociology of religious movements, and social movement theory) facilitate thoughtful dialogue and debate about the road to war, the institutional context in which war unfolds, and the dynamics of resistance and insurgency?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC273 Sociology of Education
This course will address the role of power, culture, race/ethnicity, gender, and class on the development of schools as a social institution and within school dynamics and pedagogies. We will cover the following topics: philosophical debates about pedagogy with readings from Dewey, Piaget, Skinner, Bruner, and Friere; the origins of schools as an institution; the organization of schools with readings about tracking, charter schools, private schools, and school vouchers; the influence of power and political movements on both the explicit and hidden curriculum; educational reforms such as progressive education, the back-to-basics movement, the whole-language movement, the standards movement and high-stakes testing; and the influence of language, labeling, cultural capital, and social capital on student learning. We also will examine international differences in schools and schooling. This class will have a service learning component where students will observe and tutor in two different schools: either a high- and low-income school or a traditional and a charter school.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC275 Tornadoes, Tsunamis, and Terrorism: Sociology of Disaster
Our world seems to always be on the brink of disaster. Public discourse and private fears are inundated with talk of disaster, from the difficulties of recovering from recent catastrophes to the striking need to better plan for impending future ones. But what is a disaster? While many disasters can certainly be classified natural, nature only plays a part—a disaster is better understood in terms of its social effects. Taking a sociological perspective will allow us to examine what constitutes a disaster, how communities and individuals typically prepare (or don’t prepare) for them, how survivors respond, how these response patterns differ from what is commonly perceived to occur, the media’s role, organizational response patterns, and the role of planning and mitigation. We will examine actual disaster events, both natural, as in Hurricane Katrina, and human-made, like the attacks of September 11.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC280 The Social Construction of Woman
In this class we will examine the relationship between images of black, white, and lesbian women within a changing historical context—from the 1930s to the 1990s. By locating these images in specific historical moments and exploring how they play off each other and change over time, we can begin to unpack how social, economic, and political anxieties change over time; how these anxieties are represented, reproduced, and undermined in popular discourses, social science research, cultural and political narratives, and policy decisions; and how these anxieties contribute to the production of social and political realities as well as to the construction of gendered, raced, and sexed ideologies and to women’s lived experiences. While the relationship between images of women will be the primary focus, these images are, of necessity, closely linked and symbiotically related to others—to images of men, heterosexuality, and the nuclear family.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: [SI/SF280 or FGSS282]
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC286 The Sociology of Religious Movements
Contrary to the expectations (and hopes) of some, religion persists and even thrives. How does sociology account for the death and resurrection of religious fervor in the age of global capitalism? What accounts for the rise of contemporary fundamentalist movements around the globe? In this age of cults, charisma, and eschatological ecstasy, what can be said of the traditional relationship between religion, social transformation, and movements of political liberation? How do contemporary religious movements confront the challenges posed by feminism and queer theory? How does religion intersect with racial and caste hierarchies? Drawing on cases from various religious traditions and movements, this course will use the tools of sociological analysis to investigate the soul and form of contemporary religious life.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI281
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SECT: 01

SOC287 Gender, Society, and Mental Illness
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 287

SOC291 Postcolonialism and Globalization
The emancipatory uprisings and postcolonial challenges of the 20th century have irrevocably unsettled the old Eurocentric colonial order. The potent anticolonial insurrections of the last 50 years have posed serious questions for our global future: What does postcolonialism mean for the colonizer and the colonized? Under what circumstances, if any, can the colonial relation be transcended in ways that do not merely reproduce structures of domination (racism, sexism, and homophobia, etc.) within the Third World? Does the term globalization signify a simple return to a neocolonial form of ‘capitalist imperialism’? Or does it signify First World anxiety about its own decentered status? To examine these and other questions, this course will take an interdisciplinary approach, examining cases and ideas presented in works of sociology, political economy, and cultural studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST289
PREREQ: SOC151 or SOC152

SOC292 Sociology of Economic Change: Latin American Responses to Global Capitalism
Global markets, imperialism, and global capital have shaped the relative wealth of the Americas for centuries. Latin America today has the highest levels of income inequality in the world and a great diversity of economic structures...
from Cuba, one of the last socialist states, to Chile, a model of free-market export-led development. Latin America is an ideal case to study the influence of imperialism, state vs. market control of the economy, and current trends such as neoliberalism, free trade, and fair trade on economic development. This class examines the rise and fall of economies in Latin America since the conquest with a focus on developments from World War II to the present. We will explore conflicting theoretical perspectives such as world-systems theory, dependency theory, and neoclassical economics. We will read about the influence of class, culture, local elites, labor movements, multinational development institutions, and global capital. We will critically examine the influences of colonialism, import substitution, industrialization, the shifts between democracy and dictatorship, austerity measures, and the current left turn in Latin American politics. We will end this class with an in-depth look at the debates around free trade, fair trade, international solidarity movements, worker cooperatives, and traditional labor movements.

**SOC302 Paternalism and Social Power**

This course will consider the construction of caring and helping in the structuring of social relations. What does helping entail? How does power operate in the velvet glove? What, if anything, lies beyond paternalism? How does social change occur? Competing perspectives on paternalism from within social and political theory will be considered as vehicles for tracing power dynamics in a survey of United States social formations related to family, gender, sexuality, race, labor, class, medicine, criminal justice, religion, environmentalism, and international relations.

**SOC305 Sociology Senior Research Seminar**

The purpose of the seminar is to help senior sociology majors develop their senior essay projects by introducing them to the conceptual challenges and practical problems of sociological research. The seminar meetings will be devoted primarily to helping students advance their own research projects.

**SOC310 Theories of Capitalism and Globalization**

Globalization has become a common term used widely by government officials, business, the media, and scholars in the social sciences and area cultural studies. However, there is no common meaning associated with this term or agreement on its origins and consequences for the societies and peoples of the world. The aim of this course is to examine different theories of globalization and its relationship to modern capitalism. Is globalization to be seen as a late 20th-century phenomenon, or is it synonymous with the rise and expansion of the capitalist world-system since the 16th century? What consequences does globalization have for the nation-state and the ability of citizens to determine the agenda of their nation-state and address issues of social justice and the inequalities between rich and poor countries and rich and poor peoples?
SOC316 Community Research Seminar
Small teams of students will carry out research projects submitted by local community groups and agencies. These may involve social science, natural science, or arts and humanities themes. The first two weeks of the course will be spent studying the theory and practice of community research. Working with the community groups themselves, the teams will then move to design and implementation of the research projects. Throughout the semester, the course will convene twice weekly to allow for discussion of research methodology and to track problems and progress in the individual projects. Research projects will be completed by the end of the semester.

SOC317 Sociology of Prison Life
The primary aim of this class is twofold: It will seek to establish a long-term collaboration between the Wesleyan University community and a local Connecticut state prison at the same time as students will learn about prison life. The educational experience for participants in this class will take place both inside and outside the classroom with readings and activities in the prison. Students are expected to be wholly committed to regular attendance not to disappoint prisoner-participants. Students will be involved in regular weekly discussion groups with prisoners. They will also work with prisoners on a writing project.

SOC324 Seminar in Sociology
This seminar offers seniors in the major an occasion to draw together their studies in sociology by research and work to the end of writing the required senior research essays. The seminar is a joint enterprise that involves weekly presentation of research questions, problems, and progress—culminating in a final major oral presentation of the work. The course is not for those who are unwilling to work cooperatively with others, helping them and receiving their help. Admission to the seminar is contingent upon presenting an acceptable written research plan before the beginning of the semester. The course requires generosity, patience, continuous hard work, and sociological imagination.

SOC341 Sixties Politics: From Port Huron to Porto Alegre
In many ways the political actions of the 1960s, worldwide, were as much a failure as a success. Most agree that social and global structures changed then. Few agree whether the changes were for the better or the worse. Still, there are lessons to be learned from an era that has been called revolutionary. This seminar will study the history of the 1960s in global perspective with special attention to changes that may have occurred since. The purpose of the seminar is to rethink the theory and practice of political action directed toward progressive social change in the 2000s.
Wesleyan University’s Theater Department explores theater from both a scholarly and practical viewpoint, emphasizing a world view of performance in a liberal arts context. Classes are offered in theory; history and literature of drama and theater; playwriting; criticism; costume, set, and lighting design; and directing and acting. Our sponsored productions reflect the diverse interests of the faculty and students, offering direct participation in creative endeavor where process, performance, and understanding are equally stressed. The department produces contemporary adaptations of classical theater texts, adaptations of literary works for the stage, Latin American theater, collaborations with the Music Department on contemporary and classical operatic works, puppet-theater, and the use of multimedia, solo performance, and performance art.

Recommended course sequences. Students interested in dramatic art are advised to enroll in Basic Production Techniques (THEA105) in either semester of their first year. In addition, students interested in double majoring in theater and film are advised to enroll in Basic Production Techniques (THEA105) the first semester of their freshman year. FYI courses are also recommended and are open to only first-year students during both semesters. Acting I (THEA245) is open to first-year students in the spring term, when two sections are usually offered. Admission is by audition. A limited number of first-year students (five) may enroll spring semester in History of Drama and Theater II (THEA302). Some places are usually available for interested first-year students in Directed Experiences in Acting (THEA183). This is a half-credit course and is only offered pass/fail. Add slips will be signed during the first class.

Each year the department sponsors play productions and other events in a variety of theatrical forms; some are directed by faculty members or guest artists, while others are directed by advanced undergraduates. The department makes regular use of two theater facilities: the Theater in the Center for the Arts, a modern, highly sophisticated 400-seat space, and the Patricelli ’92 Theater, a flexible, recently renovated, studio space. Second Stage, an extracurricular student theater group, has its headquarters and also sponsors productions in the Patricelli ’92 Theater, in cooperation with the Theater Department. Performances are also given in many alternative spaces on campus by members of the lively and diverse Wesleyan theater community.

Many students participate in some aspect of theater during their years at Wesleyan. The most seriously interested become theater majors, while others take only a few courses or work solely on an extracurricular basis. All types of involvement are desired and welcomed. It is not necessary to become a theater major to take many courses in the department or to participate in its productions.

Major program. Application to become a major is usually made in the second semester of the sophomore year. Students must normally take Basic Production Techniques (THEA105) and Script Analysis (THEA280) before acceptance into the major; those declaring late must take them in their first semester as majors.

The theater major is an integrated program of study, and each student develops an acquaintance with the art that is both broad and deep. The major, then, would not be appropriate for a student who wants to focus entirely on only one aspect of theater. Students with strong interest in both theater and other fields of study may find it worth while to plan a double major; in the past, theater majors have completed double majors in combination with many other departments and programs. Such an option requires careful planning but offers attractive possibilities for maximizing the benefits of Wesleyan’s broad curriculum.

Each theater major selects an advisor from among the department faculty.

Requirements. The departmental requirements for the major are designed to ensure that students will have (1) a broad overview of the field; (2) a knowledge of many of its important traditions, basic literatures, and theoretical principles; (3) an orientation to production practices in a variety of technical areas; (4) experience in performing; and (5) a more advanced level of expertise in at least one of the theater subdisciplines. The following courses, or their direct equivalents, are required:

- THEA105 Basic Production Techniques
- THEA280 Script Analysis
- One course in theater design
- Two courses in theater history (normally THEA301 and THEA302; they do not need to be taken in sequence)
- One course in acting (normally THEA245)
• Two courses in dramatic literature, theory, criticism, and ethnography in addition to the two courses of theater history
• One credit of intermediate technical theater practice (earned in 0.25- and 0.50-credit increments)
• Advanced practice or project (at least one credit, total earned after declaring major)
• A total of nine credits over the 200 level are required, at least five of which must be earned within the Theater Department. No more than two credits earned in any single other program may be counted.

Honors in theater. Preliminary honors proposals with a bibliography are due the Monday after spring break in the junior year. Students can submit proposals for either critical or creative honors theses. Preliminary proposals will be judged based on clearly expressed objectives and evidence of research and preparation. Judgments will be based equally on preliminary research, clarity of the objectives of the process, and rationale for staging a given production.

Students whose preliminary proposals are accepted will be given the opportunity to submit more fully documented proposals and papers/essays in the fall of their senior year. The fully documented proposals and papers/essays are due by the beginning of the third week of classes in September.

Students proposing a critical honors thesis should then submit a fully developed thesis, rationale, and outline of their papers, as well as an expanded bibliography.

Students proposing a creative honors thesis should then submit a clear statement of the artistic objectives of the project accompanied by an essay. Essays accompanying practical theater projects will consist of a fully documented discussion of the theatrical traditions and artists that provide a historic context for the project being proposed.

By the Monday before fall break, students will be informed whether or not their honors proposals have been accepted. Productions will be assigned spaces for performance according to availability and need.

Final deadlines for papers and productions in the spring are determined by the Honors College. Beyond completing the major requirements, prerequisites to apply for honors theses are:

**Actors**
- At least two acting courses with an A- average
- Performing in a faculty-directed production
- Solo Performance (THEA286) if the project is a solo performance

**Designers**
- Two courses in design with an A- average
- Assistant designing/tutorial with a faculty member

**Directors**
- An A- average in Directing I (THEA281) and Directing II (THEA381)
- Stage-managing or assistant directing with a faculty member

**Dramaturgy**
- An A- average in History of Drama and Theater I (THEA301) and History of Drama and Theater II (THEA302) and three courses in dramatic literature, theory, criticism, and ethnography

**Playwrights**
- An A- in a playwriting class and an A- average in theater history and dramatic literature courses.

ALL HONORS CANDIDATES MUST HAVE AT LEAST A B+ AVERAGE OVERALL IN THE MAJOR.

**THEA105 Basic Production Techniques**
This course provides an introduction to performance spaces, technologies, and design. We will read representative plays from major historical genres of Western theater and examine where and how these plays were originally produced. We will explore basic principles of design and visual literacy as applied to scene, lighting, and costume design. Students will attend lectures and develop projects in the drafting of the design idea and the realization of these designs. All will be required to fully participate in crew work on the Theater Department’s semester productions. This course is required for entrance to the theater major.

**THEA150 Plays for Performance**
This course aims to provide first-year students with a substantial body of dramatic texts to discuss and analyze in terms of their performance possibilities in various times and different cultural contexts, as well as for today’s audience. Plays under study are drawn from both classical works and outside the canon. Students attend plays in production at Wesleyan and other theaters during the semester that will be added to the class discussions and written assignments.

**THEA151 Performance and Culture**
This course will examine theatrical texts and performance techniques in the context of the social, cultural, and political environments in which they are created. Topics will include Aristophanes in the context of Ancient Greek democracy,
Shakespeare in the context of the Elizabethan world, Bertolt Brecht in the context of post-Nazi Germany, Mbongeni Ngema in the context of South African apartheid, Dario Fo in the context of Italian Catholicism, Joshua Sobol in the context of the Jewish Holocaust, Tony Kushner in the context of the AIDS plague, Balinese Hindu temple performers in the context of Islamic extremism, Moises Kaufman in the context of American homophobia, and Anna Devere Smith in the context of American racism.

THEA155 Approaches to Acting
Students will examine a variety of traditional and avant-garde approaches to acting, including techniques from Europe, Asia, and America. Topics will include Julie Taymor staging Shakespeare, Stanislavski and Meyerhold staging Chekhov, Balinese actors using masks to stage Hindu epics, Bertolt Brecht staging Chinese fables, Dario Fo staging the Bible, and Anna Devere Smith staging the L.A. riots.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA183 Directed Experiences in Acting
Class members perform in a series of exercises, monologues and scenes or short plays directed by members of the directing class (THEA281 or THEA381). Rehearsals take place outside the class. Approximately 60 hours rehearsal and performance time are required.

GRADING: CR CREDIT: 1/2 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA185 Text and the Visual Imagination
In this course we will explore, deconstruct, and reinvent text by utilizing tools from design and visual arts. Through practical assignments, we will train our visual imagination as well as develop an aesthetic literacy and knowledge of different performance elements.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA202 Greek Drama
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV 202

THEA205 Activism and Outreach Through Theater
Students will put social activism into practice through the staging of theatrical events in unconventional settings (prisons, senior centers, schools). These events will grow out of classwork inspired by Agusto Boal, the Brazilian actor/activist whose work proposes theater as a means for social change. Students need no theatrical experience but can use whatever artistic interests they possess (acting, puppetry, drawing, writing, story-telling, vocal and instrumental music) to work collectively with other students to devise informal presentations and workshops that include the participation of their audiences.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA214 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
The course will take a journey to the theatrical world of one of the most famous playwrights of all time, Anton Chekhov. Students will read, research, analyze, and perform all Chekhov’s plays including dramas, comedies, and vaudevilles. Videos of world’s best performances and movies adapted from his dramas will illustrate different artistic approaches to well-known texts. The course will also examine in detail the historical and cultural context of Chekhov’s writing, as well as issues of translation and adaptation of his plays for the modern theater.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA235 Modern Drama II
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL 235

THEA237 Seeing Performance Art: From Futurism to the Present
This is a hands-on class where students will explore performance art history, aesthetics, and its collision with theater from a project-based studio course. Students will conduct performance assignments and conceptual research between art forms in a guided studio setting.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA241 Russian Theater: Reflection of Society in the 20th Century and Today
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 241

THEA245 Acting I
An intensive introduction to the art of acting through practical studio investigation. Topics will include the basic elements of the Stanislavski system. Students will present exercises and scenes in class.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA245 Acting I
An intensive introduction to the art of acting through practical studio investigation. Topics will include the basic elements of the Stanislavski system. Students will present exercises and scenes in class.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA251 Theories and Practices of Improvisation
Through a series of exercises, games, scene work, and readings, students will explore the theories and practices of improvisational theater and acting. The course will enhance the student-actors spontaneity, range, imagination, physical and sensory awareness, and use of language. The course work will challenge students to trust their creative impulses and increase their attention to the partner. Improvisation is a foundational element in the development of complex character and in-the-moment acting. The improvisational skills developed in the course will be applied to original character creation, group projects, and scripted material. The course will begin with a
focus on impulse work, physical and vocal exploration, and environmental and given circumstances exercises, helping the actor find spontaneous ways of creating the who-what-where-and-when of a scene. Week to week, exercises and assignments will grow in complexity, exploring such things as narrative structure, group dynamics, status, proximity, persona, and conflict. The course may culminate in the creation of an ensemble-created performance project.

**THEA255 Guest Artists Workshop Series: Reinventing Performance**

In this cross-discipline workshop, students will experiment and learn in a hands-on manner different approaches to theatrical elements from 12 multidisciplinary artists who through their work are re-inventing the meaning of live performance; creating hybrids as their artwork. Students are expected to attend and participate in the workshop, as well as create their own work and engage in constructive peer critiques.

**THEA280 Script Analysis**

This course’s goal is to help students understand the role of intellectual investigation and analysis in the creative process, thus preparing them to apply this knowledge to their work as actors, dramaturges, designers, and directors. For that, the course will analytically look at a range of playscripts and introduce some possible ways one can benefit from research. In short, students will be asked to think analytically, critically, and contextually about dramatic texts.

**THEA281 Directing I**

A basic and rather general practical introduction to the work of the director. Topics to be considered will include the director’s analysis of the text, research, work with actors, blocking, rehearsal procedures, and directorial style.

**THEA285 Acting II**

This course is the continuation of THEA245. It presents a further investigation of the elements of acting through intense work on one or two chosen characters, developing three-dimensionality of the part, and performing in a professional-type setting. This is an advanced acting course in performance format. Students will go through all stages of acting—preparing a monologue, audition process, casting, rehearsing, tech week, and performance. Students of the class will work together with Directing II and Lighting Design students. The course culminates in the final presentation of the projects in the ‘92 Theater.

**THEA286 Solo Performance**

This advanced acting course introduces students to the research, writing, and performance techniques of world-class solo performers like Anna Deavere Smith, the African American MacArthur Fellow, whose works cut across the boundaries of history, sociology, and theater; and Dario Fo, the actor, playwright, and Nobel laureate who complements his verbal virtuosity with cinematic techniques of gestural montage. After learning to dramaturgically analyze and perform the techniques of master solo performance artists, each student will create his/her own solo performance piece based on research into primary historical sources (diaries, letters, memoirs, autobiographies, etc.). It is suggested that students come to the first class with a subject for a final project that they would be interested in researching and performing. Subjects can be contemporary artists, writers, politicians, or public figures as well as individuals from periods of history that are of particular interest to the student. This course is restricted to seniors and possibly some juniors, who have already taken at least one acting course.
THEA305 Lighting Design for the Theater
This course explores both the design and technical aspects of lighting design, as well as the role of the lighting designer in a production. Practical experience is an important part of the course work.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: THEA105 or DAN105

THEA306 The Avant-Garde Theater
Twentieth-century avant-garde theater was shaped by multiple artistic voices seeking to respond to and/or resist rapidly changing historical and political circumstances. Each one of these movements represents a dynamic, diverse but cumulative rupture with the mainstream. In addition to a broader understanding of 20th-century avant-garde history, this course will expose the ways in which theoretical frames and theatrical practice dialogued. Such knowledge will lead to a clearer insight into how the transformations desired by each movement/artist took place both theoretically and practically, provoking the audience to change its perception of the world and of art, and ultimately affects how we see and produce art today.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: THEA301 or THEA280

THEA307 Acting Theories
Acting Theories is an advanced seminar exploring key 20th-century concepts and theories about the actor’s role on the production of meaning on the stage. The course draws on seminal texts about the nature of acting, including scholarly articles and writings by practitioners. Additionally, students will partner to engage in the in-depth study of a given scene from Shakespeare’s Measure for Measure, performing it in four different acting styles at different points in the semester.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: (THEA245 and THEA150) or THEA301 or THEA302 or THEA280
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: NASCIMENTO, CLAUDIA TATINGE SECT: 01

THEA311 Performing Shakespeare
This course will be an intensive investigation of Shakespeare’s language and characters beginning with monologues and scene studies and culminating in the group performance of one or more acts of a Shakespearean play. Students will conduct research into Shakespeare’s sources and the context in which his plays have been performed. They will then have the opportunity to embody research in the performance of a Shakespearean text using heightened physical and vocal techniques that match the heightened use of language in the plays.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: THEA245

THEA312 Advanced Performance Workshop
Students will have the opportunity to investigate different traditions of physical and vocal training for actors under the guidance of a visiting artist. This course is different from an acting class in that it does not explore scene study of character development but focuses specifically on physical theater training techniques. Students will develop their acting instruments as they learn how to work with their bodies and voices in challenging and yet creative ways.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 5 PREREQ: NONE

THEA314 Masks, Physical Comedy, and Commedia Dell’Arte: Advanced Acting
This course gives student actors the opportunity to investigate the traditions of masked performance and physical comedy techniques that can be applied to stylized genres of theater from ancient Greek drama and Moliere to Commedia Dell’Arte and the contemporary avant-garde. Archetypal characters will be explored through the use of both Eastern and Western masks with special emphasis on the masks of Bali, which have inspired artists from Antonin Artaud and Peter Brook to Arianne Mnouchkine and Julie Taymouir.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA315 Latin American Theater: Topics
This course will combine theory and performance to examine different Latin American plays.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA316 Intersections Between Ritual and Theater
The course focuses on how particular uses of the body, space, narrative frames, and performative practices inform the limits and intersections between ritual and theater. Ritual is defined as an extra-daily ceremony in which participants aim at connecting with the spiritual/supernatural world. In theater, the actor alters his/her natural behavior to embody a character and engage in make-believe. We will look at a number of theoretical texts as well as case studies to examine the differences and points of contact between ritual and theater’s modes of presence, performative techniques, spatial relationships, and narrative frames to better comprehend what is natural, unnatural, and supernatural in each kind of performative environment.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA321 Translation/Adaptation
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM 321

THEA326 Performing Race
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 326

THEA329 Intermediate Technical Theater Practice A
The course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA329–THEA331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: .25 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA105
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F. SECT: 01
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F. SECT: 01

THEA331 Intermediate Technical Theater Practice B
The course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, such as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA329–THEA331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.

GRADING: CR/ CREDIT: .5 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA105
FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F. SECT: 01-02
SPRING 2008 INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F. SECT: 01-02

THEA334 Production and Performance of a German Play
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 334
THEA337 Sound for the Theater
This course will examine principles and techniques of sound recording, editing, and reproduction as applied to theater production. Hands-on experience with CFA Theater and 92 Theater audio equipment will be emphasized.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: .5  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

THEA348 Music and Theater of Indonesia
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 111

THEA359 Scenic Design for the Theater
In this course, we will explore, construct, and deconstruct the performative space, whether theatrical, site-specific, or virtual. We will analyze the space as a context to be activated by the body of the performer and witnessed by an audience. Through theoretical and practical assignments, we will study the aesthetic history of the theatrical event, while developing your own creative design process. You will be guided through each step of this process: concept development, visual research, renderings or drawings, model making, and drafting.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: THEA105 or ARST131

THEA381 Directing II
This course is the continuation of THEA281. It presents a further investigation of the elements of directing, dealing with the production concept and the orchestration of that concept in terms of research, work with actors, ground plan, set, lights, costumes, props, and music, etc. This is an advanced directing course in performance format. Students will go through all stages of directing: selecting the script, its analysis, adaptation, set design, casting, rehearsing, lighting, and performing. Students of the class will work together with Acting II and Lighting Design students. The course culminates in the final presentation of the students’ projects in the ’92 Theater.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: (THEA245 and THEA281)  FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: KORDONSKYI, YURIY  SECT: 01

THEA383 Costume Design for Theater and Dance
An intensive exploration of the interaction of materials, the human form, and text in performance (whether dramatic, psychological, social, historical, hidden, religious, et al.). The topics covered will include draping the human form, basic design, costume research, fabrics, project realizations, and text analysis. The course will proceed from design of the torso or bodice to design for a solo performer to multiple related designs (e.g., a Shakespearean text, a Mozart opera, a parade, a ceremony, a series of solo performances, et al.).
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE

THEA384 Introduction to Puppetry
Study of puppet design, creation, and manipulation, including hand, rod, and shadow puppets, as well as simple marionettes. A survey of the performance of puppets in world and contemporary American theater. An exploration of the expression of character and concept through the manipulation of objects.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2007 INSTRUCTOR: WEINBERG, LESLIE A.  SECT: 01

THEA398 Theater Criticism
The course will involve writing criticism of live performances. The group will discuss selected readings in dramatic theory and criticism. Student-written reviews and the performances that inspired them will be discussed. Each student will prepare a portfolio of pieces for final evaluation.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

THEA427 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing A
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the departmental production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

THEA431 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing B
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the departmental production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

THEA433 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing C
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the departmental production program. Entails 120 hours of participation.

THEA435 Advanced Design and Technical Practice A
Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program A entails commitment of 60 hours of time.

THEA437 Advanced Design and Technical Practice B
Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program B entails commitment of 120 hours of time.

VWWB203 Advanced Composition
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: .5  PREREQ: NONE

VWWB204 Modern Italian History
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST204

VWWB206 Modern Italian Art
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1  PREREQ: NONE
Certificate Programs

Certificate programs provide curricular options that complement current departmental and interdisciplinary majors. They are designed to bring coherence to programs of study that include courses from many departments and programs. For each program, model curricula are provided to guide students in their choice of courses. Wesleyan currently has five certificate programs in place.

CERTIFICATE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Program Description. Broadly speaking, the environmental studies certificate program is an interdisciplinary certificate program that includes but is not restricted to natural science, public policy, philosophy, and economics. The certificate program is similar to a minor at some other institutions and implies that one chooses a major and then takes a set of additional courses in areas concerned with environmental studies. A certificate is given upon graduation and completion of the assigned courses. The Environmental Studies Program at Wesleyan University forges links among a number of academic programs, such as biology, earth and environmental sciences, economics, government, history, and science and society.

Certificate program. The certificate is granted for a minimum of seven credits as follows:

- **BIOL/E&ES197** Introduction to Environmental Studies or **E&ES199** Introduction to Environmental Science
- Six courses related to the environment as follows:
  - three must come from one department
  - the six must come from three departments or programs and two divisions
  - one class must be at the 300 level or higher
- With the exception of **ENGL112** and **BIOL/E&ES197** or **E&ES199**, all other courses must be at the 200 level or higher
- A senior thesis project relevant to environmental studies can substitute for one 300-level class
- Students may petition the director to substitute courses for the certificate (e.g., courses taken abroad, at other institutions, etc.)

The scope of the program is best illustrated through some real-life examples.

Environmental problems and issues make headlines daily and will shape the course of our future economies and social systems. We humans are part of the natural world, and living on this Earth and using it responsibly demands insights that draw from various disciplines. One can start with investigating how various cultures over time have appreciated the natural environment: a historical, multicultural approach to environmental studies. One can also look at current environmental issues: the ozone layer, carbon releases that influence global climate, sea-level rise, and toxic pollutants. These issues have well-defined science components, but one cannot escape the other dimensions.

The ozone story serves as a good example of the various facets in environmental studies. In the late 1970s, some chemists came up with a theoretical scenario of stratospheric ozone depletion as a result of the injection of freon into the atmosphere. This was regarded as a nice theoretical study but not much attention was paid to it. In the early 1980s, the British Antarctic Survey discovered the first evidence of the Antarctic ozone hole that was confirmed by independent studies by several other groups during that decade. Concerns about human health, as well as broader ecological considerations, raised the interest of the general population and scientists, and the 1970s theoretical study suddenly became the mantra. Economists, the industrial sector, politicians, and scientists got together and in 1987, the Montreal Protocol outlined a plan to limit the common use and future production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) that deplete stratospheric ozone. This is commonly cited as a good example of how scientists study an environmental problem and solutions are created in cooperation with economists on an international scale.

Many other environmental problems loom on the horizon, most notably the issue of global climate change, which has many uncertain scientific angles and profound implications for the global economy. The Certificate Program in Environmental Studies at Wesleyan University provided students with balanced insights into the multidisciplinary nature of these problems. The program will evolve over the years as courses are added and deleted depending on faculty interest and student demand.

CERTIFICATE IN INFORMATICS AND MODELING

Analytical approaches using informatics and modeling are becoming increasingly important in many fields of study, and much of the curriculum increasingly emphasizes these approaches. The certificate program provides a framework to guide students in developing these analytical skills based on the following two pathways:

- Computational Science and Quantitative World Modeling (CSM)
- Integrative Genomic Sciences (IGS)

These pathways share several common themes but have components that make them distinct. Both pathways emphasize informatics and quantitative reasoning and share certain courses.
The CSM pathway introduces students to modeling techniques and provides students with a solid foundation in the quantitative simulation, evaluation, and prediction of natural and social phenomena such as the collision of galaxies, protein folding, and the behavior of markets. Its principal pedagogical and intellectual goal is to make students aware of the power of the quantitative, algorithmic method for understanding the world. The idea is to provide a course of undergraduate studies that imparts sufficient general knowledge, intellectual depth, and experience with quantitative reasoning and modeling techniques for students to be comfortable and proficient in incorporating this intellectual experience for a better understanding and more control of the natural and social worlds. Students can use this experience as an enrichment of their major and liberal education, or as a steppingstone to pursue, if desired, a more intensive specialization in any of Wesleyan’s quantitative reasoning departments.

The pathway requires the following:

- COMP211 Computer Science 1
- One of the following courses:
  - COMP212 Data Structures
  - COMP231 Computer Structure and Operation
  - COMP312 Algorithms and Complexity
- Two courses from a list of approved computer science, economics, or science courses
- A project and mini-thesis on a quantitative modeling theme (including a required seminar talk)
- One semester attendance at a specialize undergraduate seminar

The IGS pathway introduces students to the emerging interdisciplinary field of bioinformatics and its relationships to molecular genomics, evolution, structural biology, and bioethics. The sequencing of genomes of humans and several other model organisms has led to new challenge in the life sciences—to successfully integrate large amounts of information to build and evaluate models of how organisms work. This is inherently an interdisciplinary problem that involves bridging conceptual frameworks and ways of thinking between the life sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Faculty in complementing fields such as biology and computer science are working together to explore and develop new courses in this emerging field. As the disciplines advance, tomorrow’s students in the life sciences and in information sciences will benefit from strong conceptual frameworks in informatics, biology, and bioethics and in the links between them.

The pathway requires the following:

- An introductory biology course (such as BIOL/MB&B181 Principles of Biology 1)
- Two introductory computer science courses (typically, the COMP211-212 sequence)
- One upper-level computer science course (such as COMP312 Algorithms and Complexity or COMP354 Principles of Databases)
- One upper-level bioinformatics course (from a list of approved courses)
- One course in each of two of the following categories (from a list of approved courses: molecular genetics, structural biology, evolutionary biology, and bioethics and philosophy of biology

Students who are interested in the CSM pathway should contact Reinhold Blumel (rblumel@wesleyan.edu), and students who are interested in the IGS pathway should contact either Michael Weir (mweir@wesleyan.edu) or Michael Rice (mrice@wesleyan.edu).

CERTIFICATE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Students seeking the Certificate in International Relations (CIR) are required to take introductory international politics, introductory economics, a foreign language, and a modern history course relevant to the development of the contemporary international system. To be on pace, these courses should be taken or at least identified during the student’s first two years at Wesleyan. In addition, students are required to take five courses from the Advanced Courses list provided on the Certificate in International Relations Web site (www.wesleyan.edu/pac/cir-info.htm). At least one of these courses must be taken from each of three different disciplines; at least two must be taken from the Global Systems section of the list; and at least two more must be taken from the Area Studies section of the list. Among the Area Studies courses, two or more must cover topics related to developing countries; these courses are identified with an asterisk on the Web site.

Students are urged to study abroad, preferably in a non-English-speaking country, so that they can improve their language skills. Internships in foreign-policy fields (with international organizations, government agencies, multinational corporations, or nonprofit organizations) are encouraged. A statistics course in economics, government, or sociology is strongly recommended but not required.

Students are admitted to candidacy for the certificate at any time during their senior year. They complete a form similar to the senior concentration form, listing the courses they have already taken and those they plan.

Courses taken at other institutions, either in the United States or abroad, may be counted toward the certificate after they have been approved by the appropriate Wesleyan department chair for Wesleyan credit. Once this approval has been given, the director of the Public Affairs Center will determine which of the Certificate requirements the course might fulfill.

Wesleyan courses that count toward the certificate are listed on the CIR Web site. The deadline for submitting applications is April 15. To receive the certificate upon graduation, students will be required to have an overall average of B+ or
higher in the advanced courses submitted for certification (if only five courses are listed). Certification will appear on the student’s transcript after graduation.

The foreign language requirement is met by course work through the intermediate college level in any foreign language or demonstration of proficiency gained elsewhere to the satisfaction of the PAC governing board. Intermediate normally means any of the following: FREN215, GRST211 or 214, SPAN112, ITAL112, RUSS112, CHIN204, JAPN205, and HEBR202. Courses taken elsewhere and accepted for credit transfer to Wesleyan can be substituted with the approval of the appropriate department.

**CERTIFICATE IN JEWISH AND ISRAEL STUDIES**

The certificate program offers undergraduates training in the multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary ways that Jewish and Israel studies are taught across the curriculum at Wesleyan. Over a three-year cycle, courses are offered in various departments and in a number of academic areas including Jewish religion, Jewish history, Israel studies, and Jewish letters. The certificate program is not a major or a minor in any one department or program. Rather, the program is an opportunity for students to forge coherence in that large part of the curriculum that falls outside the major. The program requires students to take seven courses in a sequence that includes gateway courses, Hebrew, a distribution of more advanced classes, and a capstone seminar on theory and methodology.

Students pursuing the certificate will be required to take

Two gateway courses (one in the Religion Department and another in the History Department) from among the following:

- HIST247: Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews
- HIST248: Jewish History II: Out of the Ghetto
- RELI201: Old Testament/Hebrew Bible
- RELI203: Judaism and Story

At least four additional courses, no more than two of which can be taken in one department, with the exceptions of the gateway courses and the seminar. (Additional course offerings are listed in Jewish and Israel studies cluster in the course clusters section of WesMaps.)

The seminar course RELI396 Performing Jewish Studies: Theory, Methods, and Models is offered every other spring, and candidates for the certificate can take the course in either their junior or senior year.

Candidates for the certificate are encouraged to study Hebrew or another foreign language relevant to their program. Up to two of the Hebrew courses can be included among the seven courses required for the certificate. Through advising, students will also be alerted to coherent pathways that will provide both multidisciplinary training as well as an opportunity to concentrate work in one of the four areas in the curriculum.

Students who are majoring in religion or in history will be limited to counting one course from their major toward the certificate. Students wanting to include two Hebrew courses (listed under Religion) to fulfill the certificate requirements will be allowed to count two additional Religion Department courses among the seven required courses. Students can enroll in this certificate program at any point in their undergraduate career. To receive the certificate, students must maintain a B+ average in courses in the program.

Interested students should contact either Professor M. Teter (mteter@wesleyan.edu), D. Katz (dkatz01@wesleyan.edu), or Professor J. Zwelling (jzwelling@wesleyan.edu).

**CERTIFICATE IN MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS**

Molecular biophysics is an interdisciplinary area of research situated at the intersection of molecular biology, chemistry, chemical biology, and molecular physics. Molecular biophysics, as a field of endeavor, is distinguished by analytical and quantitative research inquiry-based on molecular and macromolecular structures, diverse molecular spectroscopic methods, biophysical chemistry, functional bioenergetics, statistical thermodynamics, and molecular dynamics. Topics of active research interest in molecular biophysics include protein structures and folding, molecular models of enzyme mechanisms, protein-DNA and protein-RNA interactions, and the nature of gene expression and regulation at the molecular level. As a consequence of recent advances stemming from the Human Genome Project, the field of structural bioinformatics finds an increasingly important emphasis in our program. A parent organization for this field of research is the United States-based Biophysical Society, with some 7,000 members, with sister societies worldwide.

In addition to satisfying departmental requirements, all participating students, undergraduate and graduate, engage in independent research projects under the direction of participating faculty and participate regularly in weekly meetings of the Molecular Biophysics Journal Club, in which research papers from the current literature are presented and discussed. Journal Club students also meet regularly with seminar visitors in the area of molecular biophysics. Undergraduate and graduate students are also expected to present (either orally or a poster) at the annual molecular biophysics retreat. At Wesleyan, students participating in the Molecular Biophysics Program have the opportunity to select research projects with varying
degrees of emphasis on biophysics, biochemistry, biological chemistry, and molecular biology. The common element among participants is an emphasis on a quantitative, molecular-based mode of inquiry in research. Students are also encouraged to present their work at an international scientific meeting, and the program typically provides some financial support for their expenses.

Undergraduate students majoring in chemistry and/or molecular biology and biochemistry can choose to obtain a certificate in molecular biophysics. The certification program involves following the prescribed major in each department. Within the chemistry and MB&B majors, students are expected to take the following courses to fulfill major requirements (note: all courses are cross-listed):

- MB&B/ CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory
- MB&B/ CHEM383 Biochemistry
- MB&B/ CHEM307 (308) Molecular Biophysics Journal Club

In both the MB&B and chemistry majors, students must take either two MB&B or three CHEM elective courses to complete the major. To achieve certification, students must choose their elective courses in the area of molecular biophysics. Elective courses can be chosen from a set of courses offered by participating faculty (see course cluster). In addition, students must do independent research for at least two semesters under the direction of one of the program faculty. It is possible to be jointly mentored; however, at least one mentor must be a faculty participant in the molecular biophysics program.

Graduate students in chemistry, physics, or the life sciences may elect to participate in the interdisciplinary program in molecular biophysics. Program participants pursue a course of study and research that often overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, biology, molecular biology, and physics. Graduate training opportunities are available for students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Individualized programs of study are provided so that each student obtains the necessary interdisciplinary background for advanced study and research in molecular biophysics.

Interested students should contact Prof. D. L. Beveridge (dbeveridge@wesleyan.edu) or Prof. Ishita Mukerji (imukerji@wesleyan.edu).
Prizes

An extensive group of prizes is offered annually for individual improvement, academic excellence, all-around ability, or proficiency in certain subjects. The amount of the awards may vary slightly from year to year depending upon the income from invested funds.

**George H. Acheson and Grass Foundation Prize in Neuroscience**
Established in 1992 by a gift from the Grass Foundation, this prize is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate in the Neuroscience and Behavior Program who demonstrates excellence in the program and who also shows promise for future contributions in the field of neuroscience.

**Alumni Prize in the History of Art**
Established by Wesleyan alumni and awarded to a senior who has demonstrated special aptitude in the history of art and who has made a substantive contribution to the major.

**American Chemical Society Analytical Award**
Awarded for excellence in analytical chemistry.

**American Chemical Society Connecticut Valley Section Award**
Awarded for outstanding achievement to a graduating chemistry major.

**American Institute of Chemists Award**
Awarded for outstanding achievement to a graduating chemistry major.

**Ayres Prize**
The gift of Daniel Ayres, Class of 1842, to the first-year student who attains the highest academic standing in the first semester.

**Baden-Württemberg—Connecticut Sister State Exchange**
A grant for one academic year’s study at a university in the German state of Baden-Württemberg, administered by the Connecticut Department of Higher Education.

**Baldwin Fellowship**
Established in 1952 by family and friends of Horace Reed Baldwin, Class of 1947, and awarded annually for study at law school to the member of the senior class who, in the opinion of the committee, shows the most promise of becoming an outstanding lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

**Bertman Prize**
Established in memory of Bernard T. Bertman, associate professor of physics, by gifts from his colleagues, family, and friends, in 1970. Awarded to a senior majoring in physics who displays a particularly resourceful and creative approach to physics research.

**Blankenagel Prize**
Income from the John C. Blankenagel Fund, established in 1970, awarded at the discretion of the Department of German Studies to enrich educational offerings in the area of humanistic studies or to assist a superior student in completing a project in German studies.

**Bradley Prize**
The gift of Stanley David Wilson, Class of 1909, in memory of Professor Walker Parke Bradley, to the senior or junior who excels in chemistry and particularly in special original work.

**Bridge Builder Award**
Awarded to an individual student or student group for significant contributions to the Wesleyan and Middletown communities in the spirit of service.

**Briggs Prize**
Established in 1900 by the gift of James E. Briggs to the student who has done the most effective work in intercollegiate debating.

**Professor Samuel Hugh Brockunier Prize**
Awarded for the best final essay on a social studies topic by a student in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program.
Christopher Brodigan Fund Award
Established in memory of Christopher Brodigan, a Wesleyan student who died in an accident in his first year at Wesleyan. The Fund pays tribute to Christopher’s deep interest in Africa and to the public service he provided through teaching in Botswana prior to entering Wesleyan. Awarded to graduating seniors and recent graduates who plan to pursue public service or research in Africa.

Erness Brody Prize
Established in 2002 by Ann duCille in honor of Professor Erness Bright Brody, former chair of the African American Studies Program. Awarded annually to a senior African American Studies Program major for excellence in written expression.

Bruner Freshman Improvement Prize
The gift of William Evans Bruner, Class of 1888, to the student whose second-semester first-year record shows the greatest relative improvement over that of the first semester.

Butler Prize

Butterfield Prize
Established by the Class of 1967 and awarded to the graduating senior who has exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, intellectual commitment, and concern for the Wesleyan community shown by Victor Lloyd Butterfield, 11th president of the University.

Camp Prize
Established in 1905 by the Board of Trustees in memory of Samuel T. Camp, trustee 1880–1903. Awarded for excellence in English literature.

Frank Capra Prize
Established in 1983 to honor Frank Capra, Hon. 1981, the great American film director whose collected papers are in the Wesleyan Cinema Archives. The prize is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate senior comedy (16mm, digital, and/or virtual).

Cardinal Crest Award
Awarded to the member of the WSA who has given honor to his/her post on the WSA or one of its committees through his/her leadership and who has selflessly served the greater interest of the Wesleyan student body.

Chadbourne Prize
The gift of George Storrs Chadbourne, Class of 1858, to that member of the first-year class outstanding in character, conduct, and scholarship.

Clark Fellowship
Established in memory of John Blanchard Clark by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Clark of Pittsford, New York; his sister, Catherine; relatives; and friends. Awarded annually to a qualified graduating senior of Wesleyan University for graduate study in a school of medicine. Recipients are judged by members of the Health Professions Panel on their potential for outstanding achievement and for their promise of community leadership and public-spirited citizenship and for their scholastic record at Wesleyan.

Clee Scholarship
Established by friends and associates of Gilbert Harrison Clee, Class of 1935, late president of the Board of Trustees. Awarded annually to a member of the sophomore class, who will remain a Clee Scholar throughout his or her junior and senior years, who will have demonstrated high standards of leadership, a deep commitment to Wesleyan University, an interest in the broad implications of multinational business enterprises, a sensitivity to the need for a creative balance between the public and private sectors, and an intention to pursue a career in business. A specific objective will be to select individuals who exemplify the qualities that characterized Gilbert Harrison Clee as a humane person and as a leader.

Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize
Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derryck, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Clendeninn, Class of 1971.
**Cole Prize**
Established through the gift of George Henry Walker, Class of 1981, in the memory of Charles Edward Cole. Awarded to the first-year student who shows the greatest ability in fiction or nonfiction writing.

**Connecticut Valley Higher Education Community Service Award**
Established in 1993 by the Connecticut Department of Higher Education to promote community service leadership and activities by students at Connecticut’s institutions of higher education. This award recognizes outstanding student contributions to the promotion of community service through projects that increase student participation in their college community and projects that develop a unique approach to effective community service.

**Herbert Lee Connelly Prize**
Given in 1980 by Mabel Wells Connelly in the name of her husband, member of the Class of 1909, and alumni secretary, 1924–56. Supplemented by friends, relatives, and sons Hugh Wells and Theodore Sample, Class of 1948, the fund provides income to be awarded annually to a deserving undergraduate who demonstrates an interest in English literature and an unusual ability in nonfiction writing.

**Anna Julia Cooper Prize**
Awarded by the Department of Sociology to a student of overall academic excellence who lives and works in the spirit of Anna Julia Cooper (1858–1964), author of *A Voice From the South*, who was one of the most important social theorists in the tradition of black feminist thought. She lived and worked courageously against the odds of exclusion, never failing to hold to the highest standards of moral and intellectual excellence.

**CRC Award**
Awarded to an outstanding first-year chemistry student based on grades in organic chemistry over the interval of the current academic year.

**DACOR Fellowship**
Awarded by the DACOR (Diplomatic and Consular Officers, Retired) Bacon House Foundation to support a Wesleyan senior who is an American citizen and who will be engaged in the study of international affairs toward a master’s degree at a recognized institution of higher learning in the United States.

**Davenport Prize**
Established in 1948 by the gift of Ernest W. Davenport in honor of his brother, Frederick Morgan Davenport, Class of 1889, for excellence shown by seniors in the field of government and politics.

**Denison Award**
Awarded to a graduate student for outstanding accomplishment in biology.

**Dorchester Prize**
Established through the gift of Daniel Dorchester IV, Class of 1874. Awarded for the best thesis submitted to the English Department.

**W. E. B. DuBois Prize**
Awarded annually for academic excellence to a student majoring in African American studies.

**Dutcher Prize**
Established by gift of Arthur A. Vanderbilt, Class of 1910, in honor of Professor George Matthew Dutcher, for highest excellence in the Department of History.

**Kevin Echart Memorial Book Prize**
Awarded to the graduating College of Letters senior who best exemplifies the intellectual curiosity and range, the pleasure in colloquy, the capacity for admiration and skepticism, and the moral seriousness and love of books that we honored in our late colleague Kevin Echart and seek to foster in the students of the College of Letters.

**Exceptional Program Award**
Awarded to the coordinator(s) of an exceptional program, cultural event, speaker, or production that has had positive campuswide impact.

**William Firshein Prize**
Awarded to the graduating MB&B student who has contributed the most to the interests and character of the Molecular Biology and Biochemistry Department.
First-Year Leadership Award
Awarded to a first-year student who has demonstrated outstanding leadership or involvement in the Wesleyan community.

Susan Frazer Prize
Awarded annually to the student (or students) who has done the most distinguished work in the elementary and intermediate French language sequence.

Freeman Prize
Established in 1975 by Mansfield Freeman, Class of 1916. Awarded annually to a senior for excellence in East Asian studies.

French Government Teaching Assistantship
One-year assistantship for teaching English at a lycée in France, administered by the Institute for International Education (New York).

Beulah Friedman Prize
This prize recognizes work of outstanding achievement by a student in the history of art. The prize is awarded to a member of the senior class.

Fulbright Fellowship
These grants are funded by the United States government under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act) and by many foreign countries. The grants, administered by the Institute for International Education, provide for one year of study at a university abroad.

Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Grant
Awarded by the United States Department of Education to fund individual doctoral students to conduct research in other countries in modern foreign languages and area studies for periods of six to 12 months.

Gay, Lesbian, and Sexuality Studies Prize
Donated by the Wesleyan Gay and Lesbian Alumni Association (GALA), this prize is awarded annually to that undergraduate who has done the best research and writing on a subject in gay, lesbian, and sexuality studies.

German Academic Exchange Service Fellowship
At least one fellowship per year for study at a university in the Federal Republic of Germany was given to Wesleyan in honor of the Sesquicentennial. The German Academic Exchange Service is a private, self-governing organization of the German universities, which promotes international exchange among institutions of higher learning.

German Pedagogical Exchange Service Assistantship/Fulbright Grant
A one-year teaching apprenticeship in Germany.

Giffin Prize
Established in 1912 by a gift of Mrs. Charles Mortimer Giffin in memory of her husband, an honorary graduate of the Class of 1875. Awarded for excellence in the Department of Religion.

Akiva Goldsman Prize in Screenwriting
Awarded to the graduating film studies major who has written the best full-length screenplay in the Department of Film Studies.

Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship
Awarded by the Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation to a junior or senior who has outstanding potential and intends to pursue a career in mathematics, the natural sciences, or engineering.

Graham Prize
The gift of James Chandler Graham, Class of 1890, awarded to a member of the graduating class for excellence in natural science.

Grant/Wilcox Prize
Awarded in honor of Connecticut filmmakers Ellsworth Grant and Roy Wilcox to the senior whose work in film and video best addresses significant environmental, social, or artistic issues.
Hallowell Prize
Established by friends and associates of Burton C. Hallowell, Class of 1936, former professor of economics and executive vice president of the University. Awarded annually to an outstanding senior in the study of social science, as determined by the governing board of the Public Affairs Center.

K. P. Harrington Public Service Award
Awarded annually by the Mystical Seven Society to a Wesleyan undergraduate who has distinguished herself/himself in public service to the community.

Hawk Prize
The gift of Philip B. Hawk, Class of 1898, as a memorial to his wife, Gladys, to the students who have done the most effective work in biochemistry.

Health Education Prize
Awarded annually to the graduating senior who best exemplifies the goals of Wesleyan’s Health Education Program, which are the promotion of healthy lifestyles and disease prevention. The student who is chosen for this prize has demonstrated commitment not only to his or her personal well-being but has also served as a role model to peers in the Wesleyan community and beyond.

Heideman Award
Established in 1972 in honor of Enid and Walter Heideman. Awarded annually to an undergraduate who has helped others in the Wesleyan community, in the tradition of the Heidemans.

Rachel Henderson Theater Prize
Awarded annually to that student who, in the estimation of the theater faculty, has contributed most to theater at Wesleyan over the course of his or her undergraduate career.

Holzberg Fellowship
Established in memory of Jules D. Holzberg, professor of psychology, by gifts of his colleagues and friends. Awarded to a senior who intends to pursue graduate study in clinical or community psychology in recognition of the commitment to research and applied work on the resolution of social problems on the individual and collective level that is consistent with Professor Holzberg’s lifelong professional interests and humanitarian concerns.

Horgan Prize
Established by the Department of English in honor of Paul Horgan, professor emeritus and writer-in-residence. Awarded to the student who has written the best short story of the year.

Herbert H. Hyman Prize
Established by the Department of Sociology to honor Herbert H. Hyman, distinguished scholar, pioneer in survey research methodology, and Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology. Awarded annually to students, whether sociology majors or not, who in the opinion of the faculty have written outstanding theses on a sociological topic.

Ingraham Prize
The gift of Robert Seney Ingraham, Class of 1888, and his wife for excellence in New Testament Greek or, in years when a course in that subject is not given, for excellence in a course in Greek elective for juniors and seniors.

Jessup Prize
Awarded to two undergraduates each year who are deemed to show the greatest talent and promise for even greater excellence in sculpture, printmaking, architecture, photography, painting, or drawing. The prize is given in memory of Pauline Jessup, a noted interior designer, who practiced her craft for over 60 years throughout the United States. Mrs. Jessup was noted for her unerring eye, her extraordinarily refined taste, and her steadfast commitment to her clients—many of whom she served over three generations. The award is determined by the Department of Art and Art History.

Johnston Prize
The gift of David George Downey, Class of 1884, in memory of Professor John Johnston. Awarded to those first-year students or sophomores whose performance in their first two semesters of physics shows exceptional promise.

Keasbey Memorial Scholarship
Awarded by the Keasbey Memorial Foundation on the basis of academic excellence and a strong record of extracurricular participation for two years of graduate study in England.
P. L. Kellam Prize
Established in memory of Priscilla L. Kellam, Class of 1983, by her husband and parents. Awarded annually to a senior woman, under the age of 25, who has majored in East Asian studies and has traveled or plans to travel to China to further her studies.

Barry Kiefer Prize
In memory of Barry I. Kiefer to celebrate outstanding graduating PhD students in biology and molecular biology and biochemistry.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Film
Awarded annually to a senior film student who has done outstanding work in the major and who best reflects the departmental goals of citizenship, scholarship, and the wedding of theory and practice.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Music
Awarded annually to a senior who has done outstanding work in music and whose work manifests the ideals of the World Music Program in the Department of Music.

Leonard Prize
Given in 1917 in memory of William Day Leonard, Class of 1878, by his friends. Awarded annually by the faculty to one of three undergraduates nominated by the college body who is thought to exemplify the highest standards of character and performance in his or her campus life.

Levy-Spira Prize

Limbach Prize
Established in 1966 by Russell T. Limbach, professor of art, in memory of his wife, Edna Limbach. Awarded annually to the student who has contributed the most imaginative, generous, thoughtful, and understanding social service to the people of the city of Middletown and/or the Wesleyan community.

Lipsky Prize
The gift of the Reverend and Mrs. Bailey G. Lipsky in memory of their son, Francis Jules Lipsky, Class of 1931, to the member of the choir possessing in the highest degree unfailing kindliness, quiet dignity, and brilliant scholarship.

Littell Prize
The gift of Franklin Bowers Littell, Class of 1891, for excellence in one or more advanced courses in astronomy.

Luce Scholarship
The Henry Luce Foundation selects 18 graduates to spend a year in an Asian country and provides an experience that will broaden the participant's perspective on his or her chosen career field.

Robert S. Lynd Prize
Awarded to a student for a Department of Sociology thesis.

John W. Macy Summer Internship in Public Administration
Established by friends and colleagues of John W. Macy, Class of 1938. Awarded to the junior who most clearly exemplifies, in the decision of the selection committee, the characteristics associated with John Macy: high intellectual ability, a capacity for sustained effort in difficult tasks, strong ethical standards, an ingrained sense of duty, and a commitment to public service as a worthy career.

Mann Prize
Established in memory of Albert Mann, Class of 1906, devoted alumnus and faculty member, by his daughters and their families. Awarded annually to the senior(s) showing the most outstanding achievements in the Romance languages.

George C. Marshall Scholarship
Awarded annually for two years of study at any university in the United Kingdom on the basis of distinction of intellect and character as evidenced by both scholastic attainments and other activities and achievements; strong motivation and seriousness of purpose; and the potential to make a significant contribution to one's own society.
Martius Yellow Award
Awarded for excellence in organic synthesis.

Roger Maynard Award
A memorial award to that senior scholar-athlete who best exemplifies the spirit, accomplishments, and humility of Roger Maynard, Class of 1937, former trustee.

Richard McLellan Prize
Awarded annually to a junior who exemplifies those qualities that characterize the late Richard McLellan, director of the Career Planning Center and associate dean of the college: character, leadership, commitment to public service and diversity, wide cultural interests, and a sense of humor.

Meyer Prize
Established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Donald B. Meyer and awarded for the best Honors thesis in American history.

George J. Mitchell Scholarship
Awarded annually for one year of graduate study in any discipline offered by an institution of higher learning in Ireland or Northern Ireland on the basis of superior records of academic excellence, leadership, and public service.

Monroe Prize
Established in 1985 by the Center for African American Studies in memory of John G. Monroe, director, scholar, and teacher in the Center for African American Studies and in the Department of Theater. This prize is to be awarded annually to the Wesleyan sophomore or junior who, in the opinion of the review committee, submits the best scholarly essay in the field of African American studies.

Janina Montero Prize
Awarded annually to a Latino student who has promoted the health, visibility, and participation of the Latino community at Wesleyan. The individual should best exemplify personal integrity, leadership, and motivation; a strong interest in and knowledge of his or her background; and have maintained a high level of commitment to Wesleyan’s academic and intellectual enterprise.

David Morgan Prize
To be awarded annually to the senior major or majors in CSS and/or the Department of History who best demonstrated the integrity and commitment to community that characterized David’s 37 years of service to his college, his department, and to the University.

Peter Morgenstern-Clarren Social Justice Award
Awarded to a junior with a demonstrated commitment to social justice issues.

Mosaic Award
This award recognizes the contribution(s) of a person or organization that has brought about cultural awareness and education on one or more of the following issues: race, ethnicity, culture, and/or sexual orientation.

Geraldine J. Murphy Prize
Established in memory of Geraldine J. Murphy, the first woman hired as a full-time instructor at Wesleyan (1957), the first woman promoted to a tenured position, and the first woman promoted to the rank of full professor. The prize is endowed by alumni of the Wesleyan Master of Arts in Teaching program. Awarded to a student who has written an outstanding critical essay that focuses on short fiction or novels.

National Board of Review Charlie Andrews Award
Established by the National Board of Review in memory of Charlie Andrews who was a pioneer in television writing and producing. Awarded to the student who has written the best history/theory thesis in the Film Studies Department.

Needler Prize
Established by Sophie Needler in memory of her husband, Bennett Needler. Awarded annually to one or two graduating seniors who have demonstrated excellence in Hebrew or Jewish studies.

Carol B. Ohmann Memorial Prize
Awarded for excellence in feminist, gender, and sexuality studies.
Olin Fellowship
Founded in 1854 by the wife of Stephen Olin, president, 1839–41 and 1842–51. Later increased by gifts of their son, Stephen Henry Olin, Class of 1866 and acting president, 1922–23, and his wife, Emeline. Awarded in recognition of achievement in English. The fellowship supports supervised work in English outside of the Wesleyan course structure.

Outreach and Community Service Award
Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Department of Theater, has done a significant service in the community.

Parker Prize
Established in 1870 by the Reverend John Parker, Trustee 1859–71. Awarded to a sophomore or junior who excels in public speaking.

Peirce Prize
Awarded in successive years for excellence in biology, chemistry, and geology.

Emily White Pendleton Scholarship
Established in 1979 by Ralph Darling Pendleton, founder of the Theater Department, in memory of his wife. Awarded annually to a dance major or to a student who is significantly involved in dance and who shows outstanding promise in the field.

Peterson Fellowships
Established in 1963 by bequest of William Harold Peterson, Class of 1907, for graduate study in biochemistry at Wesleyan.

PIMMS Vanguard Fellows’ Book Award, 1993
Connecticut teachers serving as fellows of the Project to Increase Mastery of Mathematics and Science have established a fund to honor the creative leadership of Robert A. Rosenbaum and to recognize individuals demonstrating notably imaginative teaching in the schools of Connecticut or possessing the potential for such teaching.

Plukas Prize
Established in 1986 by John Plukas, Class of 1966, this prize is awarded to graduating economics seniors to be applied toward summer expenses, during which period each student will work under the supervision of a faculty advisor to convert an honors project into a publishable article.

Plukas Teaching Apprentice Award
Established in 1986 by John Plukas, Class of 1966, this prize is awarded for excellent service to the Economics Department as a teaching apprentice.

Gwen Livingston Pokora Prize
Established in 1993, awarded annually to the outstanding undergraduate student in music composition.

Prentice Prize
The gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks Prentice in memory of Professor George Prentice to that junior or senior who excels in German. This prize is given in alternate years.

Reed Prize
Established in 1968 by Leon Reed and his sons, S. Chadwick, Class of 1941, and Dr. Victor Reed, in memory of Mrs. Sophie Reed, for the best poem or group of poems.

Damain Garth Reeves Memorial Book Prize
Awarded to the first-year student who best embodies the personal and intellectual qualities of Damain Reeves, Class of 2000.

Rhodes Scholarship
Two years of study at Oxford University, awarded on the basis of high academic achievement, integrity of character, a spirit of unselfishness, respect for others, potential for leadership, and physical vigor.

Rice Prize
Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a senior.
Rich Prize
The gift of Isaac Rich, trustee 1849–72, in memory of his wife and later supplemented by appropriations from the Board of Trustees. Awarded to those seniors whose orations are judged best in composition and delivery.

Robertson Prize
Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a sophomore.

Robins Memorial Prize

Rockefeller Brothers Fund Fellowship
Awarded to an outstanding junior wishing to pursue a master’s degree in education and teach in public schools.

Ross Prize
Established in 1979 as a gift of Steven J. Ross of Warner Communications. Awarded annually for the best undergraduate film, digital, and/or virtual made in the Department of Film Studies.

Juan Roura-Parella Prize
Established in 1984 to be awarded annually to an undergraduate whose work represents the kind of catholic curiosity and general learning that Professor Juan Roura-Parella exemplified.

Rulewater Prize
Awarded for outstanding reflection and writing on an interdisciplinary topic in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program.

Scott Biomedical Prize
Awarded to a member(s) of the Molecular Biology and Biochemistry senior class who has demonstrated excellence and interest in commencing a career in academic or applied medicine.

Scott Prize
Established by Charles Scott Jr., MA, Class of 1886, and trustee 1905–22, in memory of John Bell Scott, Class of 1881, for excellence in modern languages.

John and Mary Sease Prize
Awarded for outstanding work in environmental science.

Sehlinger Prize
Established by the Class of 1965 in memory of Charles Edward Sehlinger III, who died in 1964. The award of a medical dictionary is given to a premedical student for excellence of character, community spirit, and academic achievement.

Senior Leadership Award
Awarded to a senior who has consistently demonstrated outstanding leadership throughout his or her four years in the Wesleyan community.

Senior Prize in Computer Science
Awarded for excellence in computer science to a senior.

Service Careers Fellowship
Established to encourage Wesleyan students to commit their careers to the betterment of society. Awarded to students who have exemplified dedication to public service.

Frances M. Sheng Prize
Awarded for excellence in Chinese language and excellence in Japanese language.

Sherman Prize
Established by David Sherman, DD, Class of 1872. Two prizes awarded annually, one for excellence in first-year mathematics and the other for excellence in classics.

Rae Shortt Prize
Established in memory of Rae M. Shortt. Awarded to a junior for excellence in mathematics.
Samuel C. Silipo Prize
Awarded annually for the most valuable player(s) of the Wesleyan Orchestra.

Silverman Prize
Established by gift of Elisha Adelbert Silverman, Class of 1922, and awarded to a member of the junior or senior class for excellence in chemistry.

Skirm Prize
Established by members of the Class of 1931 in memory of their classmate, Thomas H. Skirm, this prize is awarded to a government major early in his or her senior year to recognize the best research or writing project done during the junior year.

Social Activist Award
Awarded to the individual or student group that best exemplifies the spirit of social activism and through his/her/their efforts, constructive social change ensued.

Annie Sonnenblick Writing Award
Established by the family of the late Annie Sonnenblick, Class of 1980, in 1992 as a complement to the annual Annie Sonnenblick Lecture. The prize provides financial support for a student who wishes to undertake an independent writing project during the summer between his or her junior and senior years.

Spinney Prize
The gift of Joseph S. Spinney, trustee 1875–82 and 1888–93, for excellence in Greek. Awarded for the best original essay on some aspect of Greek or Roman civilization.

Spurrier Award
The William A. Spurrier Ethics Award, established by Dr. James Case, given to the student who demonstrates in the field of ethics: sensitivity, insight, depth, and humor. Given in memory of William Spurrier III, chaplain and Hedding Professor of Moral Science and Religion.

Thorndike Prize
Established by gift of Elizabeth Moulton Thorndike in memory of her husband, Edward Lee Thorndike, Class of 1895, for excellence in psychology.

Tishler Teaching Award
Established by the family and friends of Dr. Max Tishler, professor of chemistry, emeritus, and University Professor of the Sciences, emeritus. Awarded annually in his memory to the best graduate teaching assistant in chemistry.

Elizabeth Verveer Tishler Prize
Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tishler.

ART: Awarded annually for an outstanding senior exhibition in painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture, photography, or architecture.

MUSIC: Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tishler. Expanded in 1989 for excellence in piano performance. Two prizes are given annually: one for Western classical piano performance and the other for jazz piano performance.

Shu Tokita Memorial Prize
Established by friends and relatives of Shu Tokita, Class of 1984, awarded to students of color studying literature and in area studies with a focus on literature. The recipient will be selected on the basis of his or her application essay and commitment to the study of literature.

Trench Prize
The gift of Miss Grace A. Smith in memory of William James Trench, trustee 1835–67, for excellence in the Department of Religion.

Truman Scholarship
A national competition funded by the United States government that provides scholarships for graduate study to juniors who have outstanding leadership potential and intend to pursue careers in public service.
**Vanguard Prize**
Established by black alumni in tribute to the black members of the Class of 1969, whose perseverance and pioneering leadership earned them designation as the Vanguard Class. The prize is awarded annually to a graduating senior who has achieved academic excellence and contributed significantly to maintaining Wesleyan’s racial diversity.

**Walkley Prize**
Two prizes, the gift of Webster Rogers Walkley, Class of 1860, in memory of David Hart Walkley, Class of 1878, for excellence in psychology. Awarded to those juniors and seniors who present the best reports or work embodying original research.

**Watson Fellowship**
Awarded by the Thomas J. Watson Foundation to enable college graduates of unusual promise to engage in an initial postgraduate year of independent study and travel abroad.

**Weller Prize**
The gift of Mrs. LeRoy Weller in memory of her husband, LeRoy Weller, Class of 1899, to the student having the highest academic average for the sophomore year.

**Wesleyan Black Alumni Council Memorial Prize**
Established in 1986 by the Wesleyan Black Alumni Council in memory of deceased black alumni. The prize provides a summer stipend to support a deserving student engaged in independent study or community service related to the concerns of black people.

**Wesleyan Fiction Award**
A gift from Norman Mailer to the Wesleyan Writing Program, this award recognizes an outstanding piece of fiction written by a Wesleyan student.

**Wesleyan Memorial Prize**
The gift of undergraduates in the Class of 1943 in memory of fellow students who made the supreme sacrifice in the Second World War to the members of the junior class outstanding in qualities of character, leadership, and scholarship.

**White Prize**
Established in 1942 by Horace Glenn White Jr., Class of 1933, and increased in 1943 by friends in his memory. Awarded for advanced undergraduate study in economics.

**White Fellowship—Government**
Awarded for excellence in government to a recent graduate who is currently enrolled in, or has been accepted into, a doctoral program in political science.

**White Fellowship—History**
Awarded for excellence in history.

**M. G. White Prize**
Awarded annually for the best thesis submitted in American studies.

**Wilde Prize**
Established in 1963 by Frazer B. Wilde, LLD, Class of 1958, awarded to a junior or senior for excellence in economics.

**Winchester Fellowship**
Established in 1938 in memory of Professor Caleb Thomas Winchester by his widow. Awarded to Wesleyan graduates for postgraduate work in English.

**Wise Prize**
The gift of Daniel Wise, DD, Class of 1859, for excellence in the Department of Philosophy; for the best essay on moral science or on some subject in the field or values.
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As required by law, a copy of the Wesleyan University security report is available upon request. This report includes statistics for three previous years on specific reported crimes that occurred on campus, on property that is owned or controlled by the University, and public property within a reasonably contiguous geographic area to campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, University policy on alcohol and drugs, and many other related matters. A copy of this report is available at the Office of Admission, the Office of Public Safety, or the Public Safety Web site located at www.wesleyan.edu/publicsafety.

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